

<u><b>Skills</b></u>	<u><b>Strategies &amp; Devices</b></u>
Reading	<p>Pre-reading Survey – Allows you to create a basic understanding of what you will be learning.</p> <p>Define A Purpose – Allows your reading to remain focused on key concepts and important information; avoiding getting bogged down with extraneous facts and information.</p> <p>Annotation – Taking notes/writing creates a more concrete memory of information/material, as well as, make easier later reference if writing.</p> <p>Post-reading Review – Allows you to identify and solidify what you have read and learned or perhaps did not learn.</p>
Writing	<p>Development – Establish a firm position/thesis to argue. Stress the significance/importance of your topic.</p> <p>Flow – Keep your voice active. Focus on your point of view throughout the essay, and only utilize logical arguments. Don't lapse into summary until you have reached the conclusion.</p> <p>Conclusion – Summarize, and then conclude your argument. Refer to your opening statements and main arguments.</p>
Research	<p><a href="#">Purdue Online Writing Lab</a> This website has a comprehensive overview of proper research techniques and rules to follow.</p>
Studying	<p>A.S.P.I.R.E.</p> <p><b>A</b> – Approach your study with a positive attitude and eliminate all distractions.</p> <p><b>S</b> – Select a reasonable amount of material to study.</p> <p><b>P</b> – Piece together what you know without your books or notes. Identify without any of these aids what you know.</p> <p><b>I</b> – Investigate what you did not remember or understand. Don't be afraid to utilize additional resources beyond what your teacher has given you.</p> <p><b>R</b> – Reexamine the content.</p> <p><b>E</b> – Evaluate your grades on assessments. What, if any, changes need to be made to how you prepare for assessments.</p>
Analytical & Critical Thinking	<p>Primary Sources</p> <p>O.P.V.L. Document Analysis</p> <p><b>O</b> – Identify the origins of the source.</p> <p><b>P</b> – What is the purpose of the source? Who is the audience?</p> <p><b>V</b> – What is the value of the source for a historian?</p>

	<p>L – What are the source’s limitations?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Ask yourself provocative and vital questions throughout.</li> <li>-Gather and assess the relevant information.</li> <li>-Think open-mindedly keeping alternatives in mind.</li> <li>-Communicate with others to develop well-reasoned conclusions.</li> <li>-Compare your conclusion with accepted/proven criteria and or standards.</li> </ul>
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