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E.A.S.I. QUICK STUDY

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Overview

Welcome to [E.A.S.I.'s QUICK STUDY](#) program, an easy to use, and extremely effective study tool. [QUICK STUDY](#) is based on the flashcards you may remember from your early school years. But with some important differences.

First, **YOU** create the questions and answers!
You can arrange the material to best suit your study habits and preferences.
So you study **WHAT** you need, **WHEN** you need it, and in whatever way works best for **YOU**.

Second, studying becomes a **POSITIVE, ENCOURAGING** activity! Reviewing a chapter is **FAST**, so studying actually becomes **ENJOYABLE**. And creating a study file can be done all at once, or a few questions at a time. So **YOU** control the whole process, and your time.

Best of all, [QUICK STUDY](#) is flexible. You can use it with just about any subject, and incorporate many memory-enhancing techniques: acronyms, mnemonics, varied question and answer formats, etc.

Give it a try... and we're sure all your study will become [QUICK STUDY](#).



Instructions

1. As you read through a chapter, pick out the key facts and important pieces of information.
2. Form these facts into questions and answers, and type them into the full-featured editor.
3. Save your new [QUICK STUDY](#) file.
4. Now, or anytime, you can study that chapter quickly and efficiently, at the press of just a few keys ...

One at a time (in random order) the questions you created are displayed on the screen. You don't need to type in the answers (this isn't a typing test !), just say the answer out loud. Then press the SPACEBAR to display the answer you typed in when you had the textbook open in front of you.

If you got it right, great! Press the SPACEBAR again to go to the next question. If not, press the ENTER key (for Repeat). After all the questions you created have been asked once, those you had trouble with will be repeated.



Creating Your Study Files

When naming a new study file, choose a name that clearly describes the subject and, if appropriate, the chapter you're working on. The name can be from 1 to 50 characters in length. Some good filename examples might be:

- French Chapter 3 - Vocabulary
- Civil War - names & dates
- English 100 - parts of speech.

There's no **'best way'** to create questions and answers. Individual students will prefer different types of questions or different formats for the answers.

Click here for some [hints and tips](#).

Also, take a look at the sample study files included with the program.



Hints and Tips ...

Think of how you might phrase questions if you were helping a friend to study.

Vary the question and answer formats, just to keep things interesting.

KISS (keep it simple & short). Its better to have **MORE** questions and answers than **LONG** questions and answers.

For especially important facts or concepts, create two or more questions that come at it from different angles, or ask about it in different ways.

If a study file gets too large, studying becomes tedious. Consider breaking up large files into smaller ones, perhaps a Part I and a Part II.

Take a look at the sample study files included with the program.

