

1. PHYSICAL CONDITIONS (Cont'd)

(b) Time - REGULARITY and routine are essential.

(i) Have a regular study time, whether it be morning or night, and do not change it lightly;

(ii) You must do some studying at weekends:

(iii) Some regular time must be given to all subjects, but where possible allow more time for weaker subjects.

(c) Variety - Study a variety of subjects each night; NO MORE THAN one HOUR on each for senior students.

- Study no more than three subjects per session.

METHODS OF STUDY

1. Warming up period. Begin with a subject requiring minimum concentration. This is a good time to read a prescribed novel, or to copy up notes. When the body is relaxed, and the mind composed, more difficult work such as maths. problems can be attempted.

2. Relaxation Periods. It is a good plan to have a break for five minutes or so after a period of intense concentration, of, say, $\frac{3}{4}$ hour. Get up from the table; move around the room, but don't go out and look at the T.V.

3. How to Study Sachin

(a) To take in a large body of information, e.g. the main points in a chapter of a History or Geography text book, proceed as follows:-

1. Read the chapter through slowly once, for understanding.

2. Read it through once again, marking or underlining the main points to be summarized.

3. Make a list of these points in summary form.

4. Put the list aside, and try to write them again from memory.

5. Check with your original list, and if correct, list minor points under relevant headings.

6. Run through the summary repeatedly until all points have been memorized.

(b) For general revision and learning of notes, proceed as follows:-

1. Summarize all notes as you receive them during the term: i.e. don't leave all your summarizing until the end of term.

2. Leave the left-hand page of each double page in your notebooks blank. Then use these blank pages for summaries, and additional reading notes.

3. "Tabulate" all summaries. In fact, tabulate all notes.

4. The most effective way of learning is "doing". There must be some ACTIVITY - e.g. writing, talking; reciting aloud, testing.

5. Passive learning such as merely looking at notes, or problems, is a waste of time.

6. Summaries should be revised regularly, for brief periods, once they have been learned.

7. Material must be "overlearned" - i.e. it must be read and re-read, or recited or re-written, over and over again.

8. It is easier to learn short amounts; large amounts should be broken into self-contained units.

9. It is also more efficient to space learning over regular short learning periods rather than to attempt to memorize large amounts infrequently.

10. Don't be a ditherer - if you are going to study, then really STUDY.

CONCLUSION

For successful study, the three essentials are:

SYSTEM
CONSISTENCY
THOROUGHNESS.

RINGWOOD HIGH SCHOOL
STUDY HABITS FOR SENIOR FORMS

WHY PUPILS FAIL

Before reading about study procedures, read of the reasons why pupils fail - these reasons have been given by pupils who have failed. Remember that the previous school records of these pupils indicated that they were capable of passing.

1. Not interested.
2. Not trying.
3. Not giving full attention in class.
4. Not understanding the work and doing nothing to remedy the position.
5. INEFFICIENT STUDY HABITS.
6. Discouraged too easily.
7. Unsatisfactory study conditions at home.
8. Aiming too low - seeking a bare pass with the minimum of effort, although capable of better.
9. Failure to seek assistance from teachers, for example.
10. Undertaking an 'incorrect' course.
11. Insufficient interest and support by parents.

N.B. It is most unlikely that these reasons apply in any cases at this school.

Few pupils really believed that poor teaching was the true explanation of their failure.

WHY PUPILS PASS

Here are reasons why pupils pass. How many apply to you?

1. They are interested.
2. Keep trying all the time.
3. Pay attention in class.
4. Take part in class discussions.
5. Organize home study on sound lines.
6. Have a definite aim - they want to pass because they know where they are going.
7. Co-operate with teachers - ask questions when in doubt.
8. Have satisfactory conditions for study at home.
9. Have interest and support of parents.
10. Are undertaking courses in keeping with their abilities.
11. Work hard.

HOW TO GET THE MOST FROM CLASS LESSONS

1. If you have time before the teacher arrives, have a quick look at the previous days work so you are ready to connect it up with the new work to come.
2. Follow carefully the various steps in the new lesson as explained by the teachers.
3. Ask questions if there is any section you do not fully understand.
4. Avoid like the plague the pupil who tries to be 'funny' or 'smart' and distracts the class. He is costing you examination marks each time he puts on his 'act'.
5. At the earliest opportunity after the lesson go over the new work again. Summarize it and learn it thoroughly.

HOME STUDY

1. PHYSICAL CONDITIONS

- (a) Place - have an habitual study place, same room, same table, same chair.

- Room to yourself if possible.
- Good lighting.
- Quietness - away from distractions such as radio, T.V., noisy brothers and sisters.
- Not too warm and not too cold. Warmth leads to drowsiness; if you are too cold you are distracted; but don't be too comfortable.

