



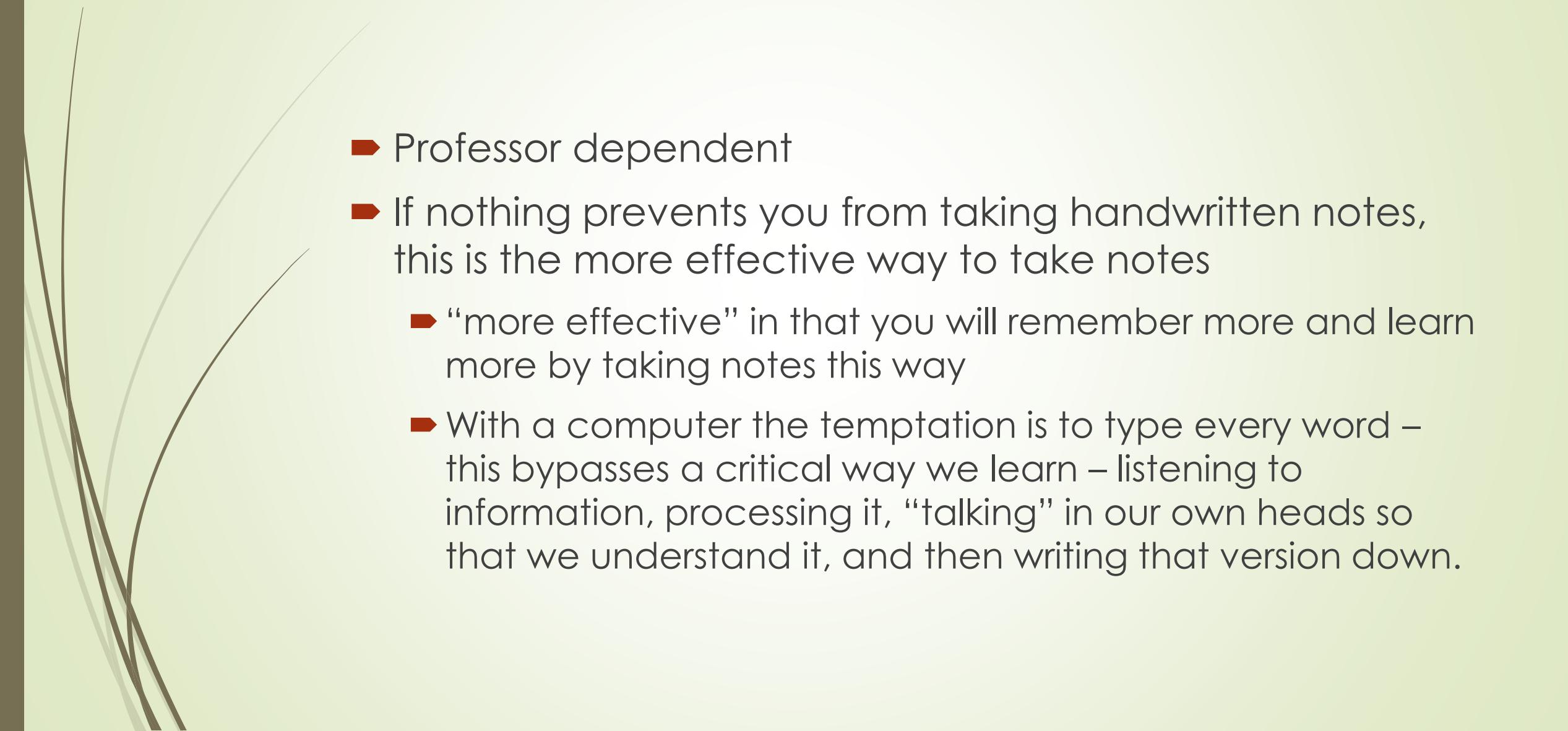
Note Taking



Why Take Notes???

7x more likely

to remember facts 1 week after
taking the notes!!!



Handwritten vs. Computer Notes

- ▶ Professor dependent
- ▶ If nothing prevents you from taking handwritten notes, this is the more effective way to take notes
 - ▶ “more effective” in that you will remember more and learn more by taking notes this way
 - ▶ With a computer the temptation is to type every word – this bypasses a critical way we learn – listening to information, processing it, “talking” in our own heads so that we understand it, and then writing that version down.

