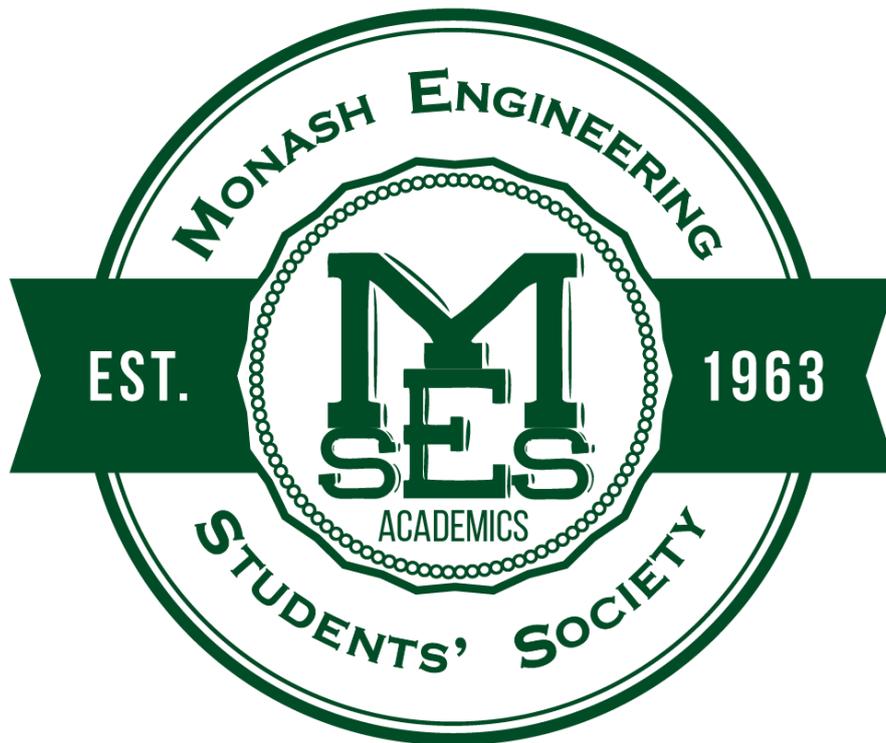


**MONASH ENGINEERING STUDENTS' SOCIETY**

**- 2020 -**

# **Education Guide**

The ultimate guide to ease you into studying engineering at  
Monash



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## Introduction

The jump between high school and university can feel big, especially in engineering. You might feel completely out of your depth, learning topics and concepts you have never heard about before. You might not know which engineering specialisation you want to pick. You might not know what kind of job you want to do and how to get it...

And that's completely fine! None of us knew at the start. All of us were in that same boat.

That's why the Monash Engineering Students' Society (MESS) is here to help.

MESS' academic portfolio aspires to provide a platform that aids engineering students to improve their educational experience at Monash. One of the ways we seek to achieve this is through providing academic support to engineering students throughout their degree.

This guide has been created to ease you into the course, as we understand that engineering can be overwhelming and daunting initially. This guide contains details on the ins and outs of engineering, advice from older students to help you ace your units, and information on where to find help during your time at Monash. Additional information and academic tips will be posted regularly on the [2020 Engineering First Years Facebook group](#) (please join the group if you haven't already).

Although engineering is a demanding degree, it is also extremely rewarding. Studying engineering opens students to a world of opportunity, whilst gaining lots of exciting experiences and many new friends along the way!

If you have any queries or would like to contact someone in regard to your engineering studies, feel free to visit the MESS office (next to the Kenneth Hunt Lawn, opposite E3 and the Mechanical Engineering office) or email me directly at [taylor.poon@mess.org.au](mailto:taylor.poon@mess.org.au).

I hope to see you around!

Taylor Poon  
*Education Officer*



## Essential Uni Glossary

- Allocate+: Located within WES, Allocate+ is used to create your own personal timetable each semester.
- CATME: For most engineering units' group assessments, an online peer assessment system called CATME is used to rate your teammates as well as yourself. Your marks for that group assessment is adjusted accordingly based upon your CATME result.
- CPD: Continuous Professional Development (CPD) is a compulsory professional practice requirement for all engineering students at Monash. A written record of all your CPD activities and skill reflections are found on *Student Futures* under 'Engineering CPD' tab. More detailed information on CPD can be found on the [Monash website](#).
- HAL: The Hargraves-Andrews library (HAL or Hargraves) is the engineering and science library. Due to its popularity among engineering students, it can be quite social, however; there are quiet areas (e.g. the basement) where some serious work can get done.
- Jaffy: A term used often to describe first years. We will leave it to you to figure out what it stands for!
- Okta Verify: The multi-factor authentication system that Monash uses to keep your information private and secure. If you get a new phone and need to change your Okta Verify, click [here](#).
- Moff: MESS Office = Moff. Located next to the Kenneth Hunt, opposite E3 and the Mechanical Engineering office, this is the place where you can ask us any questions. There will always be a MESS representative in the Moff from 10am-3pm, Monday to Thursday. We also have a microwave, kettle and sandwich toaster, so feel free to drop by anytime!
- Moodle: Monash's online learning platform. Moodle keeps you up to date with what is due and when. It is essential to learn how to navigate Moodle and check on each of your units regularly to see if there are any important announcements. Moodle is also the place where you can find pre-workshop content, discussions, online learning capture, online quizzes and assignment uploading.
- SETU: Student Evaluation of Teaching and Units. A SETU is a survey that allows you to give honest and detailed feedback on your units. These are really important for improving your educational experience in engineering.
- WES: WES is Monash's web enrolment system. WES is the place to view information based on your enrolment, fees/scholarships, student services and course progression. This is where your unofficial academic record (unit resources, current WAM and GPA) as well as the exam timetable can be viewed.



## Things I Wish I Knew in First Year

University is a completely different ball game to high school. Learn how to study effectively and take control of your own academic involvement and success. Tertiary study can be a daunting and crazy experience but it's nothing you can't handle.

### Transitioning from High School to University:

- It is a new learning environment! Don't be too hard on yourself if you are stressed or confused at the start.
- If you find yourself overwhelmed by the different learning environment at uni, create a schedule for yourself where you study at consistent times. A lot of people join too many clubs, don't study enough, and find themselves screwed when they get 3 assignments due in the same week and they've started none of them.
- Lecturers are not high school teachers. They don't come up to you if you've missed class and ask what's going on, or if you've not submitted work. It is up to you to keep on top of things and put in the required work to get the mark you want.
- No one will force you to do the work or stay on track so it's a lot easier to fall behind than in high school. You have to have a lot of self-control and force yourself to do all the work (especially anything that isn't assessed but is just for your own good).
- Coming from a country town in a school of 300 people, you soon realise that there are a lot more different kinds of people out there! You don't have to be with the same types of people your whole life.
- Age is blurred at uni. In high school you tend to make friends with your year level and that's it but my friends range from 19 to 26 and honestly we have a good time!!
- University life (both academic and personal) is very different from high school. However, you won't find out what works for you and how to tackle this change immediately. So, in the meantime, have fun and try your best and then soon you will find your rhythm and be able to smash uni!