1. Name two trading centres in China allowed to foreigners before the 19th century. (2)
2. What was the name of the English Company which monopolized the Chinese trade? (1)
3. What was the name of the ruling dynasty? (1)
4. Why did the Chinese fear European trade? (1)
5. Name three products Europeans wanted from China. (3)
6. With what did they pay for these goods? (1)
7. What product did they encourage the Chinese to buy in order to overcome an imbalance of trade? (1)
8. From which country did this product originally come? (1)
9. What was the real issue of the war fought between the English & Chinese in 1839? (2)
10. Who won this war? (1)
11. What was the name of the treaty signed at the end of it? (1)
12. Which year was it signed? (1)
13. Name three conditions of the treaty. (3)
14. What was the direct result upon Chinese life of this treaty? (1)
15. Who was the 'Son of Heaven'? (1)
16. What was the 'Celestial Empire'? (1)
17. What was the name of the Rebellion which broke out after the war? (1)
18. Who was the leader? (Give his name). (1)
19. What doctrine had inspired him? (1)
20. Name two groups of people who supported him? (2)
21. Approximately how many years did it last? (1)
22. How was the rebellion suppressed? (1)
23. Name the military leader who distinguished himself in this campaign. (1)
24. What was the name of areas on Chinese soil given to foreigners? (1)
25. Whereabouts in the towns were they? (1)
26. Name two countries apart from England which gained territory in China in the late 19th century? (2)
27. Who was Commissar Lin? (1)
28. Why were the Chinese easily converted to Christianity? (1)

INDONESIACHINAJAPAN

1916		Yuan Shih Kai died	
1918	Advisory Council set up. (Volksraad)		
1921		Sun Yat Sen President	
1923		Barodin as adviser	
1924		The Three Peoples Principles	
1925		Sun Yat Sen died	World depression affected trade in 20's.
1926	Rebellions against Dutch crushed.	Chiang Kai Shek leader Northern Expedition	
1927	Nationalist Party (K.M.I.) formed		
1931		Japan invaded Manchuria (Manchukuo)	
1934-5		Communist Long March	
1935		Sian Agreement between Kuomintang & Communists	
1936			Army revolt set up right-wing rule.
1937		Japan attacked mainland China	
1939			
		WORLD WAR TWO (1939-1945)	
1941	Japanese invasion		Gen. Tojo P.M.
1942		'United Front' against Japan.	Battles of Midway & Coral Sea.
1945	Declaration of independence		Atom bombs dropped: S.C.A.P. control. (Occupation of Japan by victorious allies)
1947-8	Dutch 'police' action	Civil war	Alarm at victory of Chinese Communists
1949	Dutch recognized Federation of Indonesia	Communists set up Peoples Republic	
1950	Republic replaced Federation.		
1953		Co-operative farms established	
1955	First elections		
1957	Guided democracy		
1958		Communes	
1960-		Floods & droughts	
1961		China bought wheat from Australia	
1962-1963	Conflict with Dutch over W. New Guinea Indonesia took over West Irian		

1.

FORM IV HISTORYINDONESIACHINAJAPAN

1800			
1811	Sir Stamford Raffles British rule in Java	Manchu dynasty in China	Period of isolation
1814	Returned to Dutch		
1824	British took Malaya & Singapore		
1825- 30	Revolt in Java		
1839- 42		First Opium War	Gradual breakdown of feudal system
1848	Dutch annexed West New Guinea		
1850		Taiping Rebellion	
1853			Commodore Perry
1854			Treaty of Kanagawa
1856			signed with U.S.A.
		Opium Wars open up China to foreign trade	
1860	Novel 'Max Havelaar' written.		
1867			Shogun overthrown
1868			Meiji Restoration
1872			Charter Oath
1873			Compulsory education
1884			Conscription intro.
			Continued modernization of Japan
1894-5		Sino-Japanese war humiliated China	
1898- 1901		Boxer Rising	
1902			Anglo-Japanese Alliance signed
1904-5			Russo-Japanese war
1908	Budhi Utomo established	Dowager Empress dies	
1910			Japan annexed Korea
1911		October Revolution by Kuomintang	
1913		Yuan Shih Kai President	
1914		<u>WORLD WAR I</u>	
1915		Japan 21 Demands of China	Japanese ships helped carry British troops

CHINESE HISTORY

1900 - 1960

1960

COMMUNIST
CHINA -
MAO TSE
TUNG

- 1958 - Commune system introduced. The Year of the Great Leap Forward
- 1953 - Beginning of first five year plan.
- 1952 - Socialization of land begins - collective farms.

1950

- 1949 - Communist China. Nationalists to Taiwan.

1945 ~~China~~ Japan defeated, Civil war breaks out in China again

NATIONALIST
REPUBLIC -
CHIANG KAI
SHEK.

1940

- 1939 Second world war.

- 1937 Japan provokes war against China

1936

- 1935 Sian agreement between comms. + nationalists.

1934

- Communist Long March to Yenan.

1931

1930

- Japan invades Manchuria.

VAR WORDS.

RIVAL GOVTS
PEKING &
CANTON.

