

What is the Blueprint?

The Blueprint for Success offers you important formulas, processes, inputs/outputs and test-taking strategies, that will help you to succeed and PASS the exam! Your goal is to have it memorized, so that you can put it down on paper and use it during the exam.

How do I use the Blueprint?

The Blueprint for Success is very useful for identifying in which project management process group a process belongs. As you look at the Blueprint keep these points in mind:

- Processes are in boxes
- Inputs/Outputs are plain text
- Look for Outputs that could be an Inputs to the next process (example, in Execution “Team Performance Assessments” is an Output of Develop Project Management Team and an Input to Manage Project Team).
- Note that **NOT** all inputs and outputs are on these Blueprints for Success but a representation of those that are not necessarily obvious to recall, where they go, or how they flow. You can always add to these Blueprints things important to you

How do I begin memorizing the Blueprint?

1. Start familiarizing yourself with the layout of the Blueprint for Success. (See above)
2. **Divide the Blueprint into sections for memorizing** a certain portion of it in a 2 – 3 day period of time. The mind can handle or memorize things in chunks of 7 (plus or minus 2) so be sure to break it up into bite size pieces. For example:
 - Day 1 and 2 memorize “Initiation of Project or Phase” and “Execution of Project or Phase”
 - Day 3 and 4 memorize “Monitor & Control of Project or Phase and Closing
 - Day 5 and 6 start memorizing the Earned Value Formulas, etc.
3. Try mnemonics when memorizing the Blueprint. For example, then main spread out after the WBS creation in “Planning of Project or Phase” could be:
 - **“Every Day Do Project Planning”**

If you write either one of these mnemonics down the left side of the Execution box, it could be just enough to jog your memory as to what goes in the individual process boxes.

Here is one for the Earned Value Formulas:

- **“Each Class Should Completely Study Each Equation Vigorously”**
4. Planning – Knowing how many processes for each **Knowledge area** should guide you in filling in the boxes. Here they are:
 - Scope – 3
 - Cost – 2
 - Time – 5
 - Risk – 5
 - Procurement – 1
 - HR – 1
 - Quality – 1
 - Communication – 1
 - Integration 1 (Develop Project Management Plan)
 5. When learning the Earned Value Analysis formulas, **look for patterns**. For example, CV and SV are subtraction formulas. CPI and SPI use the exact values only they are division formulas.
 6. 3 Point Estimate the P = Pessimistic, O = Optimistic, M = Most Likely
 7. Present Value formula, the FV stands for Future Value.
 8. Communication Channels formula, the N stands for Node.

You will not regret having this Blueprint fully memorized by the time class ends.