

TITLE" _____

DATE 13.04.19

× Aim:

- + What is active note taking?

× Instructions:

- + In today's class I will go over skills like: inspectional or analytical reading, Harvard or Yale style outlining.

× Home work:

- + Summarize Intro of 1st article.
- + Bring a journal article you found in the bibliography of your first article.
- + Work on your next checkpoint.

× Announcements:

- + 3 weeks left in M.P.

DO NOW

- ✖ Take out your 6 general articles
- ✖ Be prepared to read and summarize

CW - HW

- ✘ You need your Steps for every class.
- ✘ You need to start looking for PRJAs in the topic you have chosen to research.
- ✘ We will be working with PRJAs almost every day for the rest of the school year.
- ✘ AEM digital presentation drafts are due first day of next week
- ✘ PRJA digital presentations due second week of April.

HOW DO WE PRACTICE ACTIVE NOTE TAKING?

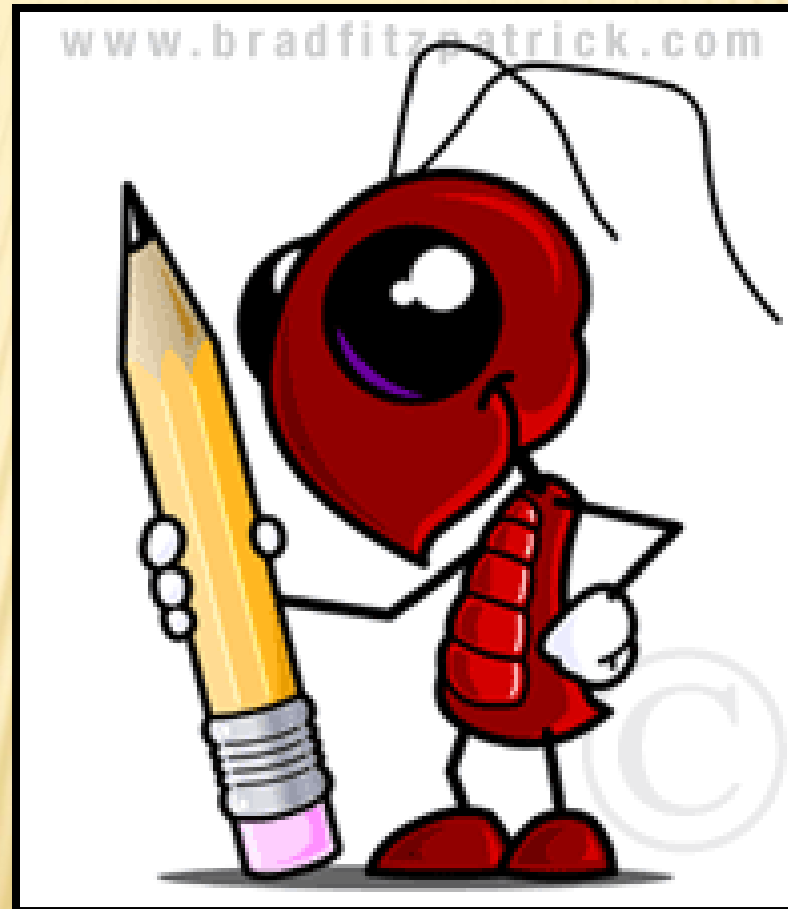
Mr. M. Gonzalez

Based on an article by: Dawn Wagner Lindquist (2005)

