### WHY NOTES?

Information presented in class explains and expands on textbook information. The instructor may include ideas not mentioned in textbook and classroom discussion frequently introduces additional supporting details.

A complete math notebook provides a written record of class work.

- information written on the blackboard
- verbal explanations by the instuctor
- references to supporting material in textbook or handouts

Taking good notes requires:

active listening -> attention is focused mental processing -> ideas are organized manual recording -> information is copied for later use

Research indictates successful students take more complete notes - about 64% of information presented in class!

### TAKING GOOD NOTES

BEFORE: Prepare.

#### DURING: Understand general ideas and copy information.

AFTER: Review and revise.

## **BEFORE**:

Notebook, pencils available and ready Scan previous notes as quick review

DURING:

# FORMAT: Informal outline method

Date Page Numbers Headings at left margin Supporting materials indented Space to indicate end of topics/examples... Space to add or reorganize information Phrases rather than paragraphs Personal abbreviation system Important information marked

### CONTENT: Blackboard information and instructor explanations

Definitions of new terms and symbols Statements of principles, properties, formulas Explanations of concepts, formulas Visual models including numeric and verbal labels Procedures for computations, problem solving, checking... Sample problems Summary statements of main ideas References to text or other supplementary materials References to possible test material

AFTER:

Fill gaps Fix errors Add supplemental information Add comments Add keywords Highlight important ideas Note "questions"