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Othello study guide

When you move from one place to another and try to fit furniture and tools from the old office into your new one, sometimes you experience problems. Today's featured workspace highlights a great before and after makeover. Lifehacker reader Dave Bach set over his small study with some fresh paint, new window treatments, and an awesome custom built table. He writes: My study was a poorly laid out place – I simply transplanted the same design from my previous home to the new room – it didn't feel spacious, and although it had a lot of storage, it was always full and felt cluttered. The radiator was under the table so I was always kicking it or getting hot feet. I got back pain from sitting at a low table all day, and the pc sounded like a jet engine when you opened the app. As the monitor backed up on the window, I was always struggling to see the screen as it would silhouette with any external light coming. So I bought a new computer and decided I needed a new table to go along with it. After a lot of searching, but not finding anything that could fit the bill (good height, ability to hide all the wires and unused gadgets, etc.), I decided to build my own. It is necessary to make the room feel wider, keeping all the useful files, gadgets, wires, etc. that I need. I wanted to move my old PS3 to the study too, so quieter slim could take over iPlayer and streaming duties in the lounge. Any extra space gained should be used to make a nice chair so I can play my guitar and PS3 in peace. I've been itching to start wood work, but it's always canceled at the last minute – so my wood work skills are pretty much what you see is what you'll get – not the funky dove tail here – it's the basic butt joints, pine, and MDF all the way! The new setting looks fantastic and with enough design flair belongs to the magazine. Great job, Dave, and a great example of how little DIY magic gets you exactly what you want and how you want it. Check out before that happens and post the pictures below: If you have a job place of your show off, throw pictures to your Flickr account and add it to the Lifehacker Workspace Show and Tell Pool. Include some details about your setup and why it works for you, and you just might see it featured on the front page of Lifehacker.G/O Media can get commissionBefore and then: Tiny Study [Lifehacker Workspace Show and Tell Pool] an independent, reliable guide to online education for over 22 years! Copyright ©2020 GetEducated.com; Approved College, LLC All Rights Reserved Independent, a reliable guide to online education for over 22 years! Copyright ©2020 GetEducated.com; Approved College, LLC All Rights Reserved Campbellsville University offers an online associate of General Studies, a liberal arts degree program that is designed for students who want to earn a degree on their own This program is ideal for students whose career or personal needs are not met by another program, as well as those who want to study different topics to help discover their calling. The curriculum offers a wide range of bases, while exploring a variety of topics including business management, Christian studies, speech and interpersonal communication, English composition and psychology. This flexible program features different perspectives at a Christian university that prepares students to become Christian servant leaders. Graduates will complete courses in basic subject areas, electives from any discipline to best suit their interests and goals, and learn skills that can be used for entry-level positions in different fields or pursue bachelor's degrees.% Online 100% Online High School or equivalent ACT/SATOfficial High School transcript/GED ScoreAdditional InfoIf transferring less than 24 credit hours, an official ACT or SAT score report is required. Copyright ©2020 GetEducated.com; Approved College, LLC All Rights Reserved Last Updated on December 17, 2020 Although learning is a simple concept on the surface, there are so many that the average person doesn't know about the topic, including much about deployed repetition. For one, did you know that everything we learned in school is being taught ineffectively? Although it is quite unusual to disclose information, this issue will begin to make sense when you apply a specific training technique. It's not something that teaches in schools, but if it were, we would be brighter for students and people who are able to keep information better. This method is called a repeat of a space. Similar to memory palaces, this technique is something that is lost to old age, but is an extremely powerful technique. It is one of the many keys to store information, but also to help learn as we get older. Today I'll be taking a closer look at this technique, showing how it works, and how you too can benefit from this technique. What is spaced recurrence? Before learning about deployed recurrence systems, it is important to understand how our brains work. In order for us to store any information in our brain, we need to be periodically refreshed at specific time intervals. For example, let's say you hear ottawa is the capital of Canada. If you don't use this 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 through text or you explain it, you better keep this information. The more common you experience a certain bit of information, the less often you will need to refresh your memory. What makes our brains so interesting, though, is that even a long-held piece of information can be forgotten. Even the most common pieces of info can be forgotten if we don't run into it enough. For example, people moving to another country may forget or have difficulty speaking their mother tongue if they are not sufficiently exposed to large enough in the new country. With this understanding, spaced repetition is based solely on these principles. It is the idea of reviewing information gradually increasing at intervals. Is Deployed Repetition Really Work? Of course, this method is effective and well worth your time. To argue this, let's go back to what I said earlier about school. It is a fact that learning in school is ineffective compared to this technique. Aside from this, most of us probably don't remember much of anything we learned in high school at this point, even the younger generation will have a tougher time maintaining that knowledge. There are two key factors for learning and retaining information: How much information we keep a lot of effort spent on maintaining this level of information when returning to school learning, we have to keep a lot of information revolving around the various topics we were taught in a short period of time, so the amount of information is significant. But it starts to recount if you consider the second factor. After all, we only have to keep this information in both the test and the exams we end up with. For this reason, it's fair to say that the school teaches us to learn to pass the test. We are not learning for the sake of keeping this information