

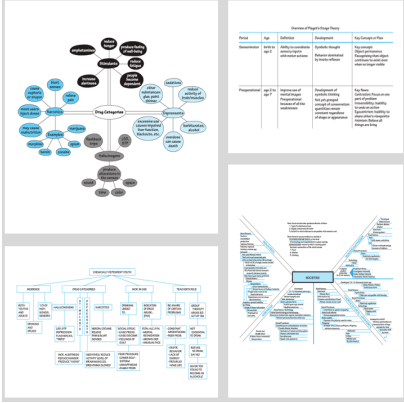

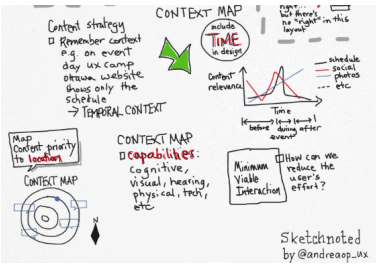


What are Deep Learning Strategies?

How do I use them?

- **Deep Learning Strategies** are centered around a desire to understand content, its meaning and its connections.
 - Deep learning strategies include active involvement in studying and intentional learning
 - Deep learning strategies often involve manipulating or modifying information
- **There are many benefits to using deep learning strategies**
 - Deep Learning Strategies support long-term retention
 - You will be able to remember it months later for that comprehensive final
 - Deep Learning Strategies support a complex understanding of topics
 - Deep learning strategies help learners to see the bigger picture and why things matter
 - Deep Learning Strategies have a strong connection to learning and performance
 - Using deep learning strategies can help you succeed on quizzes and exams
- **Deep learning strategies need to be used effectively**
 - **Space out your studying (don't cram)** Allow for at least 5 days of studying prior to an exam.
 - **Study in short bursts.** Study in 30-minute chunks followed by a short break. Studying for hours on end decreases concentration and mental capacity.
 - **Limit distractions when Studying.** Find a location that is quiet, turn off notifications, put your phone away. A focused study location is a good study location!
 - **Reward good study habits.** Give yourself rewards for sticking to your schedule, and getting studying done (snacks, TV time, time with friend etc.).
- **There are many different deep learning strategies**
 - See the chart on the back for examples of deep learning strategies and how to use them.

Find more information and resources at: go.osu.edu/dlc

Deep Learning Strategy	Examples of WHEN to Use	Examples of HOW to Use
Organizing Information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Comparing information • Understanding connections • Studying for exams with higher-level analysis and synthesis questions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Create a chart to compare ideas with columns for key pieces of information • Draw a concept map to detail how key course concepts relate to one another • Show the progression of a topic using a hierarchical chart 
Writing to Learn	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A topic is new to you • You are trying to begin putting information together • Gathering thoughts for a paper • Assessing what you know (self-test) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Write down everything you know about a topic • Write your answers to questions that appear in the textbook • Summarize PowerPoints or book chapters in writing (limit yourself to 1 page!) 
Using Imagery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Summarizing and enhancing memory of complex topics • Adding visual interest to notes to enhance engagement • When you need a memory cue 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In your notes- sketch drawings of connections or key topics or examples of concepts • When studying, recreate images from the PowerPoint or textbook from memory to test yourself 
Why and How Explanations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enhancing understanding of a topic • Trying to figure out something that was previously unclear • Studying for exams 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Study with a friend or group and explain your thinking to them • When studying multiple choice questions, write your answers and their reasons before looking at answer choices • In your notes, jot down and emphasize the reasoning behind a key factor important detail.