



By Stacey Lane
www.LayeredSoul.com

How to Write Your Own Study Guide

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Week 1 – Day 1

- Reading schedule:
 - Decide how many weeks it will take to complete the guide.
 - Decide how much to read each day.
 - Will you have any off days from reading to focus on activities?
 - Each day you need to decide how much work will come from each reading selection.
 - Vocabulary
 - Questions
 - Hands-on-activities
 - Writing assignments
 - Projects
 - Write your schedule down.
 - If your book does not have chapters use page numbers.
 - A table can help organize your reading schedule:

Day 1	Read Chapters One and Two
Day 2	Read Chapters Three and Four

- It can be helpful to have the full reading schedule at the beginning of the study guide. Then restate under each day what sections to read.

Week 1 – Day 2

- What kind of questions:
 - Sometimes questions are in the form of gathering and pointing out basic information. For example: What does kitsch mean?
 - Sometimes questions ask for your opinion or thoughts on a matter. For example: Do you agree with the choice that was made?
 - Sometimes questions want you to apply information to something else you already know. For example: How does this character compare to Paul?
- Write questions and answers for your study guide.

- There are other things to include in a study guide besides a reading schedule and questions.
 - If you come across a word that you don't know you may want to include a vocabulary section.
 - Maybe the book describes an activity and you want to learn more about it.
 - Maybe you want to come up with some different ways to use your 5 senses to demonstrate your understanding of the topic. For example writing a song, creating a diorama, or acting out a skit about parts of the book.
 - If the book mentions a location, finding it on a map will help provide geographical context.
- Add vocabulary, activities, and projects to your study guide.

Week 1 – Day 3

- Format is important. Bullet points help to separate each item being asked of the student.
- Be consistent in your choices of formatting. Either write out all number words or use the number. Don't write Day 1 and then Day Two. Use the same bullet points.
- Have someone else edit your work. After you have spent time writing, your mind can ignore a mistakes or will add a word that is not actually on the paper.
- Following the format of this guide may be helpful.
- Work on typing up and editing your study guide.

Week 1 – Day 4

- Try to target how much work your student is capable of when writing each day's requirements.
- If reading the book really sparks a creative idea or project, include some basic directions to be able to create it.
- If you mind just can't think of anything to ask, do, or write about sometimes discussing things with another person can help with writers block. Bouncing ideas and getting feedback can be very valuable to your work.
- Optional: Create a cover page for your study guide.