### General Uni Advice:

- Take the time to look through your unit guides and Moodle before you start the semester, noting down important (assessment) dates in your calendar and familiarising yourself with the content of each unit.
- The start of the semester will begin slowly, but work will build up quickly. Complete tasks ahead of time if you can! Form study groups for efficient studying. Any opportunities that come up, such as hackathons, career expos, industry nights... go to them!
- Time management can make the biggest difference. I learnt this over both semesters, because rather than staying up till the morning, it is possible to complete assignments and any other work/studying and still getting enough sleep if you manage your time well enough. Learning how to prioritise between things you need to get done every week and soft/hard deadlines for assignments, and studying between classes helps to cut down the amount of studying at home, so that you can have more time to relax and do other things.
- Join every club you can, go to events, make friends with your teammates. Use OneNote from the start. Look into Monash Teams for next year, they help you learn so much.
- I spent all my time studying during first year and didn't really have a social life. However, I had good grades in my first year. In my second, I ended up having "too much" social life and messed up my first sem. Balance is the key my fellows engs.
- Social life is really important, it really helps support your mental health. Don't push yourself too hard, if you need more time you can underload/drop a subject/drop a commitment. Prioritise your mental health and try your best to make friends and grow a strong support network, you'll need it.
- Uni isn't just about getting good grades! Ensure that you keep in touch with friends and socialise often, as when times get tough and stress levels are high, your friends are the ones that will be there for you and help you through!
- One of the most important lessons is to make friends in your course. It will make life so much better and you can rely on them for notes or help with work if you are busy or sick.
- Don't overload yourself with work!! One regret I had for first year was spending every spare hour I had tutoring, or working, which meant that when I wasn't studying or working, I was sleeping - this left absolutely no time to attend all the fun club activities and meetings that I had signed up for at the beginning of the year.
- Your interests might change a lot after high school so it is worth keeping your unit selection quite broad to begin with. Even if you hate your course keep your grades up so you have the opportunity to transfer.
- Time management will be your bane and kryptonite, I found it way too difficult to keep on track when moving from high school. Learn time techniques and use apps to help you focus.

- I didn't go to any uni parties at the start of the year because I wasn't 18 and felt like I had missed the opportunity to make friends.....WRONG!!! You will find friends in the weirdest and wackiest places (e.g. outside the stall for the Monash outdoors club just waiting in line). Be friendly and realise everyone is in the same boat as you.
- I wish I knew how hectic it could get especially with the weekly pre-readings and pre-workshop quizzes for everything which can all build up. But also, I wish I knew to stress less cause once you have organised your time, it becomes easier to stay on top of everything.
- Study from the start, you think you don't have anything to do and then bang you're 4 weeks behind and have to work twice as hard as needed.
- First year concepts form the backbone of 2nd/3rd/4th year concepts. If you can nail everything (or as much as possible) now, you won't have to re-learn things later down the track.
- Engineering units tend to put all of the info you need on the lecture slides and tutorial sheets so don't waste your money buying textbooks. They may be useful for other courses like Commerce if you are doing a double-degree. Time management and prioritisation is so important; it's impossible to do everything 100%. Decide what you want to achieve, then work out what will give you the greatest benefit for given time/effort and start there.
- Make friends with your demonstrators in each subject. They can give you really handy advice about the subject and also about how to tackle engineering. They are also super helpful to talk to if they are doing the type of engineering you are interested in.
- Just talk to anyone! Come in with an open mind because you never know who you might meet. You might have a conversation with someone and walk away not wanting to be friends with them, and that's ok...but you might also make a new friend.
- Don't stress, grades aren't everything, most people will hire you for your work experience, not your GPA. HD's aren't really necessary, unless you want to go on exchange.
- Having people to study with outside of class is a huge help in keeping you disciplined. Also, I moved on campus when I came to Monash, and I gave up video games (the move helped; I just didn't bring games) to help me focus which was great too.
- Monash doesn't care whether or not you make the most of your degree, it's up to you to really benefit from this course. In first year uni, you gain a lot of independence, you're pretty much forced to learn to do things yourself if you want to get by, that's normal. But you should also be thinking about how to be interdependent, you need to learn to work with others and to work with them well. Think about how you could go about that. Interdependence is what will put you above other engineers, not only for employers to see, but for success in self employment too if you wish.
- Tutors/demonstrators are there and happy to help, use them. If you can form good study groups they will make life easier. First year units really help you to decide what specialisations would be best for you.

### Academic Advice:

- Spend time getting to know your group members - it makes the project way more enjoyable and means you can allocate tasks more efficiently because you have a sense of people's interests/strengths/weaknesses.
- Engineering is very study heavy, to get good grades you really need to put the work in, your grade will almost always reflect your effort during the semester.
- Figure out where you are most productive for study - for me it was at a library in uni, away from any distractions. I recommend sitting down after lectures or practicals to get some work done, so you can go home and just relax.
- Teamwork makes the dream work. And if you have a bad team, do your best anyway, and you'll have something to complain about in the future.
- It is very hard to find a time for groups to meet up. Make sure you are very clear and strict about when everyone is available or that could severely hinder your project's progress.
- Keep all worksheets and notes for every subject into one folder so it is easily accessible come SWOTVAC time. The material is what carried me to a HD most of the time.
- DO NOT leave all your study till swotvac. DO NOT tell yourself "I'll learn it in swotvac". You do not want to experience that kind of stress. Take the extra time every single week to go through your notes/lecture material and ensure that you understand the theory. This advice comes from past experience.
- When in team assignments, it is so important to build a team culture. Teams work best and will get the best grades when you understand each other and everyone's weaknesses and strengths. This part is obvious and very necessary. Simply have casual conversations about people's outside lives which can let you know about what type of work style this individual has. Just as important, but less talked about, it is so important to have trust and morale in a group. Assignments can be hard, and working in a team can be stressful but turn to your teammates for help, a laugh and support.
- Help desk. Help desk. Help desk. Force yourself to go to the help desk within the first week of semester. Even if you don't think you need it. You need it. Don't be one of those people who get to SWOTVAC and realise what an amazing resource help desk is and regret not having been earlier. Organising it into your timetable, make an excel spreadsheet of all the help desk times. The people at the help desk not only help you understand concepts but can destress you and bring you back to reality if you are feeling overwhelmed. It is also the best place to find friends who are doing the exact same subject as you and having the same issues with it.
- Every weekend if you can set aside a few hours to go over an old topic. My biggest issue was getting to SWOTVAC and not remembering a single thing from Week 1. It is a massive time saver in the long run. Just complete a few old worksheet questions, go over your notes, remember that one part of the topic you were struggling with. Just do it for 30 mins for each subject and it will save you hours of revising by the time you get to SWOTVAC

### Best Places to Study on Campus:

Monash has numerous places to get work done, however; the best place to study depends on what type of work you would like to do.

