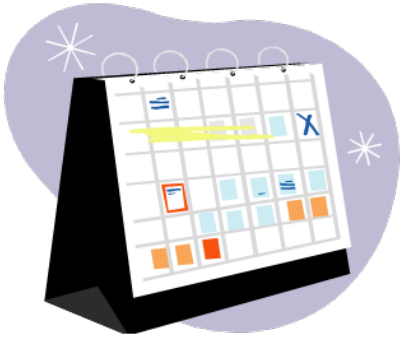
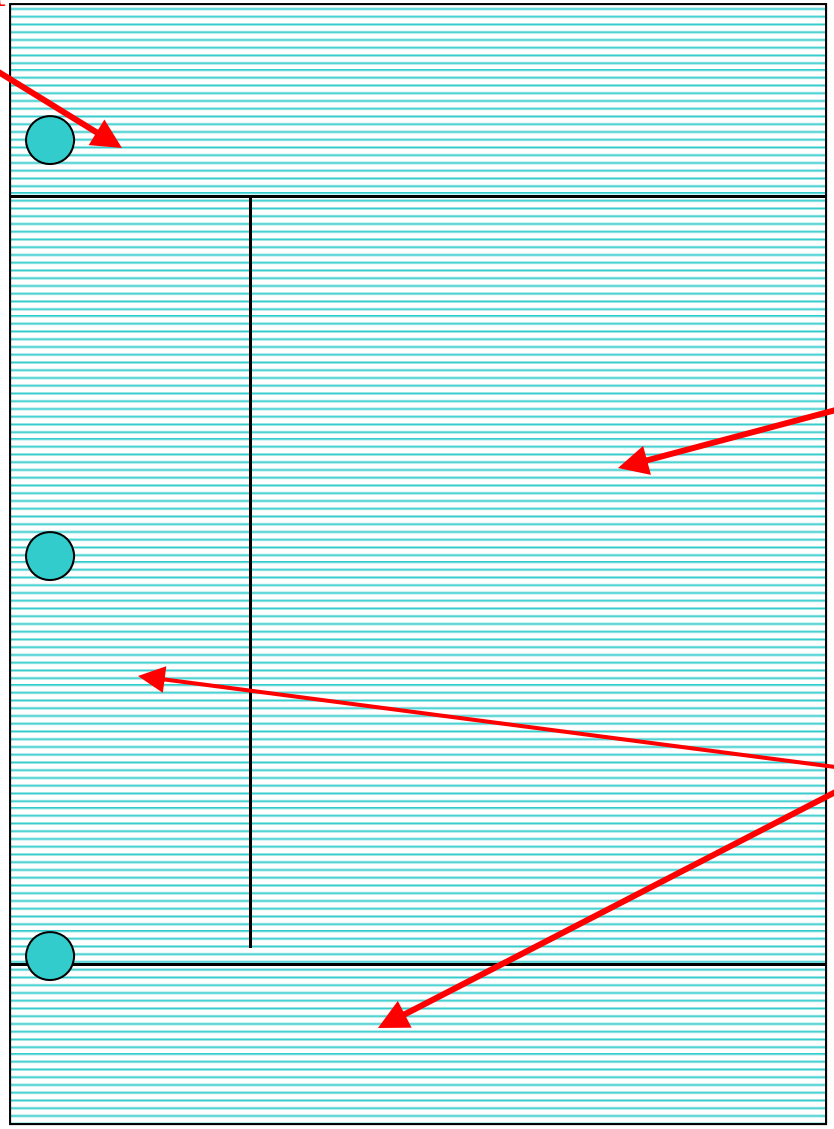
# Welcome to the Lecture Note Taking Workshop!

While we are waiting to begin, please fill out the blank weekly schedule with your weekly activities, such as classes, work hours, athletic practices, clubs, and anything else you do that takes place at the same time each week! You will need to identify the blank spaces in your week and schedule time to work with your class notes.



# For goodness sakes, don't forget to take notes!

Date & Topic Here



Take Notes Here

Leave the left and bottom margin blank for now.

No doodles!

# Lecture Note-Taking Trivia

The average lecture contains _____ words.

Average note takers record approximately __% of important ideas.

Best note takers record approximately __% of important ideas.

First year students record only __% of important ideas.

# Lecture Note-Taking Trivia

The average lecture contains **5,000** words.

Average note takers record approximately **40%** of important ideas.

Best note takers record approximately **75%** of important ideas.

First year students record only **11%** of important ideas.

Sources available at the end of slide show.

# Lecture Note-Taking Trivia

Why aren't students taking notes or why do they take notes poorly?

1. Note taking will distract from listening.
2. Notes are unnecessary b/c material is in readings or on slides.
3. Never had to do it before.
4. Don't know how.

