Before beginning your review, take a few minutes to actively recall from memory what the lecture was about

- What stuck? What didn’t?
  - Do you remember the main idea, but not the details?
  - Do you remember random details, but not the main point of the lecture?
- Testing your recall helps build strong memories
  - You may recall more or less than you expect, but either way, it’s a very worthwhile exercise

Review your lecture notes

- Re-watch lecture, if necessary, to fill-in any gaps in what you recorded in your notes
- If using the Cornell System, write your “cues” and summary

Thoroughly read the associated coursepack pages for detail

- Use SQR3 (Survey, Question, Read, Recite, Review) [http://www.studygs.net/texred2.htm](http://www.studygs.net/texred2.htm)
- Make notes in the coursepack or fill-in gaps in your lecture notes with detail from the coursepack
- Look up unfamiliar terminology
- Resolve any questions you have sooner rather than later
  - Try on your own to resolve your questions, but give yourself a time limit – don’t spend hours trying to research something on the Internet, and don’t get distracted from your primary goal
  - If you can’t figure it out, get clarification from an instructor, a classmate, or a different (reputable) information source
- Rewrite and reformulate important concepts in your own words – don’t simply recopy
- Condense, reduce, consolidate, and integrate information as you review
- THINK! Pause frequently to reflect on the material and actively recall what you’ve been reading