

Study and Test Taking Strategies – COMP 311

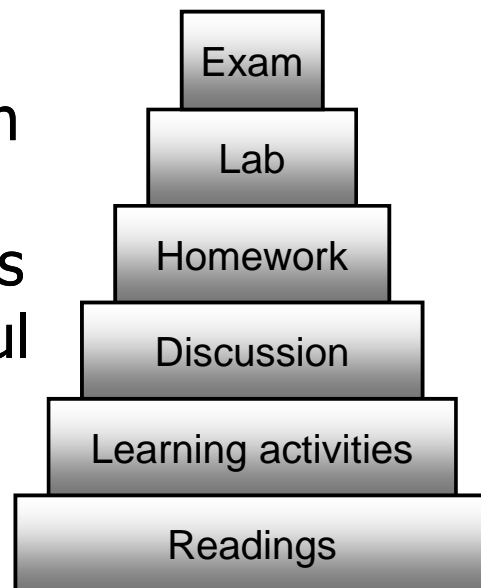
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Studying Strategies

- Remember the pyramid of work in this course design – skipping layers is considered harmful





Studying Strategies

- Before class:
 - Review previous week's material.
 - Read the text before the presentation.
 - List basic concepts, theories, methods.
 - Do the examples before reading them.
 - Identify the hard parts in the material.
 - Compose your questions.



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Studying Strategies

- In class:
 - Listen, think, and follow.
 - Participate in classroom discussions.
 - Thinking trumps note taking.
 - Ask questions on the hard parts.
 - Think in advance, if you can.
 - Try to answer others' questions.



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Studying Strategies

- After class:
 - Review the class material and ask, “What have I learned from the class?”
 - Work many exercises and ask, “What have I learned from the exercises?”
 - Find out what you did wrong in the exercises, and re-do them.



Studying Strategies

- Before a test:
 - Know all the basics.
 - Solve the typical problems.
 - Practice problems under test constraints (time limited, no notes).
 - Try to guess the test questions with your classmates.



Studying Strategies

- After a test:
 - “What did I do wrong, and why?”
 - “What have I learned from the test?”
- After the course:
 - “What have I learned from the course?”
 - “What can I do now that I couldn’t before?”



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Test Taking Strategies

- Sleep well the night before.
- Arrive early and relaxed.
- Read through the entire test before answering any questions.
- Budget your time for each question.
 - Determine points per minute
 - Answer fast, high point value first.



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Test Taking Strategies

- Always write down something
- Show your work
- Reread the question and your answer to ensure that you have answered all parts of the question
- Anticipate what the test author will ask.



Test Taking Strategies

- Anticipate what the test author will ask.

Test Taking Strategies

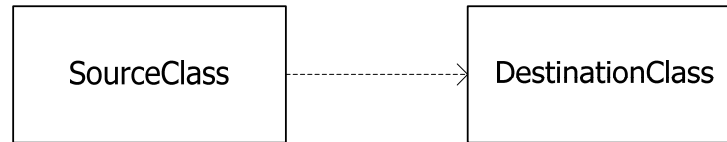
- Anticipate what the test author will ask.
 - A story...



UML Notation

- On pages 751-760 in Koffman

UML Notation



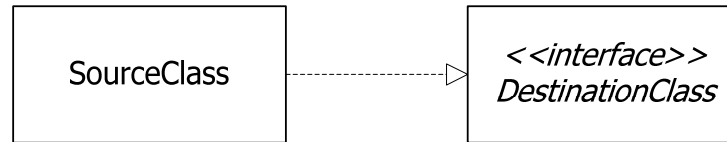
SourceClass
uses
DestinationClass

UML Notation



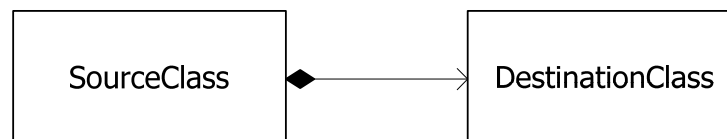
SourceClass
extends
DestinationClass

UML Notation



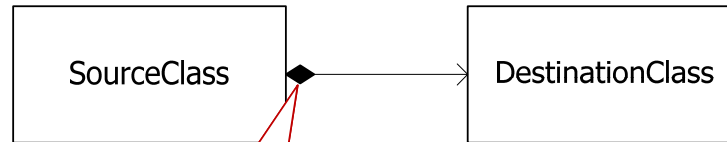
SourceClass
implements
DestinationClass

UML Notation



SourceClass
has a
DestinationClass

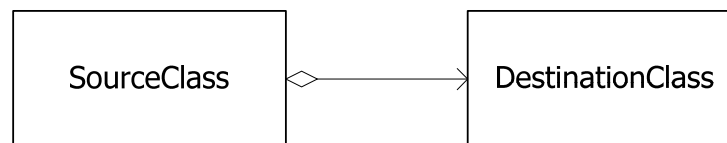
UML Notation



Closed diamond is "composition." DestinationClass doesn't exist separately from SourceClass.

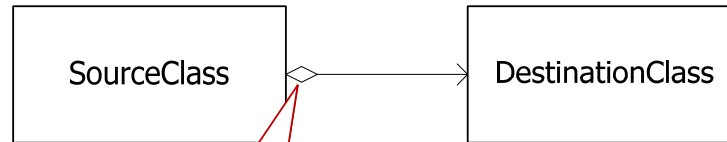
SourceClass
has a
DestinationClass

UML Notation



SourceClass
has a
DestinationClass

UML Notation



Open diamond is "aggregation."
DestinationClass can exist separately from SourceClass.

SourceClass
has a
DestinationClass