# Lecture Note-Taking Trivia

Why Should Students Take Notes?

1. There is a positive correlation between writing and recalling.
2. Note taking Increases focus and comprehension during lecture.
3. Taking notes helps us to sort and store information in a more organized fashion.

# LECTURE NOTE-TAKING

## Why Should Students Take Notes?

| Grade | Level of Accomplishment | Quality Points |
|---|---|---|
| A | Highest Level of Work | 4.00 |
| A- | | 3.67 |
| B+ | | 3.33 |
| B | Better than Average Work | 3.00 |
| B- | | 2.67 |
| C+ | | 2.33 |
| C | Average Work | 2.00 |
| C- | | 1.67 |
| D+ | | 1.33 |
| D | | 1.00 |
| D- | Minimum Level of Passing Work | 0.67 |
| E | Failing Work | 0.00 |

# LECTURE NOTE-TAKING

## Why Should Students Take Notes?

Semester Honors
Dean's List = 3.40-3.69
Dean's with Honors = 3.70-3.99
President's List = 4.0

# LECTURE NOTE-TAKING

A note taking system should help you study daily, improve comprehension of lecture, retain information throughout the semester, and encourage you to check your understanding of material regularly.

# Lecture Note-Taking

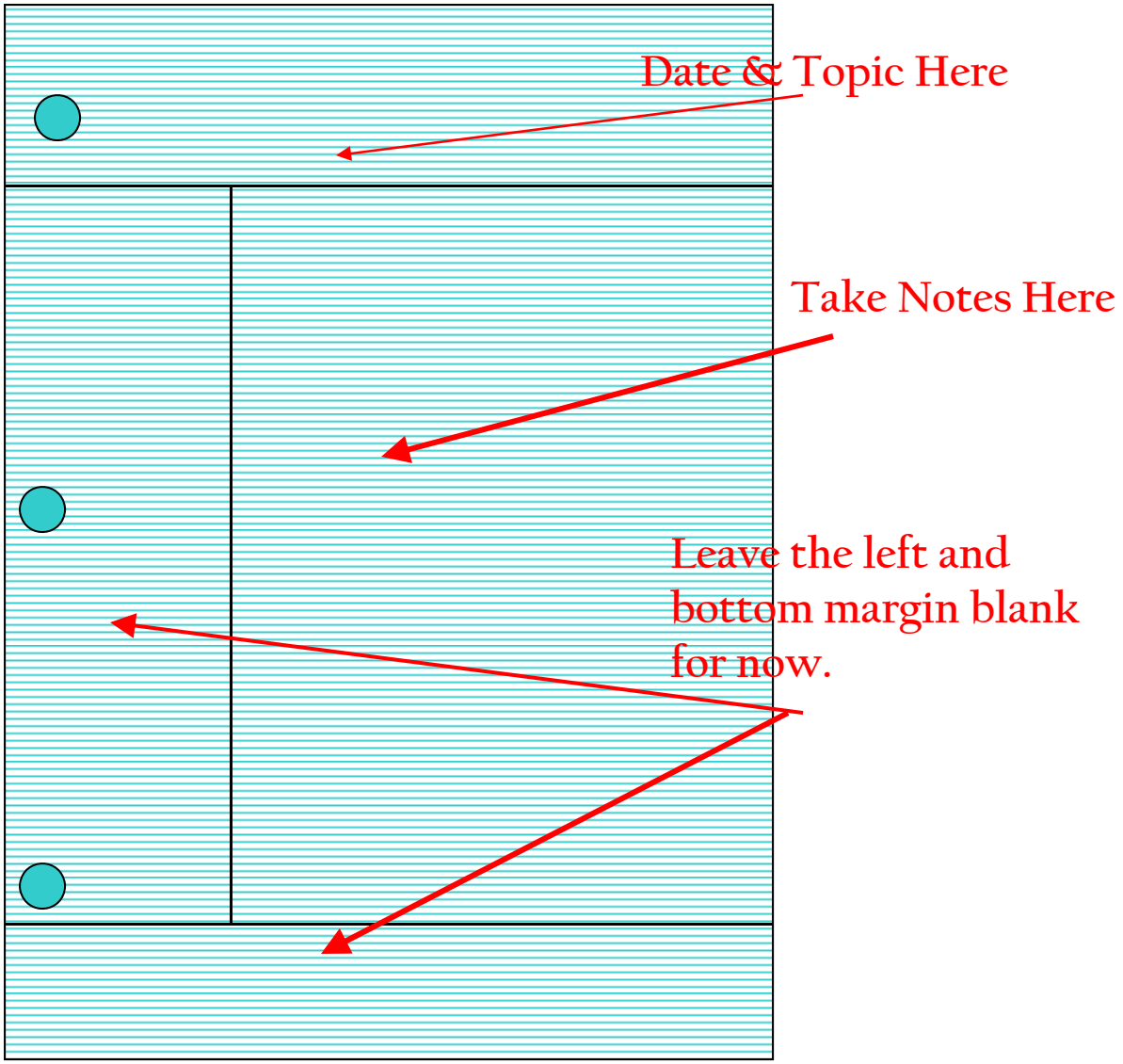
1. Before Class
2. During Class
3. After Class