- **Hargrave-Andrew library:** Located at 13 College Walk, the Hargrave-Andrew library (HAL) is the science and engineering library. With many engineering resources, prime location near engineering buildings and the Secret Garden café below, this library is a favourite among many engineering students. Collaboration and banter can always be found in HAL, as well as more quiet areas to get some solo study done.
- **First Year Learning Lounge/Centre:** Located within the main Engineering building (14 Alliance Lane) on the second floor, this space is dedicated to first year engineering students. It's a great place to work on group projects (e.g. spaghetti bridges, lamps) as well as ask questions to your lecturers at help desks that are often held here. Due to its collaborative nature, the first year learning centre can get pretty crowded and loud during peak times (i.e. during weeks when major group projects are due!).
- **Woodside Building for Technology and Design:** A brand new building located at 20 Exhibition Walk, the Woodside building has more than 30 learning spaces and many rooms set up for collaboration and interaction. This is a great place to appreciate Monash's newest addition to campus as well as take advantage of all the cool, new study spaces and resources!
- **Learning and Teaching Building:** Located near the main bus terminal of Clayton campus, the Learning and Teaching Building (LTB) has lots of rooms that can be booked for smaller groups. Make sure you get in early as they book out quickly! This building is also open until midnight on weekdays so if you find yourself needing somewhere to study late at night the LTB is for you!
- **Sir Louis Matheson Library:** Located near the LTB and Robert Blackwood Hall, it is the art, education and business library. It's normally deemed to be the nicest library at Monash and is generally very quiet. It has a great combination of quiet study spaces, computer labs and *bookable small rooms*.
- **New Horizons Research Centre:** Found near the N1 carpark and the main engineering building (14 Alliance Lane), this building is the research hub of Monash. With mostly post-graduates and researchers in the building, many nice and quiet study spots can be found away from the buzz of the rest of the campus.



## Ways to Get Involved:

### MESS Events:

MESS hosts a variety of academic, industry and social events throughout the year. These events will be advertised through the [\*MESS Facebook\*](#), so it's definitely worth dropping it a like!

### Student Teams:

Monash has a range of engineering student teams, which are a great way to gain practical experience, apply your engineering skills and knowledge as well as get to know others from a multitude of year levels and specialisations.

### Monash Brewlab:

The first student-led team in Australia operating in a nano-scale brewery, that produces craft beer and kombucha. They design and implement procedures to produce beer and kombucha while establishing a business model around this initiative. Monash Brewlab aims to establish a core range of high quality products to be distributed and build a positive reputation among the Monash and Victorian Brewing Community. You can find more about the Monash Brewlab on their [\*Facebook page\*](#).

### Monash Connected Autonomous Vehicle (MCAV) team:

The MCAV team focuses on building autonomous vehicles that operate in a connected network. Their vision is to build a safe and efficiently operated connected Autonomous Vehicle in a shared environment, such as public roads or spaces. For 2020, the MCAV team aims to have two separate autonomous vehicles communicating with one another using industry standard connectivity technology. To get involved with MCAV, like their [\*Facebook page\*](#) to be notified about their next round of recruitment.

### Monash High-Powered Rocketry (HPR):

The HPR team is a team of enthusiastic students working towards the design, manufacture and flight of rockets. HPR builds rockets that reach supersonic speeds and altitudes of 30,000 feet, whilst running onboard scientific experiments. HPR runs recruitments twice a year for interested students, like their [\*Facebook page\*](#) to receive updates.

### Monash Human Power:

A student-led team that aims to build the fastest human powered vehicle (HPV) to break the current world record of 144km/h set in Battle Mountain, Nevada. After setting Victoria's fastest student team record, the Human Power team aims to set the fastest Australia record in 2020. To get involved, follow the Monash Human Power team on their [\*social media\*](#), which will contain updates about their recruitment periods at the end of every semester.

### Monash Motorsport:

A student-run organisation who design, build, test and compete with a Formula style race car every year as part of the Formula student competition. In 2020, Monash Motorsport hope to consolidate their performances internationally, as well as competing with their first ever driverless race car. To get involved, check out their [\*Facebook page\*](#).



### Monash Nova Rover:

A passionate group of students who were the first ever Australian team to compete at the international University Rover Challenge in Utah, USA. Their rover is designed to assign an astronaut on Mars and is equipped with a large robotic arm, in-situ life detection and autonomous capability. Monash Nova Rover generally recruits bi-annually. To get involved, follow them on [social media](#).

### Precious Plastic Monash:

A student-run team that aims to develop and implement solutions to plastic pollution. In discussing the impact of unsustainable plastic use, the Precious Plastic team helps change individuals' attitudes through education and thought-provoking products which demonstrate the unrealised potential of recycled plastic. Check out their [Facebook page](#) to get involved.

### Robogals Monash:

Robogals is a not-for-profit, student-run organisation that aims to inspire and encourage more young women to pursue STEM career opportunities. They aim to achieve this by running interactive robotics workshops for students at primary schools, high schools and local libraries across Melbourne. To get involved, like their [Facebook page](#) to find out when their next training session will be held.

### Monash Forge:

The first student-run Materials Engineering project team at Monash Clayton that provide opportunities for students to develop fundamental, practical and soft skills required by industry through engagement with their Forging and Foundry teams. Their main goal is to investigate, test and provide sustainable manufacturing processes currently in the areas of casting and forging, utilising primarily recycled materials. To find out more, like their [Facebook page](#) or drop them an email at [info@monashforge.com](mailto:info@monashforge.com).

### Monash Biofuels Team:

The Monash Biodiesel Team is a new initiative created by the Chemical Engineering Department to investigate the production of biodiesel through sustainable methods and address current issues of sourcing viable feedstocks. The team will work to demonstrate that food waste produced on campus can be converted into functional biodiesel through biological methods. Although this team is relatively new and consist of mostly chemical engineering students, if you are interested in sustainability, renewable energy or biotechnology, you can apply for the team through this [link](#). Applications are currently closed but expressions of interests will be considered for the next intake (some time towards the end of this year).



