

## Study Tips for Chemistry Students

From a UPB Chemistry Major and ACTC Peer Tutor



1. Familiarize yourself with the current & upcoming material. (Reread sections and notes to get a good grasp of concept, and skim ahead if you are understanding the current material to be aware of what's coming.)
2. Practice problems are your friend. (You must do the problems to expect success.)
3. Use all your sources (Friends, YouTube, Khan Academy). Relying on the book provides only one perspective of the information. Viewing many different perspectives of the academic material can provide a deeper understanding.
4. Visit your professor during their office hours. Ask them questions about the material you are working on within the class. If you are unable to visit them during their office hours, email them to set up an appointment.
5. Work the chemistry problems from different angles. Do not just focus on the same type of word problems that are similar in procedure. Use different methods to get the same answer, relying on strictly one method can cause overreliance on that method and expose a weak point on exam day. Be careful to not memorize a problem, you need to truly understand it.
6. Plan out your semester, it is important to know what lies ahead so you can properly prepare. Note important test days so you can prepare for them at least two weeks prior.
7. Track your progress. While working through the period of a semester, one typically focuses on the task at hand and not the results acquired. Take small self-appreciation breaks to see how much you have learned and progressed in the previous weeks. (This is for your benefit and self-esteem/confidence, you would be surprised with how much progress is made.)
8. Study material at least three times a week. (Higher frequency = better results).
9. Start off strong (and continue that way). It is important to use "syllabus week" to your advantage. Communicate with your professor, make a habit of going to their office hours, read ahead, ask for extra practice with the upcoming material. Material is often cumulative, so it would be better to grasp the material before it piles up.