Fractions study guide

When you move from one place to another and try to fit the furniture and gear from your old office into your new one, sometimes you're having trouble. Today's featured workspace highlights an excellent one before and after makeover. Lifehacker reader Dave Bach made a small study with some fresh paint, new window treatments, and awesome specially built tables. She wrote:My review is a less unfolding place - I'm just going to move the same design from my previous home into a new room - it doesn't feel spacious, and even if it has a lot of storage, it's always full and feels havocless. Radiator was under the table so I always kicked it or got hot legs. I got back pain from sitting at a low table all day, and the PC sounded like a jet engine when you open the app. As a supported monitor on the window, I always struggle to see the screen as it will be silent by any incoming external light. So I bought a new PC and decided I needed a new table to go along with it. After much searching, but not finding anything that fits the bill (good height, the ability to perfect all the wires and tools that are not used, etc.), I decided to build my own. It has to make the room feel wider, while holding all the useful files, tools, wires, etc., that I need. I want to move my old PS3 to the study too, so that quieter slim can take over iPlayer and streaming tasks in the lounge. Any extra space obtained will be used to put a nice seat so I can play my guitar and PS3 in peace. I've been itching to start a woodwork course, but it's always cancelled at the last minute – so my woodwork skills are pretty much what you get – no funky dove tail here - it's a basic butt joint, pine, and MDF all the way! The new setup looks great and with a pretty flair design to have in the magazine. Excellent job, Dave, and a great example of how little DIY magic gets you what you want and how you want it. See previously, in progress, and after the picture below:If you have your own workspace to showcase, throw pictures on your Flickr account and add them to the Lifehacker Workspace Show and Tell Pool. Include some details about your setup and why it works for you, and you're only likely to see it displayed on the front page of Lifehacker.G/O Media can get commissionBefore and After: Small Review [Lifehacker Workspace Show and Tell Pool] Guide trusted for online education for more than 22 years! Copyright ©2020 GetEducated.com; Approved College, Copyright LLC Independent Guide, trusted for online education for more than 22 years! Copyright ©2020 GetEducated.com; The college approved, LLC All Rights Reserved Campbellsville University offers an online ally of General Studies, a liberal arts degree program designed for students who want to earn a degree of their own The program is suitable for students whose careers or personal needs are not met by other programs as well as those who want to study various topics to help find their calls. The curriculum offers a wide base while exploring a wide range of topics including business administration, Christian studies, speech and interpersonal communications, English composition, and psychology. The flexible program features a diverse perspective at Christian universities that provide students to become leaders of Christian slaves. Graduates will complete courses in the field of core curriculum subjects, electives from any discipline to meet their interests and goals, and learning skills that can be used for entry-level positions in various fields or to pursue undergraduate level.% Online 100% Online High school or SATOfficial Higher School Transcript / GED ScoreAdditional InfoIf transferring less than 24 credit hours, official ACT or SAT Copyright ©2020 GetEducated.com; The approved college, LLC All Rights Reserved Last Updated on December 17, 2020 During learning is a simple concept on the surface, there are so many that the average person does not know about the topic, including much about space repetition. For one, did you know that everything we learned in school was taught to us ineffective? Although it is revealing somewhat unusual information, the question will begin to make sense when you use special learning techniques. It's not something taught in school, but if it is, we're going to have brighter students and people who can maintain better information. This technique is called a repetition of space. Just like memory palaces, this technique is something that has disappeared into time but is a very powerful technique. It is one of the many keys to maintaining information, but also to help with learning as we get older. Today, I'm going to take a closer look at this technique, show how it works, and how you can also benefit from this technique. What is Consequential Repetition? Before learning about space repetition systems, the key to understanding how our brains work. In order for us to maintain any information in our brain, we need to refresh it periodically with a certain interval. For example, let's say you hear that Ottawa is the capital of Canada. If you don't use that information at all, you'll probably forget about it after you've finished reading this article or sometime later. However, if you continue to learn that Ottawa is the canadian capital by text or you explain this, you will be better information. The point is: The more often you encounter certain bits of information, the more often you need to refresh your memory. What makes our brain so interesting, though, is that even pieces of long-held information can be forgotten. Even the most forgotten information if we don't face it. For example, people who move to other countries can forget or have difficulty speaking their own native language if they are not exposed to enough in a new country. With that understanding, the repetition of space is based entirely on these principles. It's an idea to gradually increase the interval. Does Space Repetition Really Work? Of course, this technique is effective and worth your time. To argue this, let's get back to what I mentioned earlier about the school. It is a fact that learning in school is ineffective compared to this technique. Apart from the fact most of us may not remember much of anything we study in high school at this point, although the younger generation will have a harder time maintaining that knowledge. There are two main factors to learn and retain information: How much information we keep the amount of effort spent to maintain the level of information returned to school learning, we need to maintain a lot of information that revolve around the various topics we taught over a short period of time, so the amount of information is huge. But it starts to fall short when you consider a second factor. After all, we only need to maintain