## Other academic and engineering specialisation clubs:

- *Association of civil engineering students (ACES)*
- *Engineers without borders (EWB)*
- *Female engineers at Monash (FEM)*
- *GLEAM - Queers in STEM*
- *Materials engineering society (MATES)*
- *Mechatronics engineering Clayton club (MECC)*
- *Monash aerospace and mechanical engineering club (MAMEC)*
- *Monash engineering and pharmaceutical science society (MEPSS)*
- *Monash environmental engineering society (MEES)*
- *Resources engineering student society (RESS)*
- *Society of Monash electrical engineers (SMEE)*
- *Society of Monash University chemical engineers (SMUCE)*



## First Year Unit Tips

From your first engineering maths class to building a bridge made of spaghetti, first year engineering at Monash is quite the experience. In order to succeed, it is pivotal that you keep up to date, use the resources that are available and use your peers to get the most out of your studies. Below are a collection of tips for many of the units you will need to conquer, provided by the amazing and experienced members of MESS.

### ENG1001 Engineering Design: Lighter, Faster, Stronger

#### Study Tips:

- The worksheets are the most helpful resource - do them ASAP after class, with friends to check your answers with (your future self will thank you when it's exam time!).
- Refer back to VCE physics notes as that was quite helpful.
- ENG1001 uses a flipped classroom style so ensure you watch the videos before class. I made notes from the videos about how to solve each type of question then supplemented them with the tutorial worksheets. There are a lot of diagrams so I would recommend written notes or annotating printed lecture slides.
- Understand different units i.e.  $\text{N/mm}^2 = \text{MPa}$  (etc.). This is VERY important as it will make comprehension of questions so much simpler. This point is particularly crucial for the civil aspect of this course.
- Make sure you do the work-booklets. Though they are only worth 1% each and thus may not seem like much, they add up and can be the difference between you moving up a mark bracket.
- Practice makes perfect! Do as many practice questions as possible and take the time to understand the questions in the weekly worksheets.
- Do the worksheets and past exams so that you know the concepts and methods to solve problems well. ENG1001 is a mathematically-heavy unit and it's good to get used to the methods to solve problems as you'll be using them to tackle the problems both in your projects and in the exam.
- Keep on top of the work! The difficulty and pace of the work are manageable but only if you complete the regularly assigned tasks, and dropping the ball for a week or two means you may struggle to get back up to date.
- Don't rush the weekly worksheets. Show full working out otherwise it's useless as a revision resource before exams. This is important since you don't revisit the content ever until the exam since you're busy with the projects.
- Even if it's not your job for assignment 1, know truss analysis like the back of your hand, learning it early will save you so much grief come exam period
- Really well taught but the Semester 2 exam last year caught a lot of people off guard and became much harder than the in-semester work. So study the gaps and the hard questions!

**Group Work and Project Related Tips:**

- Practice building your bridge super early. Practice loads of times, and have a plan for exactly how you will build which bits in what order. For the trebuchet, the little bit of wire at the top can completely screw you over if it's not at the right angle, it'll keep on shooting straight into the ground.
- Find a software for the bridge project - it calculates the forces for you constantly and you don't have to do it manually till your last version.
- For the spaghetti bridge project, make sure you don't over-engineer your bridge. Stay within the max weight limit as it is an analogy for budget in real life projects. They don't want you to build a massive bridge to cross a small gap.
- Draw the spaghetti bridge on baking paper, then sticky tape the spaghetti bundles onto the paper and glue it onto the paper (saves heaps of time).
- Make sure you know what every member of your team is aiming for and allocate work to each member with respect to those goals. Use CATME as leverage; tell them that if they want to do less work but they're still cooperative they'll get a 0.9-0.95 CATME, which weighs out to be better because the stronger members work on the project instead of wrangling uncooperative team members, and everyone gets a higher mark.
- Have as many team meetings as possible for your group projects! Being able to constantly practice and refine both your bridge and trebuchet will ensure that your team performs exactly how you plan to on testing days!!
- The assessed projects are an awesome way to put to practice all the things you've been working on in lectures, don't just do the least amount of work required for them!!
- Start building spaghetti bridges as soon as possible...best way to learn what is the best construction is to build and test. Especially since the score is weighted towards speed of building it.
- Start your reports early!!! It doesn't matter if it feels stupidly early - the due date will sneak up on you and suddenly you're up at 3am trying to format the contents page. Start the report early, delegate sections of it clearly to your teammates and make sure they know what to do, create a google doc and start filling it out!!
- For the spaghetti project, focus on achieving the fastest building time and the most accurate weight prediction. That is achieving two out of the three criteria. The third one is the most difficult, it is achieving a strong bridge that is still light. The easiest marks are to make sure you achieve the first two criteria, and once you have that, then move onto achieving the third point. For the trebuchet project, before the competition make sure all the bolts are tight. When building the trebuchet, make sure it is a structure that isn't susceptible to changing shape easily (e.g. the position of the weights should be stiff and secure). One of the reasons teams did so poorly on competition day was when transferring the trebuchet from bag to table, bolts would loosen in the tiniest way and this would greatly affect the accuracy of the trebuchet. Make sure everything is tight and secure! It may seem like a minuscule worry, but it is the difference between hitting all 10 cups and hitting none.

- When building your spaghetti bridge, trial it as many times as possible and find an efficient way to construct the bridge. Making it quickly can give you some serious bonus points to boost your mark!
- Keep all your team activity and lab sheets (take photos of them too in case you lose something!! which our team did!)
- Building a good team will not only make this unit's teamwork assessments a breeze, but your individual assessments too as you help each other out. It is important to use this unit to work on your teamwork skills. We all know employers value these skills highly. In doing so, being proactive is key. You will not always get high calibre teammates; you will not always get teammates who are friendly or cooperative. You need to learn to work with what you've got to ensure the best results, instead of reacting negatively.
- Get a start on assignments and work as soon as you are able to so that you have extra time if you run into any issues individually or within your team. Also, communicating well with your team can make the biggest difference to make sure everyone is on the same page and agrees with the decisions you make as a team for soft deadlines. This way, everyone sticks to their tasks and can ask for/provide help for the rest of the team.