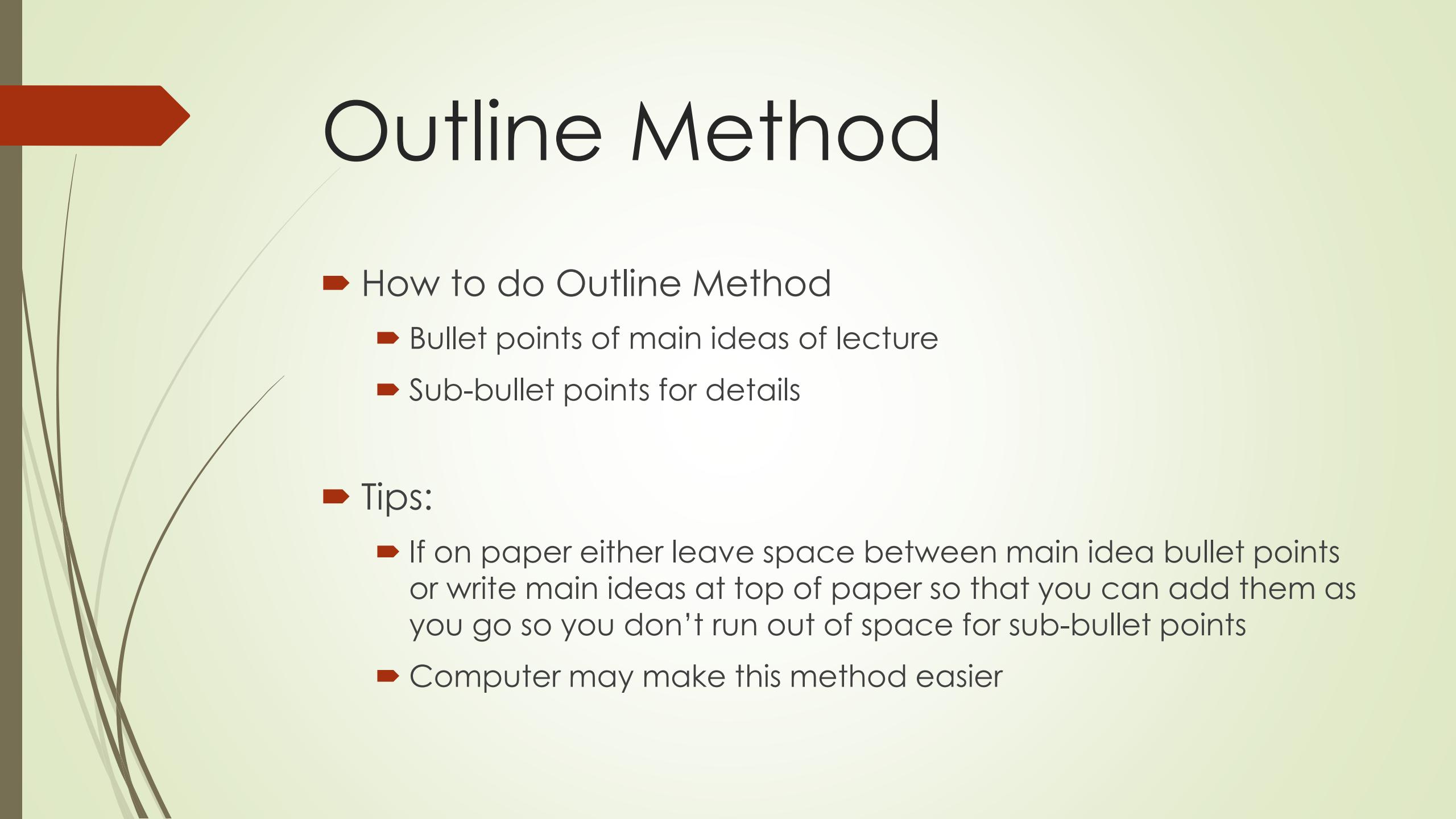


5 systems of notetaking

- ▶ Outline Method
 - ▶ Flow Method
 - ▶ Cornell Method
 - ▶ Slide show notes
 - ▶ Mind Map Method
- 



