

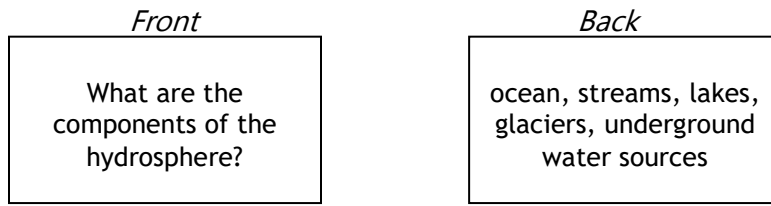
Flash Cards

General Tips

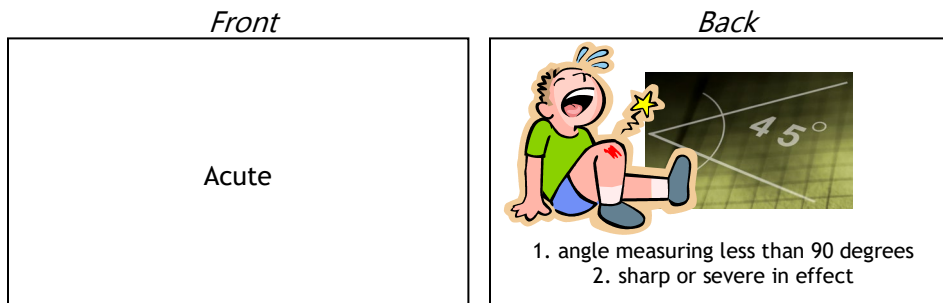
- Create flash cards based on class notes, text books, additional readings, etc.
- Only include *one* major point per flash card. Too much information on any one card can be distracting.
- Use different colored flash cards to designate relationships among flash cards. For example, in creating history note cards, you could use yellow to represent the Civil War, blue to represent the Revolutionary War, and red to represent World War I.

Types of Flash Cards

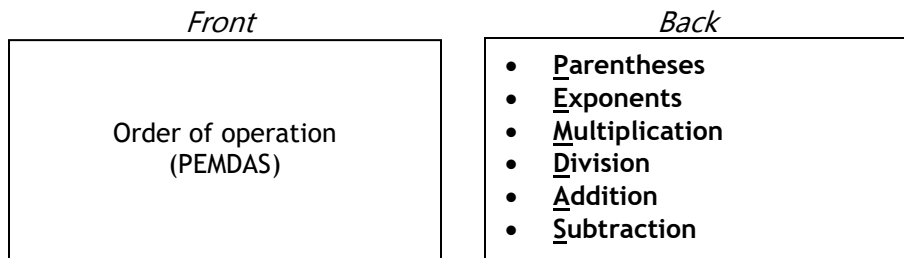
- **Q&A:** On one side, write a question; on the other side, write the answer.



- **Word pictures:** On one side, write the word or concept; on the other side, draw a picture to illustrate its meaning.



- **Mnemonic devices:** On one side, write the mnemonic device you've created; on the other side, write out the concepts that relate to the mnemonic device.



How to Use Flash Cards

- Separate the cards into two groups as you review the entire pile: Do Know and Don't Know.
- Review the Don't Know pile until you can place all the cards into the Do Know pile.
- Test yourself on flashcards a bit at time, spaced out over a few days or weeks. Keep track of which concepts tend to fall into the Don't Know pile. Pay extra attention to this pile and change the information/format for any cards that are especially difficult to memorize.
- Flip the flash cards over and try to anticipate questions when reviewing the answers (like Jeopardy).
- Visualize the big picture by organizing flash cards into categories (similar topics, opposites, cause and effect, steps in a process).

Want to learn more about effective study strategies? Book an appointment with one of the DLC's academic coaches to better utilize your flash cards and other study tools!