

How to Study Your Lessons

By JULIANA C. SADSAD *

OFTEN pupils attend their classes without preparing their lessons. The reason for this unpreparedness is not due to the lack of time and too much assigned work, but is due principally to their not knowing how to study their lessons properly.

The following suggestions will help earnest pupils prepare and accomplish their work every day.

Suggestions to Pupils

1. Have a place for everything and everything and in its place. Let us suppose that you have just come from school in the evening. After having eaten your meal and rested a short time, you begin to study your lessons: If your books are not in their proper place, if your note books are not in their place, and if other needed materials can not soon be found, you get angry and start scolding. You are wasting your time which should be used to prepare your lessons.

2. Don't have the "afterwards habit." Thinking that you have still enough time, you say, "I will do it afterwards." This is a bad habit pupils should avoid. Remember that time is gold, and lost time is never found again. Learn to use time wisely. Because of the "*mañana* habit," your work is hurriedly

done if it is done at all. You do it just when you are about to start for school. Sometimes you do it when you are in your classroom studying your other subjects. Can you expect to have well prepared work and a successful recitation?

3. Have a schedule or study program for your study at your home. You must learn how to divide your time, since you have many subjects to study. Begin to study your most difficult subjects first. Be sure that all subjects will be given time for study. Never lay aside those which you think are not important. Minor subjects are sometimes the hardest. The following is a rough program for you as a guide.

5:00-6:00—Supper and recreation.

6:00-6:10—Newspaper or magazine reading.

6:10-6:30—Arithmetic.

6:30-6:50—Language.

6:50-7:00—Rest and play.

7:00-7:40—History and Social Science.

7:40-8:00—Reading.

8:00-5:00—Sleep.

5:00-6:00—Review.

6:00-6:30—Bath, dressing, and breakfast.

6:30-7:00—Going to school.

7:00-7:30—Review of the subjects to be recited.

4. Remember to have a rest period during your study time. To force yourself to

study when you are tired or when you have mental fatigue is not good. Have a good mental attitude toward your lessons. Otherwise you will not get much out of the lessons. Center your thoughts on your lessons.

5. Observe the rules for study which you follow at school. Make believe that your teacher is at your side while you are studying your lessons at home. By doing this, you are helping yourself develop the habit of self study.

6. Always have a review of your lessons before you start for school. The review is very important. Wise men always review their work many times. How much more is it necessary for you to do so?

7. Make notes if you think they are of importance to you. Note taking is valuable. Recite your lessons in your own words and not those of the text book.

8. When you study have a quiet place in a room by yourself. It is impossible for you to keep your mind on your work if you are trying to study in a room in which there are several other persons talking to each other. You will naturally listen to some of the things which they say, and thus your mind will be taken from your work.

(Turn to page 77.)

* Camiling Elementary School, Camiling, Tarlac.

HOW TO STUDY YOUR LESSONS

(Continued from page 72)

9. Always have a good light when you are studying. A poor study light is a handicap; therefore study with proper lighting conditions.

10. And most important of all: master *everything* in your lessons. If you need help, go to your teacher. But get everything—one hundred per cent — and you will be a strong pupil.
