SQ3R Survey, Question, Read, Recite and Review

SQ3R is a five-step study plan to help students construct meaning while reading. It uses the elements of questioning, predicting, setting a purpose for reading, and monitoring for confusion. (This is also an excellent way to take notes while reading.) SQ3R includes the following steps:

1. Survey – This step gets your brain ready to absorb the material.

- Think about the title: "What do I know?" "What do I want to know?"
- Glance over headings and first sentences in paragraphs.
- Look at illustrations, photos, maps, charts or any other graphic aids and the captions.
- Read the first paragraph.
- Read the last paragraph or summary.

2. Question (remember question words are who, what, where, when, why and how)

- Turn the title into a question.
- Write down any questions that come to mind during the survey.
- Turn headings into questions.
- Turn subheadings, illustrations, and graphic aids into questions.
- Write down unfamiliar vocabulary words and determine their meaning.

3. Read Actively

- Read to search for answers to questions.
- Respond to questions and use context clues for unfamiliar words.
- React to unclear passages, confusing terms, and questionable statements by generating additional questions.
 - Stop after reading a paragraph or section and state the important points made and put them in your notes.

4. Recite

- Look away from the answers and the book to recall what was read.
- Recite answers to questions aloud or in writing. (They should already be in writing in your notes!)
- Reread text for unanswered questions.

5. Review

- Answer the major purpose question or objectives.
- Look over answers and all parts of the chapter to organize information.
- Summarize the information learned by drawing flow charts, writing a summary, participating in a group discussion, or by studying for an assessment.

Reference: http://www.adlit.org/strategies/19803/ Along with help from Mrs. Sullivan

SQ3R (also known as the SQRRR method) is an acronym for a 5-step reading and study method originally suggested by Francis Pleasant Robinson in his book Effective Study. Robinson (1906-1983) was a professor of psychology at Ohio State University (OSU). During World War II, droves of army personnel were sent to colleges and universities to attend intensive training in skills relevant to winning the war. Robinson headed the Learning and Study Skills program at OSU, and based on his research devised the SQ3R method and other techniques to help military personnel to learn specialized skills in as little time as possible. In his commentary ahead of Veteran's Day in 2002, Thomas G. Sticht called it "The reading formula that helped win World War II".

Reference: http://remembereverything.org/the-sq3r-method-of-studying/