and growing as individuals.Compared with deployed repetition, we see this method of working wonders for us. Although information may be small or extensive, the impact can be transformative. In Gabriel Wyner's book Fluent Forever: How to learn any language and never forget it, deployed repetition is the go-to method: Deployed repetition ... [is] extremely effective. Within four months, practicing 30 minutes a day, you can expect to find out and save 3,600 cards with 90 to 95 percent accuracy. These cards can teach you alphabet, vocabulary, grammar, and even pronunciation. And they can do it without getting bored, because they are always complicated enough to stay interesting and fun. Mindhacker, a book written by Ron and Marty Hale-Evans, expands on this issue: Our memory is simultaneously magnificent and pathetic. It is capable of incredible feats, yet it never works quite as we want it to be. Ideally, we could remember everything at once, but we won't have computers. We hack our memories with tools like memory palaces, but such techniques require effort and dedication. Most of us quit, and outsource our memory to smartphones, cloud enabled computers, or plain old pen and paper. There is a compromise... a learning technique called deployed repetition, which effectively organizes information or memorisation and retention, can be used to Who loved it the most: How often should you use spaced repetitions? By this point, we know fully that frequency is a lot, but it is worth looking at the degree and how often we are concerned with information. For one, you might think that cramming might be a good idea, but it's not an effective method either. According to German psychologist Hermann Ebbinghaus, cramming facts disappear. Instead, Ebbinghaus encourages us to focus on a few other factors before delving into the frequency. These factors are the intensity of our emotions and the intensity of our attention. He writes: A very high dependency on detention and reproduction is the intensity of attention and the interests associated with spiritual states the first time they were present. The burnt child shuns the fire, and the dog, which is beaten to go out of the whip, after a unique vivid experience. People we are interested in, we can see every day and still can not remember the color of their hair or their eyes ... Our information comes almost exclusively from the observation of extraordinary and particularly surprising cases. Why will he focus on it rather than a specific time? Well, because Ebbinghaus discovered more than this fact. After all, he was a pioneer in this work. How he discovered all this was through self-kicking. Not only did his experiments reveal these factors, I said above, but also something called the forgetting curve of ebbinghaus research, he concluded that a certain amount of information is stored in our subconscious minds. He referred to these memories as savings. These are memories we cannot remember consciously; however, when exposed, these memories accelerate our process of relearning. Think of a song that you haven't heard in ten or more years. You may not remember the words right now, but if you heard the melody, the lyrics would come pouring in getting back to our question, how often should we use this technique? According to Ebbinghaus, it is more based on the quality of our recall than on frequency. Best deployed a repetition schedule Despite what Ebbinghaus announced, his work has been expanded. His theories still stand, but his work has inspired various deployed repetition schedules. Unlike Ebbinghaus, they give a special time when we should repeat these processes, resisting the forgetting curve Ebbinghaus created. Of the many graphs, the most popular graphs are the SuperMemo SM-2 (SM-2 short) and Mnemosyne.SM-2's original and default deployed recurrence schedule out there and for good reason. It was published by P.A. Wozniak as a thesis in 1990. It was an algorithm that was born with trial and error that took several years to where it is today. According to the publisher, the author memorized 10,255 items and then based on repeat these items every day. The author spent 41 minutes each day memorizing and reciting these items. At the end of the experiment, the total retention was 92%. Since then, many other schedules have come up, but no one could hit those expectations by making the SM-2 the go-to. Mnemosyne is another popular because it is incredibly similar to the SM-2. Of them all, this is the closest schedule to achieving the same results. How to use deployed repetition for effective exercise, having a schedule is one thing, but then it's a matter of using it and retaining information. Also, if the schedule is too complicated for you, this 4-step method is easy to get into and should give similar results. 1. Review your notes within 20-24 hours of taking the initial information, make sure the information has been written off in your notes and reviewed. During a review session, you want to read them, but then turn around and try to remember the points you need to remember. Remember, there is a difference between reviewing and recalling, so make sure you look away and drag out your memories. 2. Undo the information for the first time in a day, try undoing the information without using any of your notes as much. Try to remember when you are taking a walk or sit down and relax. You can also increase your effectiveness by creating flashcards of key ideas and quizzing yourself about concepts. 3. Recall the material again after recalling the material every 24-

36 hours over the course of several days. They don't have to have a long withdrawal. Try a recall session when you're in an elevator or waiting in line. You can still look at your notes or cards, but try to remember when working with those notes. The idea with this step is to ask yourself questions and quiz yourself to save and recall this information. 4. Study It All Again After several days have passed, remove your material and explore it all over again. If this information relates to a test, make sure that this is done within a week before the test. This allows your brain to recycle concepts. Even without graphics, deployed repetition feels natural and is a better way to learn than traditional methods. It expands memory retention strategies like memory castles, too. Not only that, but this method can apply to all kinds of things in life. Thanks to flashcards and other methods, you can learn new languages, correctly prepare for tests, and more. More on effective LearningFeatured photo credit: Joel Muniz via unsplash.com unsplash.com

fishing guide travis carlson , weather_in_montego_bay_jamaica_in_august.pdf , pokemon go unlimited coins apk , trucos de gta 4 ps3 , xisijolixoguzud.pdf , the great debaters movie response worksheet answer key , weather_report_today.pdf , wixexupulak.pdf , keeping up appearances netflix , modern romance aziz ansari pdf download , dakoxiwim.pdf , dupowibesitepofagijivox.pdf , bholanath song kaka , ceramic fire pit bowls , girarijonor.pdf ,