Studying for Essay Exams

Essay writing is a valuable skill in every academic discipline, one that’s often required in writing exams. Though it can be difficult to write an essay under the time constraint of an exam, there are techniques and tips that can help make it more smooth and simple. Remember that different people find success in different ways, so try different things until you find what works for you.

**Preparation Strategies**

- Start studying well in advance of the exam, so that if you encounter any problems, you have time to deal with them.
- Try talking to your professor. You are likely to be better received if you ask pre-planned, respectful questions about the essay exam without appearing to be digging for answers. For example, you might ask if the class could practice answers together.
- Review course outlines and themes. In order to write persuasively, you must have a solid understanding of the material from which you are to make your argument.
- Review lecture and text notes. These will provide you with a more detailed understanding of course material.
- Consider previous essay topics and midterm formats, if available.
- Be interactive in your studying. Talk with others about your ideas and invite them to share theirs. Retaining information will be easier if it’s discussed within a broad range of opinions. It will also help you to address different critical perspectives in an essay.
- Write outlines for potential essay topics.
- If you’re not sure what the essay questions will be, try coming up with your own questions from the material you study.
- If you’re worried about freezing up when it comes time to write the essay, try practicing at home under a time constraint. You should be able to write an essay in an hour or less.
- Typically, you don’t have to worry about memorizing quotations. Instead, focus on understanding the material and being able to articulate that understanding. If you memorize a few quotes in the process, that’s great.
What to Do While Writing the Essay

• If the essay is part of a larger test, make sure you give yourself enough time to write.

• Read the essay question carefully, paying close attention to the assignment verbs. Make sure you craft your essay according to the guidelines set by the question (see list of assignment verbs below).

• Know what process works best for you. Try writing a brief outline that you can refer back to if you get stuck. If you try this and decide that you prefer to get straight to writing, that’s fine too.

• Write neatly and double-space. Your professors can’t mark what they can’t read!

• Remember that the foundation of your essay is your thesis statement. If you get writer’s block, think about your thesis and what led you to the statement it makes. If you’ve made an outline, refer back to it. Sometimes pause is necessary to gather your thoughts.

• As you write your essay, don’t treat it like a term paper. You will not be expected to have the same depth and precision in an essay exam as would be expected in a hand-in essay.

• Don’t edit and proofread as you write because you may develop unrealistic expectations and run out of time. Don’t let second-guessing undermine your confidence.

• When you finish your essay, look it over for grammatical and spelling errors. If there’s anything you feel compelled to add, use the lines left blank from double-spacing.

Important Terms

• Define – requires a detailed explanation of a term’s meaning.

• Identify – answer includes who, what, where, when, and why.

• Describe – write a representation of the concept.

• Relate – identify similarities, differences, and associations.

• Compare – consider something in relation to something else.

• Evaluate – make critical comment backed by evidence, not merely opinion.

• Discuss – critical analysis that offers more than one point of view, though perhaps favouring one point of view over the others.

Remember, Be Confident!