## ENG1002 Engineering Design: Cleaner, Safer, Smarter

### Study Tips:

- Pay attention in labs, because you are virtually given step by step instructions for everything you need for both projects. Past exams are almost exactly the same as the exam you get, so if you identify an area you don't understand, don't ignore it and hope it won't come up.
- Make sure you understand the work sheets as they go and don't try to learn all of each topic right before the exam because you'll be stressed, especially if you failed any specialisation.
- Do the weekly additional questions that are optional! They are super helpful and relevant to the exam. Also try to look at the labs before you go in and have an understanding of what to do.
- Don't ignore the hardest parts of chemical and electrical. Once you understand the topics, questions are quite easy, so make the effort to go and ask for help in those last weeks of chemical and electrical questions.
- Don't pay off the workbooks! Almost all of the questions are formatted almost exactly the same as the exam, and not leaving them to the last minute will allow you to understand the process involved in solving each type of question, leaving you fully prepared for the exam!
- Chemical: Learn the basics and apply it, this will get you through the majority of this section. However, the CSTR section needs attention given to it. You'll be pretty much fine if you completed Year 12 Chemistry.  
Materials: Probably the easiest part of the unit. Pay attention to colours as that is the hardest part of materials in this unit.  
Electrical: This makes up the majority of the unit, but is also the hardest section. Make sure you understand how to analyse circuits as this will get you some way. However, each element of the circuit will behave differently so really make sure you learn all the differences.
- Most of the content in lectures is introduced in the pre-lecture videos/reading so it's a good idea to go through the pre-material 4-5 days before your lecture so that it counts as a refresher on the material and you will only have to add very few notes allowing you to listen to the lecturer and participate in examples.
- Go to the PASS classes if you can - the leaders are really helpful especially if you're falling behind!
- The practice questions every week are literally a godsend come exam time, make sure you have a go at all of them!!!
- Do the worksheets progressively during the weeks where you learnt the concepts so you do not forget and have to rewatch just to do worksheets, they are also a good place to start for revision for the exam.

- For this unit I found it easiest to learn from the tutorial worksheets. I made sure I understood every question then wrote clear model answers for each tute that I could use for exam revision. You will have to draw circuit diagrams so I would recommend hand-written notes or annotating printed lecture slides.
- Take notes as thoroughly as possible, because there are several complicated concepts that it's important to get your head around. Do yourself a favour and make friends with someone with prior experience, especially in the electrical component.
- Work hard to understand this subject as you go (especially in regard to the electrical unit) as it is quite difficult to catch up at the end before exams!

#### Group Work and Project Related Tips:

- Every circuit you build for lab activities can be directly applied to your lamp, so don't be afraid to experiment.
- Make sure you know what every member of your team is aiming for and allocate work to each member with respect to those goals. Use CATME as leverage; tell them that if they want to do less work but they're still cooperative they'll get a 0.9-0.95 CATME, which weighs out to be better because the stronger members work on the project instead of wrangling uncooperative team members, and everyone gets a higher mark.
- Try to read everything beforehand as the labs can be stressful if you don't know what you are doing (you can't wing it like 1001 or 1060). Also make sure your team knows what is going on during the labs as once you fall behind it is very hard to catch up even if you know what you are doing.
- Read the prac handouts THOROUGHLY before your prac class. Those prac instructions are long and dry, but if you take the time to understand what you have to do, your pracs will be so much easier and you'll actually finish on time.
- Being able to solder properly for the lamp is really important so it's worthwhile to practice using resistors on a spare piece of board. Once you have a feel for it, it can be done very quickly so it's worth taking a little bit of time to figure out how it works.
- For the first assignment using excel, make sure to check the criteria. It is not that clear there is a criteria and so a teammate of mine didn't use them to check his work and got 0 for his part. It's simple but it is so important! For the lamp project, make sure all the basic requirements are covered before the extra features are attempted. Things such as the current through the lamp are so important and will get you to those higher grades. Finally, use the PASS classes, they are so incredibly handy. They force you to revise each topic frequently so when it comes to exams you are ready to head straight into practise exams, rather than having to relearn all the topics.
- Excel things can be confusing at first, so it's good to read and understand the material each week and immediately go to the help desk to ask any questions you may have. If you don't, you risk falling behind and having no clue what's going on in later weeks (this happened to a lot of people, including myself).
- ~ DO NOT UNDERESTIMATE REPORT WRITING! ~

- They will mention this during the pracs, but I cannot stress this enough: just because you think you know how to write reports (i.e. in high school) doesn't mean you'll do well in the assessment. Make sure you put in the effort into each section, do proper research, **MAKE SURE YOUR CITATIONS ARE DONE CORRECTLY**, and do not leave it until the last minute. Only one group got an HD for the chem eng report in my prac group, and they had something like 30 references (cannot make a statement without references otherwise nothing you say can be taken as being accurate).
- Communication is really key for the report and flow diagrams. If you're not on track, tell your teammates, otherwise you're dragging them down with you.
- Building a good team will not only make this unit's teamwork assessments a breeze, but your individual assessments too as you help each other out. It is important to use this unit to work on your teamwork skills. We all know employers' value these skills highly. In doing so, being proactive is key. You will not always get high calibre teammates; you will not always get teammates who are friendly or cooperative. You need to learn to work with what you've got to ensure the best results, instead of reacting negatively.

## ENG1003 Engineering Mobile Apps

### Study Tips:

- If you are struggling with the content, ask your demonstrator if you can go to the extra tutorial class. It runs once per week and will give you the chance to ask questions/get help from demonstrators in a more intimate setting.
- Always make sure you've attended/watched the workshops before you go to your practical class. Also put screenshots of the work you do in workshops into a word document for each week, so you have easy quick access to the workshop examples during your pracs.
- In the early weeks do the JavaScript lesson on codecademy to get an understanding of how it works.
- Do all the coding exercises before the labs. Do all the worksheets - whilst they may seem time consuming for the marks, they extremely helpful for the assignments. Also, go to the Help Desks and Lecturer Consultations. The lecturer and demonstrators are helpful when it comes to assignments and any questions you may have.
- Focus on the logic of the code. Once the logic is well planned out and understood by the team, the implementation and syntax is much smoother and you can get help from teachers.
- Try to finish the lab tasks before the actual lab is due. It gives you time to understand how different lines interact with each other as well as ask assistance from friends and staff which will further your knowledge.
- I recommend completing the coding exercises for labs and relevant worksheet questions as soon as you have watched the related lecture. This will help you understand what you just watched (sometimes it's hard to follow) and will make it easier to remember the next time you encounter the content.
- There is no point in memorising how to do anything in HTML and CSS. It is better to save your work, so you can copy and apply it to another page you're working on. w3schools.com has really good references for HTML and CSS also has useful tutorials.
- Make sure you understand all of the content and try everything for yourself. Coding can be really fun, but you need to put in a bit of work to get your head around it at the start. Don't forget that the internet is full of tutorials. Try to complete the labs tasks before your lab so you know what to ask for help with. I would recommend using digital notes.
- Even if you can't code, understand how the code works as you will be assessed on your knowledge and ability to explain it.
- What I would recommend is to give yourself a crash course in JavaScript. Go to a website like udemy.com and purchase for yourself an into to JavaScript course (make sure you go in the incognito section of your browser so you pay \$15 instead of \$150 - browsers can 'track' your search history). This course(s) will allow you to understand the basics of JavaScript, so that the advanced concepts are not as mind-boggling (cooked?) as they appear to be.