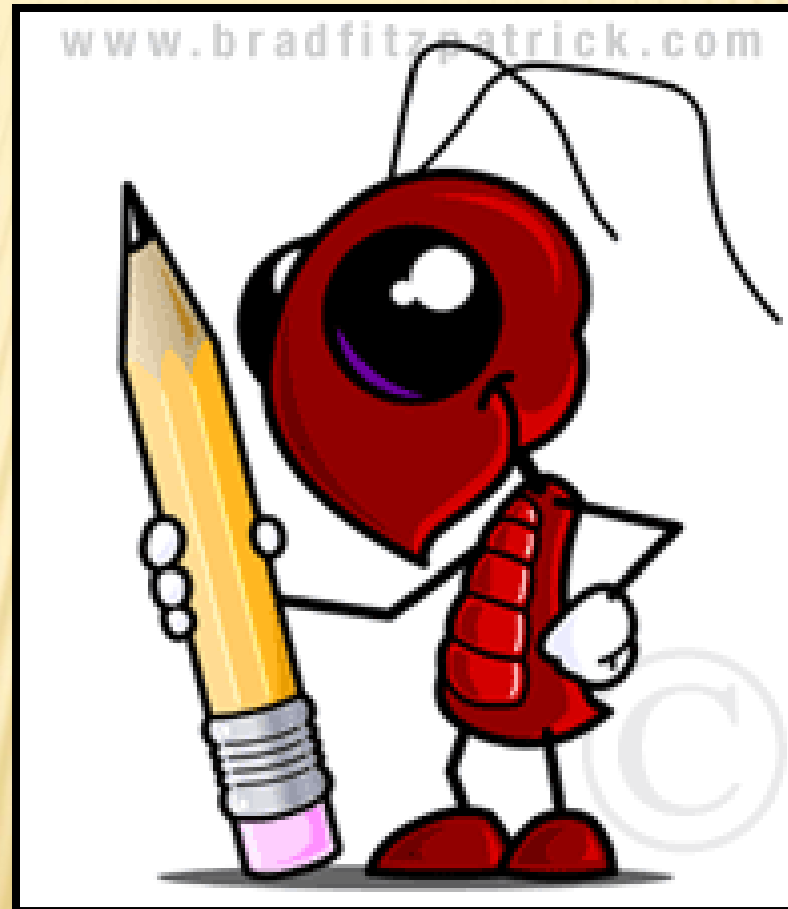
OBJECTIVES

- ✗ I can use Active Note Taking strategies when taking notes from lecture.
- ✗ I can use Active Note Taking strategies when reading technical literature.

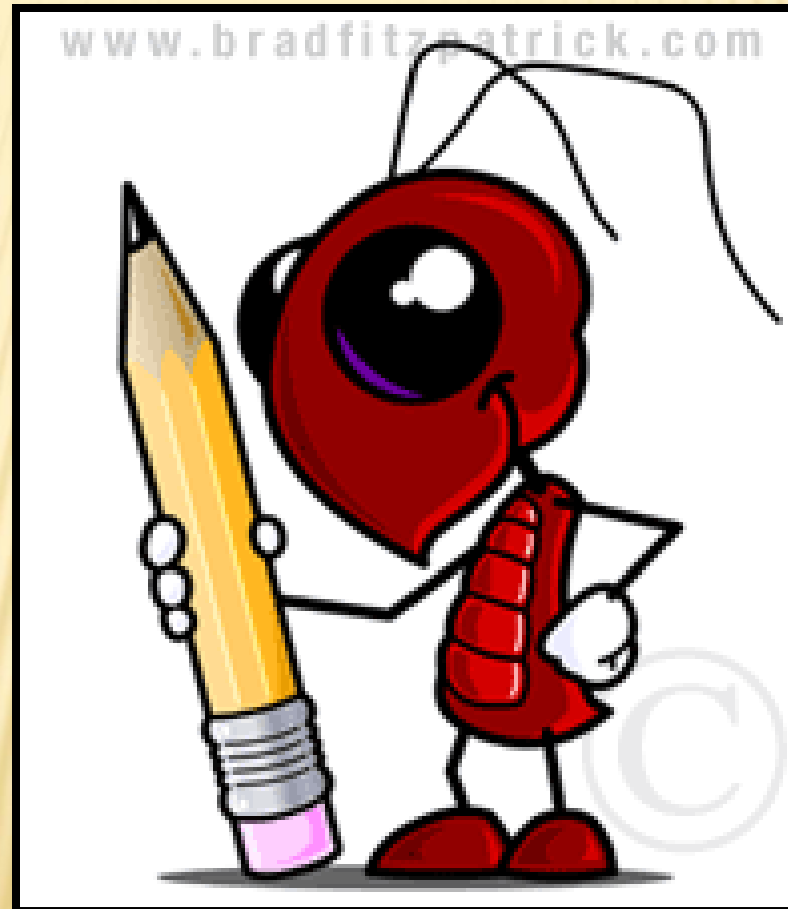
WHAT IS ACTIVE NOTE TAKING = ANT?



WHY IS ANT IMPORTANT?