1921

- Sun Yat Sen declared President

1920

- (Remnant of Tuan's government)

1916

1915

- Yuan Shih Kai died
- Twenty One Demands of Japanese (Very humiliating)

REPUBLIC -
YUAN SHIH
KAI.

1912

1911

1910

- Yuan Shih Kai President of Republic
- Republic of China declared. Manchus overthrown (Dr. Sun Yat-sen)

MANCHUS

Manchu powers weakening.

Manchu reforms

1902

1900

ENGLISH. LITERATURE.

1. CHAUCER - THE PROLOGUE TO THE CANTERBURY TALES.
KEATS - SELECTION OF POEMS.
 2. SHAKESPEARE - HAMLET.
 3. SHAKESPEARE - MUCH ADO ABOUT NOTHING.
SHERIDAN - THE SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL.
WILDE - THE IMPORTANCE OF BEING EARNEST.
 4. HARDY - THE RETURN OF THE NATIVE
WELLS - THE HISTORY OF MR POLLY
LAWRENCE - SONS AND LOVERS.
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AS wide reading is desirable for questions 3 + 4, it would be worth while reading many comedies for question 3, and perhaps, more novels by the authors set for question 4.

Those interested, could perhaps read Marchette Chute's delightful little book "Chaucer" (a paper-back) or Rev. Mr. Coghill's translation of "The Canterbury Tales", but, in the main, there is no need to worry at this stage about the authors & texts for questions 1 + 2.

I would appreciate it if students intending to study literature next year came and discussed with me their plans for extra reading. I could then suggest certain books in line with the personal tastes and interests of the individual student.

clb Bullen.

RINGWOOD HIGH SCHOOL

Two instrumental teachers have been appointed to Ringwood High School. They will take up their appointment next week. Mr. Beech will take brass and string classes and Mr. Van Ernst will teach woodwind instruments.

The instrumental classes will be free of charge and lessons will be conducted during school time.

Students will have to purchase their own instruments, but these can be bought through the school at greatly reduced prices

e.g.:

INSTRUMENT	NORMAL RETAIL PRICE	SCHOOL PRICE
Trumpet	\$61.25	\$40.85
Clarinet	\$80.00	\$59.65
Saxophone	\$155.00	\$103.50

There will be a meeting on Thursday night 27th. July, at 8 p.m. in the school Assembly Hall, for those parents who would like to know more about this.

The following is to be completed and returned to school.

I approve of my son
 daughter receiving instrumental instruction
free-of-charge and I am willing to purchase the following
instrument - - - - - and will pay cash
 terms

I will attend the meeting tomorrow night.
 will not

NAME OF STUDENT - - - - -

PARENTS SIGNATURE - - - - -

RINGWOOD HIGH SCHOOL PARENTS & CITIZENS ASSN.

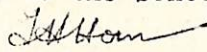
12th July, 1967.

NOTICE TO FATHERS

The Parents and Citizens' Association has organised a WORKING Bee at the High School for Saturday, 15th July, from 9.30 am. The purpose of the Working Bee is to make more outdoor seats and put another coat of paint on the seats which were made last year.

If we can get a really good team of fathers we can do the whole job in a few hours and you will be home for lunch with the afternoon free. If you can't give us the whole morning even an hour will help. We can make good use of a power drill and a power hand saw. Otherwise, the only tools required are any of the following - hack saw and blades, hand saw, screwdriver or paintbrush.

This is a special effort and we hope you will support us. Please complete the bottom portion of this notice and return it to the school on Friday, 14th July, with your child.


President.

To the Head Master,
Ringwood High School.

I will be attending the Working Bee at the School on Saturday,
15th July.

Signed

Ringwood High School,
Bedford Road,
RINGWOOD

16. 6. 67

PARENTS' MEETING

Parents of Matriculation students at this school are invited to attend a Parents' Meeting at the school on Wednesday evening next, June 21st, commencing at 8 p.m. sharp. Most Matriculation teachers will be present at the meeting and will be prepared to discuss individual students with parents.

R. HODGE
HEADMASTER

RINGWOOD HIGH SCHOOL PARENTS' AND
CITIZENS' ASSOCIATION

12m
CALLING ALL FATHERS

The Parents' and Citizens' Association has called for a WORKING BEE to be held at the High School on SATURDAY, 30th SEPTEMBER, from 9.30 am. to 12.30 pm. to prepare ground and plant shrubs and trees. We appeal to fathers who can give an hour or two of their time to come along. Tools required are any one of the following - wheel-barrow, spade, shovel, pick, mattock, axe, saw, pruning shears or rake.

Please make a special effort to attend. Morning tea by courtesy of the Ladies Auxiliary.

F.H.Horn.

Hon. Secretary.

RINGWOOD HIGH SCHOOL.

FORM 1.

PARENTS' MEETING

A meeting of parents of pupils in Form I will be held in the Assembly Hall at 8 p.m. on Tuesday, 10th September, 1968.

Agenda

- (1) General discussion on Form I work.
- (2) Questions by parents.
- (3) Discussions between parents and Form I teachers.

R. Hodge
Principal.