- Do not be afraid to stay after lectures and talk to the lecturer. A ten-minute chat can be extremely helpful to cement some tough concepts in your head. Having questions ready from the pre-reading and building a relationship with the lecturer is also super handy as they will then be more inclined to help you out for assignments and the exam.
- This class may seem like it is only teaching you how to code but the main purpose of this class, as stated in the name, is the engineering that is behind the coding; Meaning all the planning and team work that happens before the product is created. So pay close attention to both parts of this unit, the coding and the efficient way to create an app or complete a project.
- Do every task they give you, then do it again. Then practise it until you understand exactly what's going on. The workload is a lot and making friends with someone who has software experience will save your life. Doing ENG1060 before this unit will definitely help.

#### Group Work and Project-Related Tips:

- Don't fall behind, otherwise it becomes increasingly difficult to catch up, because each new concept builds on prior knowledge. Be proactive with your group/project so you don't leave an unrealistic amount of work to do in the final week.
- Figure out the best way to share work. Facebook messenger is not great.
- Work together as a team! Everyone has different levels of coding experience and working together will allow everyone to completely understand the code and how it works! Don't just segregate parts of the projects and meet back up at the end.
- Most teams will often have that one person who knows what they're doing. Even if you've never done coding before or you suck at it, you should at least find something to help out in the projects with. Like, documentation or code reviews or easy parts of the code. That way your peer review score won't get destroyed.
- By the 2nd assignment some people in your group may still not be able to code in JavaScript very well. There is lots of work to complete in this assignment and a lot of it doesn't involve coding. Heaps of time will be saved if you allocate the tasks so that people with weak coding skills focus on completing the design for the project and documentation.
- Start assignments immediately and use all of the available help you can as it will sneak up on you and code can fall apart for unknown reasons.
- Start your code early. You don't want to be doing it all night the night before it is due (from past experience). If that means that you need to get slightly ahead in content, then do it.
- Find your strengths in group work and even if you don't know how to do something make sure you do what you can and help the rest of the team. Ask your group for help. Never be savage.



- In the projects, especially the 2nd one, it is important to coordinate who's doing what so that members of the team don't get confused as to what's going on in the code. There's going to be a lot of code in the 2nd project and if you don't organise it properly, you WILL break the program and it's going to be tough to explain in the code review who did what. There are lots of functionality that will need to be implemented so if you organise your work from the get-go it will be much easier to code in features later on.
- Building a good team will not only make this unit's teamwork assessments a breeze, but your individual assessments too as you help each other out. It is important to use this unit to work on your teamwork skills. We all know employers' value these skills highly. In doing so, being proactive is key. You will not always get high calibre teammates; you will not always get teammates who are friendly or cooperative. You need to learn to work with what you've got to ensure the best results, instead of reacting negatively.

## ENG1060 Computing for Engineers

### Study Tips:

- Don't just copy code you don't understand, and if you do, make sure you at least go back and understand it at some point.
- Copy all of the code written in workshops, it will 100% be relevant to the next week's prac.
- Try and code the tasks for solving ODEs, integration, and all of that stuff completely from scratch. It will help you test yourself to see just how well you know how those things work.
- Always go to or watch the workshops! The lecturers will step you through the functions and code that you need to know for the exam! If you know how the code works, you won't need to memorise it line by line for the exam!
- Work hard in the first few weeks to get a solid understanding of MATLAB.
- 1060 was a unit very heavy in applicable content. This meant that not only would there be a lot to learn, but you would need to know how to apply this knowledge, and the instant you fall behind, you would fall directly into catch up mode for the rest of the semester. Make sure you're always doing the weekly reading on time and making comprehensive notes - taking the time during the semester will help you out tremendously when it comes to the assignment, and certainly the exam, as this truly isn't a unit you can cram for!!
- Make sure you understand the functions that are written in lectures. Don't stress if they're hard to begin with but they need to be known for the exam.
- Refer to the lecture slides a lot. There is a lot of useful information on there.
- Biggest thing I can say is that if you are struggling to understand how MATLAB works (or you are just struggling in general), go to MATLAB Academy MathWorks (google it) and do some of the courses to increase your understanding. The courses are free as it comes with your uni MATLAB subscription.
- Have fun, talk to your lecturers and TA's, they're there to help and most of the time and they enjoy chatting to you about any questions you have about engineering (different streams, what they study/do etc.).
- This unit is very important to those who wish to do electrical engineering in the future as it teaches you the fundamentals of MATLAB. Many people are just eager to do the assignment or the activities so they meet the deadline but make sure you actually learn while meeting the deadlines because MATLAB is very important in this engineering course and you will most likely be using it in future units.
- It will feel like it's slow to start, especially if you've completed ENG1003 beforehand, but don't be fooled. The tasks will quickly get harder and will eventually require quite a lot of time. Find some study buddies, comfort food and don't neglect 1060.

- This unit is full of parasites who sit at your desk and ask for copy paste of your code. Don't be one of these people, this unit is vastly different to the curriculum in high school and you will be thrown out of your comfort zone. You need to set some extra study time aside and digest this unit at your own pace.
- Start the assignment AS SOON AS IT'S RELEASED!!! It took 40+ hours of grinding (at least for me) to finish it, and it's only worth 10%!

#### Lab Tips:

- The team tasks in the labs might seem lame but they're actually really helpful to check your understanding of concepts that are central to the exam - try to take them seriously and take photos of your working if it helps!
- The exercises you do in the lectures are similar to the lab exercises so don't be afraid to copy code across.
- If you complete lab tasks quickly and have some spare time, try to find a simpler or different way of doing the same function. It's worth even asking how other people did the tasks even if you had no trouble just to see other approaches. This will help you quickly learn a lot about what you can do in MATLAB so for more complicated tasks (later labs, the assignment), you're more familiar of what you can do in different situations.
- Do the labs prior to coming in so you can use the time to fix any problems ask any questions and help others as teaching makes you learn it more thoroughly and you are more able to use the time fixing small problems and gain better understanding than if you had come without doing anything.
- Do the labs for yourself. MATLAB is super useful for the rest of your degree so it's worth learning it properly when you have the time and support. Try to complete the labs in advance, so you can either get marked off early or you know exactly what to ask for help with.
- Embrace your lab table - they add great banter and can be super helpful. Try get full marks for your labs - this is doable especially if you use your mates to help you out when you need a hand.
- The laboratories for 1060 are so well thought out, the demonstrators are so smart and Tony is super supportive. Most importantly, you get 3 hours with students who are going through the exact same thing as you are. Talking through topics, asking questions, explaining concepts will teach you so much more than just trying to write code alone. Build table spirit, my table brought in food every week, we would meet outside class time to 'help' each other. We became such good friends with the demonstrators so when it came to the time we had to be assessed by them, there wasn't any nerves that could cloud our thinking when explaining the code. My table was very close, we would make sure everyone was on time with handing in tasks and going to extension workshops, some of my table even ended up going bowling together.
- Make sure to clarify with your demonstrators if you are approaching the tasks correctly.