that information for both the tests and exams we take in the end. Therefore, it is fair to say that the school teaches us to learn to pass the test. We do not learn to maintain that information and grow as individuals. Compared to space repetition, we see this method work wonders for us. Although the information may be small or wide, the effects can change. In Gabriel Wyner's book Fluent speaks Forever: How to Learn Any Language and Don't Forget It, a repetition of space is a go-to method: Space Repetition... [is] very efficient. Within four months, practicing for 30 minutes a day, you can expect to learn and maintain 3600 flash cards with accuracy of 90 to 95 percent. These flashcards can teach you alphabetical, vocabulary, grammar, and even pronunciation. And they can do it without being disastrous because they are always challenging enough to stay attractive and fun. Mindhacker, a book written by Ron and Marty Hale-Evans, develops at this point: Our memory at the same time is fantastic and distressing. It is capable of incredible feats, yet it never works as we desire. Ideally, we will be able to remember everything immediately, but we are not a computer. We hack our memory with tools like memory palaces, but such techniques require effort and Most of us give up, and outs outsumber our memory to smartphones, computer-enabled clouds, or old pens and regular paper. There is a compromise ... a learning technique called a repetition of a space that compiles information or memorization and retention can be used for near the perfect recall. How Often Do You Need to Use Affordable Repetition? At this point, we know fully that matters as frequency is a lot, but it is worth seeing a degree and how often we engage with information. For one, you might think that cramming may be a good idea, but that's not an effective method either. According to German psychologist Hermann Ebbinghaus, the fact of crawling vanishes. On the other hand, Ebbinghaus encourages us to focus on a number of other factors before researching into frequency. Those factors are our emotional intensity and the intensity of our attention. He wrote: Very large is the reliance on retention and reproduction over the intensity of attention and interest attached to the mental state of the first time they are present. The burning child smashed the fire, and the dog had been beaten run away from the whip, after one obvious experience. People where we are interested we can see every day but haven't been able to remember the color of their hair or their eyes ... Our information comes almost exclusively from the observations of extreme cases and is very interesting. Why did he focus on that instead of a certain time? Well, because Ebbinghaus reveals more than that fact. After all, he is the pioneer of this job. How he revealed all this was through self-experimentation. Not only did his experiment reveal the factors I mentioned above, but also something called forgetting curves From Ebbinghaus research, he concluded that the quantity of certain information was kept in our subconscious mind. He referred to those memories as savings. These are memories that we cannot remember consciously; However, when exposed, these memories speed up our processes to rebuild. Think of a song you haven't heard of in a decade or a few years. You may not be able to remember the words now, but if you hear a melody, the lyrics are coming pouring in. Back to our question, how often should we use this technique? According to Ebbinghaus, it is more based on the quality of our recalls rather than frequency. Best Space Repetition Schedule Despite what Ebbinghaus states, his work has been expanded. His theories still stand, but his work has inspired various repetition schedules of space. Unlike the Ebbinghaus, this gives a certain time when we should repeat this process, against the forget curve Ebbinghaus created. Of the many tables, the most popular tables are SuperMemo SM-2 (SM-2 for short) and Mnemosyne.SM-2 are repetition tables of original space and default out there and for good reason. It was published by P.A. Wozniak in 1990 as a thesis. is an algorithm born through trial and error that takes several years to bring it to where today. According to the publisher, the author memorizes 10,255 items and then, based on the basis repeat those items daily. The authors spend 41 minutes each day memorising and reading the stuff. After the trial is complete, the overall retention is 92%. Since then, many other tables have emerged, but none have been able to hit those expectations, making SM-2 go. Mnemosyne is another popular because it is very similar to SM-2. Of all of them, it's the closest schedule to achieve the same results. How to Use Space Repetition for Effective Learning Has a schedule is one thing, but then it's a matter of using it and maintaining information. Also, if the table is too complicated for you, this 4-step method is easy to enter and should produce the same results. 1. Check Your Notes Within 20-24 hours of taking the initial information, make sure that the information is revealed in the note and that you have reviewed it. During the review session, you want to read them, but then look away and try to recall the most important things. Remember, there is a difference between rereading and recalling, so surely you see and draw from your memories. 2. Remember the Information for the First Time After a day, try to remember the information without using any of your notes as much. Try to recall when you walk or sit back and relax. You can also improve your efficiency by making flashcards of key ideas and questioning yourself at concepts. 3. Remember the Material Again Afterwards, remember the material every 24-36 hours over the course of a few days. They don't have to remember the length. Try a recall session when you stand in an elevator or wait in line. You're still free to see your notes or flashcards, but try to remember while working with those notes. The idea with this step is to ask yourself a question and to quiz yourself to maintain and withdraw this information. 4. Review It Again After a few days have passed, remove your material and review it again. If this information is for testing, make sure this is done within a week before testing. This allows your brain to reproduce concepts. Even without schedule, repetition is natural and is a better way to learn than traditional methods. It grew on memory retention strategies such as memory palaces as well. Not only that, but this technique can be applied to all manner of things in life. Thanks for using flashcards and other methods, you can learn new languages, provide testing correctly, and more. More information about Effective Learning photo credits: Joel Muniz via unsplash.com unsplash.com