

How to be Successful at K.E.Y.S.

- Be actively involved in your child's learning - you are the primary educator.
- Enroll in the proper classes
- Give phone numbers and emails of parent and student to tutors on or before the first class.
- Sign up for the general K.E.Y.S. Remind and individual class Remind groups.
- Ensure your children keep up on their homework.
- Pay tuition by the 24th of each month.
- Get involved with activities and/or volunteer.
- Plan family vacations/outings on K.E.Y.S. breaks and off days.
- Notify the tutor of learning, family, or behavior issues that affect your child.
- Determine if your child is a visual, auditory, or kinesthetic learner. Use the following Learning Style Inventory:
http://www.sgibson.k12.in.us/gshs_new/Gidcumb/Assignemt_1_Learning_Style_Inventroy.pdf. To help your child be successful, see study strategies for each type of learner below.

Study Strategies

Elementary

- Help your child write down each daily assignment on an assignment sheet and check it off when it's complete.
- Help your child develop a system to keep track of important papers.
- Help your child divide homework into manageable tasks.
- Help your child organize his/her backpack.
- Make a separate notebook/folder for each subject.

- Edit all papers and look over all homework before your child turns it in.
- Create a fun learning environment at home:
 - Do math assignments together and compare answers.
 - Have your child dictate answers/story to you while you type.
 - Read the text out loud to your child or take turns reading.
 - Look for science questions together or do experiments together.
 - Allow your child to work wherever they are comfortable.
- Allow students to get up and move - to engage all senses as they learn:
 - Jump rope while practicing spelling words.
 - Write answers with chalk on the sidewalk.
 - Play hopscotch while saying math facts.
 - Make up a song to remember facts.
 - Draw a dramatic or silly picture to remember facts.
- Dedicate an average of three to four hours a day to school.
- Keep in contact with tutor throughout the year.
- Model a love for reading.
- Bring your child to class on time.
- Give your child plenty of breaks.
- Make sure your child's name is on his/her papers.

Junior High

- Help your child write down each daily assignment on an assignment sheet and check it off when it's complete.
- Help your child divide homework into manageable tasks.
- Ask your child questions about assignments:
 - What information do you need?
 - Where are you going to look for it?
 - Where do you think you should begin?
 - Why does that answer seem right to you?
 - What did you try that doesn't work?
 - How long is the assignment supposed to be?
 - Tell me about _____.
- Help your child study for tests:

- Quiz your child on vocabulary words.
 - Encourage your child to make index cards.
 - Help your child think of acronyms or mnemonics devices to remember facts. Examples:
 - Notes of a treble clef: Every Good Boy Does Fine
 - Spelling rule: "l" before "e" except after c
 - Colors in the rainbow: Roy G Biv
 - Put the vocabulary words on Quizlet. (www.quizlet.com) Students can use various activities to practice the words.
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- Help your child figure out what time of day he/she is most productive.
 - Don't allow your child to procrastinate.
 - Make the most out of your time - when sitting in traffic or waiting at an appointment, review information.
 - Edit all papers and look over all homework before your child turns it in.
 - Keep in contact with tutor throughout the year.
 - Encourage your child to contact the tutor if he/she has questions.
 - Allow your child to have plenty of short breaks.
 - Dedicate an average of four to five hours a day to school.
 - Work together to make learning fun.
 - Read the text together.
 - Teach study strategies.
 - Hold your child accountable for knowing and doing homework.
 - Make sure your child's name is on his/her papers.
 - Bring your child to classes on time.
 - Encourage your child to start on the most difficult assignment first.
 - Teach your child how to organize his/her backpack

High School

- Require your child to make a daily assignment sheet
- Encourage your child to divide homework into manageable tasks
- Help your child figure out what time of day he/she is most productive.
- Discuss all assignments with your child and ask questions:
 - When is the assignment due?
 - What information do you need?
 - Where are you going to look for it?
 - Where do you think you should begin?
 - Why does that answer seem right to you?
 - What did you try that doesn't work?
 - How long is the assignment supposed to be?
 - Tell me about _____.
- Help your child study for tests:
 - Quiz your child on vocabulary words.
 - Encourage your child to make index cards.
 - Help your child think of acronyms or mnemonics devices to remember facts. Examples:
 - Notes of a treble clef: Every Good Boy Does Fine
 - Spelling rule: "l" before "e" except after c
 - Colors in the rainbow: Roy G Biv
 - Put the vocabulary words on Quizlet. (www.quizlet.com) Students can use various activities to practice the words.
- Edit all papers and look over all homework before your child turns it in.
- Keep in contact with tutor throughout the year.
- Encourage your child to contact the tutor if he/she has questions.
- Dedicate an average of six+ hours a day to school.
- Read the text together.
- Teach study strategies.
- Hold your child accountable for knowing and doing homework.
- Make sure your child attends regularly and arrives on time.
- Allow your child to work in an environment that is comfortable for him/her.

- Discuss topics to help your child process information.
- Be aware of over-commitment.
- Encourage your child to start on the most difficult assignment first.
- Encourage your child not to procrastinate.

Study Cues for VISUAL Learners

- Highlight or underline the main ideas in books when possible.
- Make an outline or map to help you remember important ideas.
- To study for a test, do something you can see like draw pictures, make lists, copy spelling words or math facts.
- Use index cards to make flashcards. You can color-code or categorize them, separate them into “know” and “don’t know yet” piles, or play a memory game with them.
- Use a computer or draw on a chalkboard/whiteboard as you study.
- Always write down your assignments in an assignment book.
- Use color coding as cues for important information.
- Don’t work in front of TV or Netflix. Visual stimuli is a distraction.

Study Cues for AUDITORY Learners

- Read aloud instead of silently.
- Tape record your spelling words, vocabulary words, math facts or whatever you must learn. Play the tape at home and when you are riding in the car. When you think you know the information, recite it along with your tape.
- Use music to help you learn. Put the information to a tune you already know, or make up your own song. If you prefer, you can create rhymes or poems to help you.
- Have your parents quiz you or study with a friend and go over the information aloud.
- Study in a quiet place with no distractions.

- Listen to audio books and stories for assignments, or have someone read to you.
- Attend all classes so you can hear the teacher explain new information and take part in the discussion.

Study Cues for KINESTHETIC Learners

- Use objects to help you understand math.
- With spelling and vocabulary, use some type of tactile object to spell out words.
- Use maps, globes, and puzzles to study history and geography.
- “Teach” the information to your family using a chalkboard or whiteboard to write or draw the information.
- Have someone talk through the information with you while you do something active: shoot baskets, jump rope or just walk around.
- When you sit to study, get up often and take break.
- Have a parent or teacher help you develop a system to stay organized.
- Use sticky notes or tabs, markers or colored pencils to mark key ideas.
- Doodle purposefully on your notes.
- Construct models to help you study.