## ENG1005 Mathematics

### Study Tips:

- Do your assignments properly and study for your quizzes. Be sure to go over any mistakes with your tutor in class and redo the question until you understand it. These will be a stellar resource when it gets close to exam time and you realise you've forgotten everything from the first few topics...
- The selected questions are more useful than doing random ones from the textbook.
- The lecture notes posted on Moodle are easier to understand than the textbook.
- Formulate strong notes throughout the semester, which can be the basis for your revision come exam time.
- Use the Maths Learning Centre (MLC). They have instructors there 11-2 I think, and they help with homework and assignments. It got me through every maths unit. It gets busy at the end and near assignment due dates though. But I would have a weekly hour at least that I would go there to get help on all the questions.
- Use your tutor, they are the people that fix all your problems.
- Do the problem sets before you get to the tutes and ask questions at the tutes instead of sitting in the tutes doing the problem sets. You'll be way ahead of the curve if you do that and it's not that hard to keep up with.
- Don't spend too much time watching lectures. You can easily learn the topics through YouTube or tutorials, and spend time applying the concepts to questions, and what to do when (cause that's the hardest bit).
- Do as many practice questions as possible, particularly ones from the textbook and old exams! Doing a variety of differently worded questions will deepen your understanding of the topics/formulas!
- 3Blue1Brown, Khan Academy and patrickJMT all have great maths videos on YouTube.
- Do all the provided practice exercises and the practice exams. If you don't understand a quiz question, get help from your tutor, because something similar may be on the exam.
- Do not worry too much about not getting quiz answers correctly. They do not factor in your final grade as much as the rest of the assessments. Assignments and the exam is the most important!
- Similarly to, for example, math methods in high school, a lot of your engineering first year subjects will all be based on cumulative knowledge. This means that everything you learn each week will be continually built upon, and if you fall behind, you may be in serious strife. The difference here from high school is that uni really doesn't afford you the luxury of comprehensive consolidation time, meaning that it is imperative that you take the time each week to properly learn the weeks content.
- The best way to pass this unit is to tough it out through the lectures, no matter how boring or rough they are because only in lectures do they go through the tough and/or common questions found on exams and assignments.....WRITE EVERYTHING DOWN.

- I would strongly recommend that you try and understand all the theory as many concepts form the backbone of the type of maths you will be exposed to in later courses.
- Don't fall behind in lectures. Because each one is only 1 hour long, it can be easy to just miss one if you've got something on or don't feel like it. If you do this, make sure you catch up. Falling behind is easy and can be detrimental for your mark.
- Do the practice questions - they will seriously help consolidate your understanding of the concepts and very quickly identify anything you don't understand.
- Since assignments are due almost every second week it is very handy to have your support classes at the end of the week. This gives more time to look over the assignment, digest the previous weeks topics and organise meetings with a lecturer/tutor if you are unsure about one of the questions.
- If you're mathematically inclined, this will be straight forward as it is an extension of the Specialist Mathematics course for VCE students. However, even for people who don't like maths, it's absolutely critical you do the \*worksheets\* for \*each topic\*! These questions will practice your understanding of the concepts when you check your answers and are representative of the types of questions you will get on the exam. Also use your tutes to flesh out any misunderstandings or confusions you may have, it's good to discuss your answers and how you got to those answers with your peers so that you can find perhaps better and more efficient ways to solve the problem.
- Everybody seems to do well in the assignments in this unit, the main reason is that there are online tools that simply solve every question for you step by step. I advise against doing this as this prevents you from learning the content. Many of the students in my cohort were acing the assignments and they were failing the in-class quizzes and the exam. So doing the assignments on your own is very important.
- Do the practice questions and make sure you UNDERSTAND the CONCEPTS. This is true for most units, but honestly if you take time to really understand the reasoning behind the maths it becomes so much easier and you won't have to rote learn anything.
- This unit more than any other first year unit needs constant attention and practice. Although it may seem obvious, don't just practice the stuff you're good at or already understand to make you feel better about yourself. Practice the hard stuff because it will all be on the exam and it may destroy you if you aren't properly prepared.
- Study consistently, this maths continues to build on itself and like anything, without a stable foundation, the whole structure becomes compromised.
- Revising material is really important. It may not seem like it, because some of the marks awarded, like for the quizzes seems really insignificant, but everything does add up in the end. Attempting as many questions as you can and asking for help when you get stuck from either your tutor or seeking a tutor/your lecturer can also be really beneficial, for assignments and just any questions because they can guide and help you. This also helps for the exam because there will be less content to revise and brush up on

## ENG1090 Foundation Mathematics

### Study Tips:

- Buy the lecture notes, it will make life so much easier. 100% worth the \$30.
- This is harder because the learning is more independent than other units. Force yourself to watch every lecture (they will be super helpful for the assignments) and set aside some time to do the practice problems.
- Don't worry about all the nerds who do ENG1005 in the first semester, you will get the last laugh when you compare grades after exams.
- Do the problem sets before you get to the tutes and ask questions at the tutes instead of sitting in the tutes doing the problem sets. You'll be way ahead of the curve if you do that and it's not that hard to keep up with.
- Study for the quizzes, they will give you questions in formats you haven't seen before, therefore you need to understand the topic and not just how to do a particular style of question!
- If you struggled at maths in school, then you'll have to learn to be able to work consistently for this unit. You will do best if you chip away at the practice questions and notes EVERY WEEK, you can't cram especially for this.
- Do the practice questions - they will seriously help consolidate your understanding of the concepts and very quickly identify anything you don't understand. Also, appreciate the formatted notes that you are given, because this is a first-year privilege.
- Aim to nail this subject because as it says it is a foundation subject, hence, engineering subjects draw from it all the time.
- Generally, collating formulas and concepts helps for the exam. Just on a couple pieces of paper, go through your lecture notes and pull out all the formulas and any difficult concepts and write them all down. If you need, even write down the steps on how to tackle any questions that you found difficult throughout the semester. It'll help you easily identify what you need to spend more time revising before the exam and memorise any formulas that won't turn up on the formula sheet during the exam.