# Lecture Note-Taking

## Before Class

- Do homework
- Review syllabi
- Gather tools

# During Class
## Prepare Paper



# Lecture Note-Taking

During Class

- Record notes
- Leave blank space
- Write legibly
- Abbreviate

# LECTURE NOTE-TAKING

## During Class

### Listen for Patterns of Organization

- List
- Time Sequence
- Compare/Contrast
- Cause/Effect
- Examples

# LECTURE NOTE-TAKING

## During Class

Listen for verbal cues

# LECTURE NOTE-TAKING

## During Class

Observe nonverbal cues

| | |
|---|---|
| | DATE:<br>LECTURE TOPIC: |
| | RECORD |
| | Unit Membrane<br>universal model<br>lipid bilayer with proteins attached to it<br>Fluid Mosaic model<br><br>explains differences between different kinds of membranes.<br>Globular proteins float in a fluid phospho lipid bilayer<br><br>membrane asymmetry means the typoe and number of proteins on one side of the layer are different from ones on other side<br>Each side has own function<br><br>Membrane proteins can move alon its plane.<br>unsaturated fatty acids<br>Regulate fatty acid chain length |
| | |

# Lecture Note-Taking

After Class

- Review
- Organize
- Clarify
- Amplify

| | |
|---|---|
| | DATE:<br>LECTURE TOPIC: |
| REDUCE | RECORD |
| | **Unit Membrane**<br>▪universal model<br>▪lipid bilayer with proteins attached to it<br><br>**Fluid Mosaic model**<br>▪explains differences between different kinds of membranes.<br>▪Globular proteins float in a fluid phospho lipid bilayer<br><br>**membrane asymmetry** means the type and number of proteins on one side of the layer are different from ones on other side<br>▪Each side has own function<br>▪Membrane proteins can move along its plane.<br><br>▪unsaturated fatty acids<br>▪Regulate fatty acid chain length |
| SUMMARIZE | |

# LECTURE NOTE-TAKING

## After Class

Turn notes into questions.

# Lecture Note-Taking

## After Class

Check Knowledge

Question

Answer

| | DATE:<br>LECTURE TOPIC: |
|---|---|
| REDUCE | RECORD |
| How are the unit membrane and the fluid mosaic model different? | **Unit Membrane**<br>▪universal model<br>▪lipid bilayer with proteins attached to it<br><br>**Fluid Mosaic model**<br>▪explains differences between different kinds of membranes.<br>▪Globular proteins float in a fluid phospho lipid bilayer |
| What is meant by membrane asymmetry or sidedness? | **membrane asymmetry** means the type and number of proteins on one side of the layer are different from ones on other side<br>▪Each side has own function<br>▪Membrane proteins can move along its plane. |
| How do cells maintain fluidity in a cold environment? | ▪unsaturated fatty acids<br>▪Regulate fatty acid chain length |
| SUMMARIZE | |

# LECTURE NOTE-TAKING

## After Class

Predict Test Questions

Who? When?

What? Why?

Where? How?

# LECTURE NOTE-TAKING

## After Class

Summarize

| | DATE:<br>LECTURE TOPIC: |
|---|---|
| REDUCE | RECORD |
| How are the unit membrane and the fluid mosaic model different? | **Unit Membrane**<br>▪universal model<br>▪lipid bilayer with proteins attached to it<br><br>**Fluid Mosaic model**<br>▪explains differences between different kinds of membranes.<br>▪Globular proteins float in a fluid phospho lipid bilayer |
| What is meant by membrane asymmetry or sidedness? | **membrane asymmetry** means the type and number of proteins on one side of the layer are different from ones on other side<br>▪Each side has own function<br>▪Membrane proteins can move along its plane. |
| How do cells maintain fluidity in a cold environment? | ▪unsaturated fatty acids<br>▪Regulate fatty acid chain length |
| SUMMARIZE<br>There are 2 types of membranes (unit & fluid mosaic). They play an important role in cell fluidity. | |

# Lecture Note Taking Sources


Johnston, A.H. & Su, W.Y. (1994). Lectures—A learning experience? *Education in Chemistry* (May), 70-76

Kiewra, K.A. (2005). Learn *how to succeed and SOAR* to success. Upper Saddle River, NJ: Pearson Prentice Hall.

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Pauk, Walter (2000). *Essential study strategies*. Clearwater, FL: H&H Publishing.