Test Taking Strategies

Kristen Carter M.S. CCC-SLP Speech Language Pathologist

Strategy #1 Get ready BEFORE the test

- √ Get plenty of rest the night before a test
 - you need 8-10 hours hours of sleep, so go to bed by 9pm at the latest
- ✓ Avoid the morning rush
 - set out your clothes and pack your bag the night before
- ✓ Eat a good, nutritious breakfast the morning of a test
 - avoid eating junk food (chips, candy, soda)

Strategy #2 Listen, Read, Ask

✓ <u>Listen</u> to the directions given by the teacher

✓ Read ALL of the directions and ALL answer choices

✓ Ask any questions that you may have

Use your time wisely

- ✓ Don't spend too much time on any one question
- ✓ Answer EVERY question, even if you are unsure of the answer
- ✓ Use all of your time (there are no extra points for finishing early!)
- ✓ Save time at the end to review (make sure you did not miss any questions)
- ✓ Answer the easiest questions first (be sure to go back to the questions you skipped!)

Strategy #4 Read carefully

- ✓ Read all questions carefully
 - circle or underline key words

✓ Read ALL answer choices carefully before picking an answer

Eliminate answers

(eliminate means get rid of or cross out)

- ✓ Eliminate obviously wrong answers
- ✓ Eliminate choices that are only partially correct
- ✓ Eliminate items that are correct but don't answer the questions being asked

Strategy #6 Make educated guesses

- ✓ Use everything you know and have learned to attempt to answer the question
 - DO NOT make random guesses
 - A random guess gives you a **25% chance** of getting the right answer
 - An educated guess gives you up to a **75% chance** of getting the right answer

Strategy #6 Continued Make educated guesses

✓ The length of choices can be a clue—the longest answers are generally correct

✓ If two choices are similar, choose neither

✓ If two choices are opposite, choose one of them

Look for clues

✓ When the answer is not clear, look for clues in the question and answer choices

-CONTEXT- The context of a word includes all the words and sentences that surround it (synonyms, antonyms, prefixes, suffixes)

-grammar look for answers that agree grammatically with the stem (ex. verbs of the same tense, nouns and verbs that agree)

Strategy #8 Look for key words

Answers with the following absolute words are usually WRONG/FALSE

Answers with the following qualifier words are usually CORRECT/TRUE

- All
- Must
- Never
- Entirely
- Worst
- Always
- None
- Best
- Only
- Everyone

- Some
- Sometimes
- Generally
- Usually
- Frequently
- Probably
- Most
- Many
- Seldom
- Few
- Often

Strategy #8 Continued Look for key words

Beware of negatives and double negatives!

Negatives

- Makes the sentence the opposite of what it would be without the negative
 - Not
 - None
 - No one
 - Hardly
 - Scarcely
 - Prefixes un-, non-, dis-, in-

Double Negatives

- Simplify the question by getting rid if double negatives:
 - Most people are not unafraid of snakes →
 Most people are afraid of snakes

Strategy #9 Stay organized

✓ Put a question mark next to questions you are skipping- helps prevent misbubbling

✓ Use scrap paper to create graphic organizers

Read questions before passage

✓ Read all questions before reading a passage or story so you know what information you are looking for as you are reading

Strategy #11 Think Before you Write

- ✓ Start with a direct response to the question
- ✓ Jot down ideas or points you want to include
 - -provide specific information
 - determine the order in which you want to write points
 - find evidence you want to add
 - have information for ALL parts of the question

Strategy #12 Use what you have learned

✓ Create a graphic organizer

✓ Include topic sentences and conclusion sentences

- ✓ Use transition words
 - Review words prior to the test

Strategy #13 Check your work

- ✓ Save some time at the end to go back and check your work
 - make sure you answered all questions
 - try not to change many of your answers
 - make sure you have fully answered essay questions

Strategy #14 Know the 12 Power Words

- **1. Trace-** outline, list in steps, or follow the path
- 2. Analyze- break into parts, tell about the parts, study in detail
- **3. Infer-** read between the lines, find the hidden meaning, gather clues
- **4. Evaluate-** judge it
- **5. Formulate-** create, put together
- **6. Describe-** tell about, paint a picture with words
- 7. Support- back it up or prove it with details
- **8. Explain-** make clear, describe in detail, reveal relevant facts
- 9. Summarize-tell the main idea, tell the beginning, middle, and end
- 10. Contrast- find differences between two items or ideas
- 11. Compare- find similarities between two items or ideas
- **12. Predict-** what will happen next?