## Zoom 101

This is a time of great change in everybody's lives. We have had to revolutionise how to stay connected, and how to learn for our future beyond 2020. If you are not used to using online services, such as Zoom, to learn and connect, it can be difficult to be adjust to this new learning style. However, by following Zoom etiquette, you will be able to streamline your experience of learning online!

### Zoom Etiquette:

- Join 2-3 minutes before the start time. Use this time to ensure that your microphone and webcam works, as well as double-check that you have everything you need (e.g. water, snacks, headphones, notes, tutorial questions, worksheets, etc.).
- Invest in some headphones with an attached microphone. Even cheap ones are often better than nothing! If you turn on your laptop microphone without headphones, often others in the meeting will get feedback, which reduces the quality of the class for everyone.
- Engage where you would in person! By participating in Zoom classes (e.g. answering questions, responding to polls, acknowledging others by using the 'reacts' function), it increases how much you gain from a class, as well as enhancing the learning experiences of your classmates.
- Turn your microphone off if you aren't speaking. Sometimes there is background noise that can be quite distracting and detract from the current speaker. But don't be scared to turn it back on to join in!
- Respect others during your Zoom classes. Just like in physical classes, always respect your tutor and fellow classmates. Even though others may not be able to hear or see you all the time in your online class, ensure you treat others in a way that you would like to be treated yourself. Do not use the messaging function inappropriately, you never know who can access your private messages!

### Your online learning environment:

Your surroundings play a massive role in how much you get out of a class. Ensure that you are in a prime position to learn through the following tips:

- Ensure you are in a quiet, cool and comfortable space. Try and avoid working from your bed, you will constantly need to move, and it messes with your sleep schedule!
- Isolate yourself from distractions. Put/move away from any distractions, such as your mobile phone, TV or loud siblings.
- Get yourself some water and possibly some snacks for your class. It is easy to forget to stay hydrated during online Zoom sessions, and you don't look organised to your tutor and classmates if you are walking around constantly grabbing things during your meeting!
- Wear clothes that are comfortable yet appropriate. Wearing the right clothes helps you focus and feel prepared for the class.
- Ensure you have good lighting for your class. Put a soft lamp behind your laptop (not behind you) so your video comes through in higher quality.



## Things to Know

### Networking 101:

Having technical knowledge is very important in engineering, but it could mean nothing without networking skills. Networking literally means to connect with people in your area of industry to develop beneficial connections. Most graduate jobs are actually referrals, and never announced to the public; this is why giving a positive image of yourself to future employers or employees is essential in your way to 4th year.

Some important qualities you can develop as a professional networker engineer are confidence, good communication, the ability to summarise, good phone and email skills, etc. The best way to acquire these skills is to practice since your first year, so you become a professional by the end of your degree.

Through MESS, you can find plenty of industry events in which representatives from engineering firms will be present. They are seeking students interested in internships, but it is an amazing opportunity for younger students to practice that formal networking tone without pressure. When on-campus events resume, be sure to attend this and get job hunting!

### Special Consideration:

Special consideration is Monash's policy for students who miss assessments due to extraordinary circumstances. If you ever find yourself unable to attend an assessed class (such as a practical, laboratory or tutorial) or complete an assessment (such as an assignment or exam) for reasons out of your control, you should be eligible for special consideration. You can usually find a form on each unit's Moodle page that allows you to apply for special consideration, otherwise get in touch with your unit coordinator. Each case is reviewed by faculty members and, if special consideration is granted, an appropriate solution is provided. Common outcomes include receiving an extension, completing an alternative assessment or, in the case of exams, having the exam deferred. For more information, have a look at the [Monash website](#).

## Academic Integrity – Plagiarism and Collusion at Monash:

According to the Monash University website, plagiarism is “to take and use another person’s ideas and/or manner of expressing them and to pass them off as your own by failing to give appropriate acknowledgement”. These materials could potentially come from anywhere – as long as they’re not your own work and aren’t referenced correctly, it qualifies as plagiarism.

Monash defines collusion as “unauthorised collaboration on assessable work”. It can be quite easy to submit an assignment or piece of work without realising that you have colluded with someone!

As a student, it is your responsibility to understand and avoid all forms of academic dishonesty, as any breaches will be taken very seriously.

We’ve listed some dos and don’ts to ensure you stay on the right track:

### DO...

- Include references when you’ve used someone else’s work
  - o Regardless of whether it’s a website, image, published paper, unpublished paper, design or even your lecturer’s teaching notes
  - o Put simply: if you didn’t create it, reference it!
- Reference even if you’ve paraphrased or changed the wording at all
  - o This still counts as someone else’s academic property
- Use quotation marks when you’re directly reference someone’s work without changing the wording, even if it’s just a couple of words
- Study with friends and help each other out, without collaborating on assignments where group work isn’t permitted

### DONT...

- Simply replace some words in someone else’s work with synonyms
  - o Even if referenced this can still count as plagiarism, so ensure you write in your own words
- Submit the same work as a friend, even if it’s for different units or you go to different universities
  - o Most units will check your assessed work against a database of other people’s work
- Reuse the same work across different units
  - o This is known as ‘double-dipping’ and still counts as plagiarism
- Take content from a lecturer’s notes, transfer it into your own notes and try to distribute/sell your notes as your own work
- Offer to do someone else’s work for them. Do your own work instead!
- Forget that code also counts as someone’s academic property,
  - o Using someone else’s code without referencing is plagiarism
  - o Additionally, if you write and submit the same code as someone else, you are likely to be pulled up for collusion!
- For more information, head to the [Monash University library website](#).



## Where can I get help?

### Help desks:

Most of the first-year core engineering units have help desks that run multiple times each week. This is the place to go to ask questions to lecturers/tutors for worksheets, assignments and projects, as well as meet students within your unit. Help desk times and locations can be found in each unit's Moodle page.

### Lecturers and Tutors:

Although they may seem intimidating and scary, lecturers and tutors are very helpful. They are always happy to answer questions and see students engage with their content. You can find their contact details online or in the unit guide. Most lecturers also have consultation hours where their office is open to students.

### PASS program:

Peer Assisted Study Sessions (PASS) are offered for most first year engineering subjects. This is a great place to work through additional problems in groups, and it is led by competent older students who can help you with problems and give out extra tips. You can sign up to PASS through Allocate+. If a PASS session is fully booked on Allocate+, there is no harm in rocking up at the assigned time and place as you can usually join in.

### MESS exam revision sessions:

MESS will be running revision sessions for first year engineering units towards the end of each semester. Keep an eye out on MESS' socials for details.

### Study groups with friends:

Creating a study group with friends is also an amazing place to get help. By collaborating and discussing questions and concepts with friends, it is easy to understand someone of a similar level to you.

### Monash study skills:

Monash University offers study skills assistance which can be found [here](#).