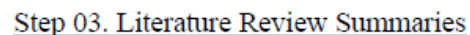


WHERE DO YOU DO ANT?



WHY ANT? **6** REASONS TO TAKE NOTES

- ✗ Notes trigger memories of lecture/reading,
- ✗ Notes are source of valuable clues for information instructor thinks is most important,
- ✗ Notes inscribe information kinesthetically,
- ✗ Taking notes helps you to concentrate in class,
- ✗ Notes create a resource for test preparation,
- ✗ Your notes often contain information that cannot be found elsewhere.



Student's name: _____ Date: _____ Grade: _____

Topic/Problem:

A. When outlining your bibliographic reference make sure you have:

1. A list of facts mentioned in the article that is pertinent to your project.
 2. How you can apply these facts.
 3. Vocabulary words defined.
 4. Results relevant to your project explained.
 5. Inquiry questions.
- B. Should be around 75 words total and should have a style (e.g. Harvard or Cornell)
- C. It must have the bibliographic information written in APA style.
- D. It must have contact information of authors (e.g. e-mail, telephone, and/or address)

[illegible]

STEP 03

V. What ANT strategies did you use? (Check them off in the circles to the left.)

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input type="radio"/> Inspectional reading? | <input type="radio"/> Summarized? |
| <input type="radio"/> Analytical reading? | <input type="radio"/> Used your comfort zone? |
| <input type="radio"/> Asked directed questions? | <input type="radio"/> Kept track of why you read it? |
| <input type="radio"/> Answered directed questions as you read? | <input type="radio"/> Defined unknown words? |
| <input type="radio"/> Outlined with a format? | |

VI. Identify where and how you read this (Check them off in the circles to the left.):

- | | |
|---|---------------------------------------|
| <input type="radio"/> Music in the background? | <input type="radio"/> Other place? |
| <input type="radio"/> No music in the background? | <input type="radio"/> While snacking? |
| <input type="radio"/> Absolute quiet? | <input type="radio"/> No snack? |
| <input type="radio"/> Comfortable chair? | <input type="radio"/> Day |
| <input type="radio"/> Chair doesn't matter? | <input type="radio"/> Night? |
| <input type="radio"/> Library? | |
| <input type="radio"/> Home? | |
| <input type="radio"/> School? | |

CORNELL STYLE OUTLINING

- ✗ “The **Cornell note-taking system** is a widely-used note taking system devised in the 1950s by Walter Pauk, an education professor at Cornell University” - Wikipedia (2012).

CORNELL STYLE

- ✗ Divide paper into two columns:
 - + note-taking column (usually on the right)
 - + questions/key word column (on the left)
- ✗ Leave five to seven lines, or about two inches, at the bottom of the page for 24hr summary

<http://hss.secsd.org/teachers/FOV2-0010472F/00445D32-011F52FC.2/notebook.qif>

CORNELL STYLE

- ✗ Notes written in note-taking column;
 - + consist of the main ideas of the text or lecture.
 - + Long sentences are avoided;
 - + Symbols or abbreviations are used instead.
 - + Relevant questions should be recorded as soon as possible so that the lecture and questions will be fresh in the student's mind).
 - + key words are written in the key word column.

CORNELL STYLE

- ✗ After 24 hours write a brief summary in the bottom five to seven lines of the page.
 - + Helps to increase understanding of the topic.
 - + When studying for either a test or quiz, the student has a concise but detailed and relevant record of previous classes.
- ✗ When reviewing the material, the student can cover up the note-taking (right) column to answer the questions/keywords in the key word or cue (left) column.
- ✗ The student is encouraged to reflect on the material and review the notes regularly.

USEFUL TIP

- ✗ At the top/bottom of your lab note book page include:
 - + Bibliography,
 - + Date of reading,
 - + Reason for reading, and
 - + Depth of reading.

30 MINUTE RULE

- ✘ Thirty minutes may be quite reasonable to digest up to ***three lines*** of a mathematical or technical article.
- ✘ Pausing for regular breaks between paragraphs allows the brain to digest details and make connections.
- ✘ (Simonson & Gouveau in Lindquist, 2005)."

DON'T FORGET
ACTIVE
NOTE
TAKING!

ACTIVITY

- ✕ Read & summarize your articles using ANT

CW - HW

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