Outline Method



Outline Method

- ▶ How to do Outline Method
 - ▶ Bullet points of main ideas of lecture
 - ▶ Sub-bullet points for details
- ▶ Tips:
 - ▶ If on paper either leave space between main idea bullet points or write main ideas at top of paper so that you can add them as you go so you don't run out of space for sub-bullet points
 - ▶ Computer may make this method easier

Outline Method/Traditional Method

I. How to Build a Tree House (Main Topic or Idea)

A. Supplies (Subtopic)

1. Lumber (Support)

a) 10-2x4 (*Clarification or list*)

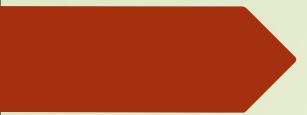
b) 6-2x8 (*Clarification or list*)

2. Nails (Support)

B. Plans (Subtopic)

II. Fundraising (Main Topic or Idea)

Keep it brief and to the point.



Why Use the Outline Method?

- ▶ Organized
 - ▶ Based on hierarchy
 - ▶ Compartmentalized
 - ▶ Has strong visual component
 - ▶ Fast and efficient
- 



Flow Method



How to Use the Flow Method

- ▶ Put your mental image of the lecture on paper
- ▶ Emphasize important details
- ▶ Write the lecture in your own words

- ▶ Use visual aids
 - ▶ Arrows, Boxes, Circles

- ▶ Use Questions and Answers
 - ▶ Write questions out of what the professor says and then write the answer

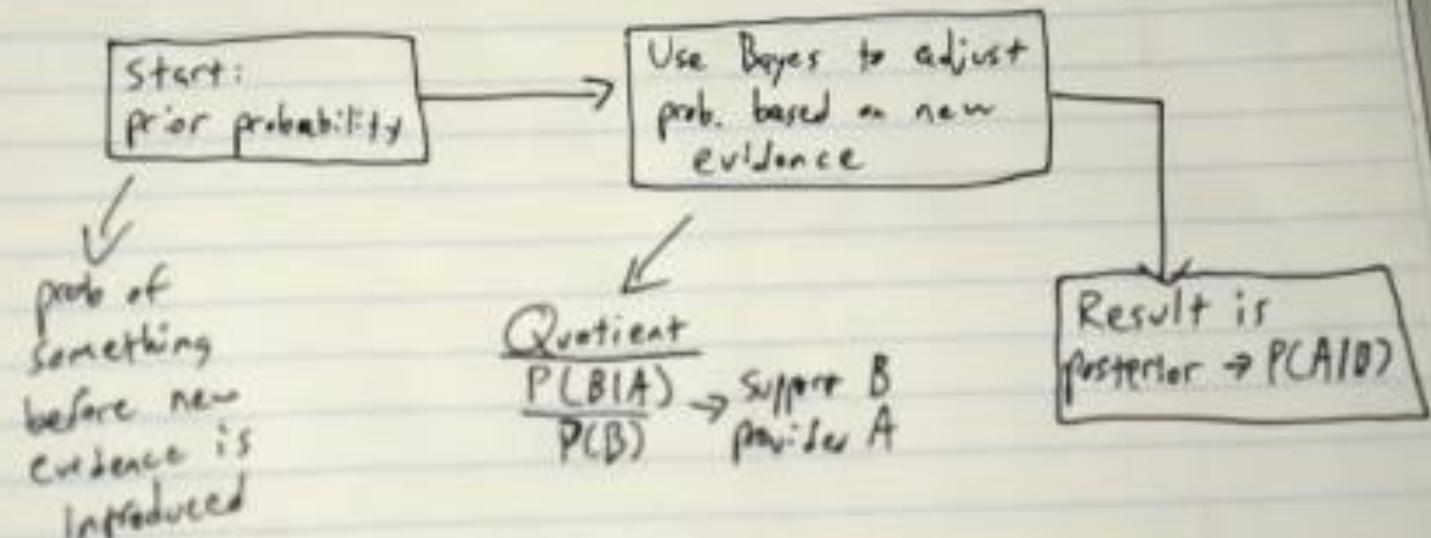
What is Bayes' Theorem?

$$P(A|B) = \frac{P(B|A) P(A)}{P(B)}$$

A|B

format =
"A given B"

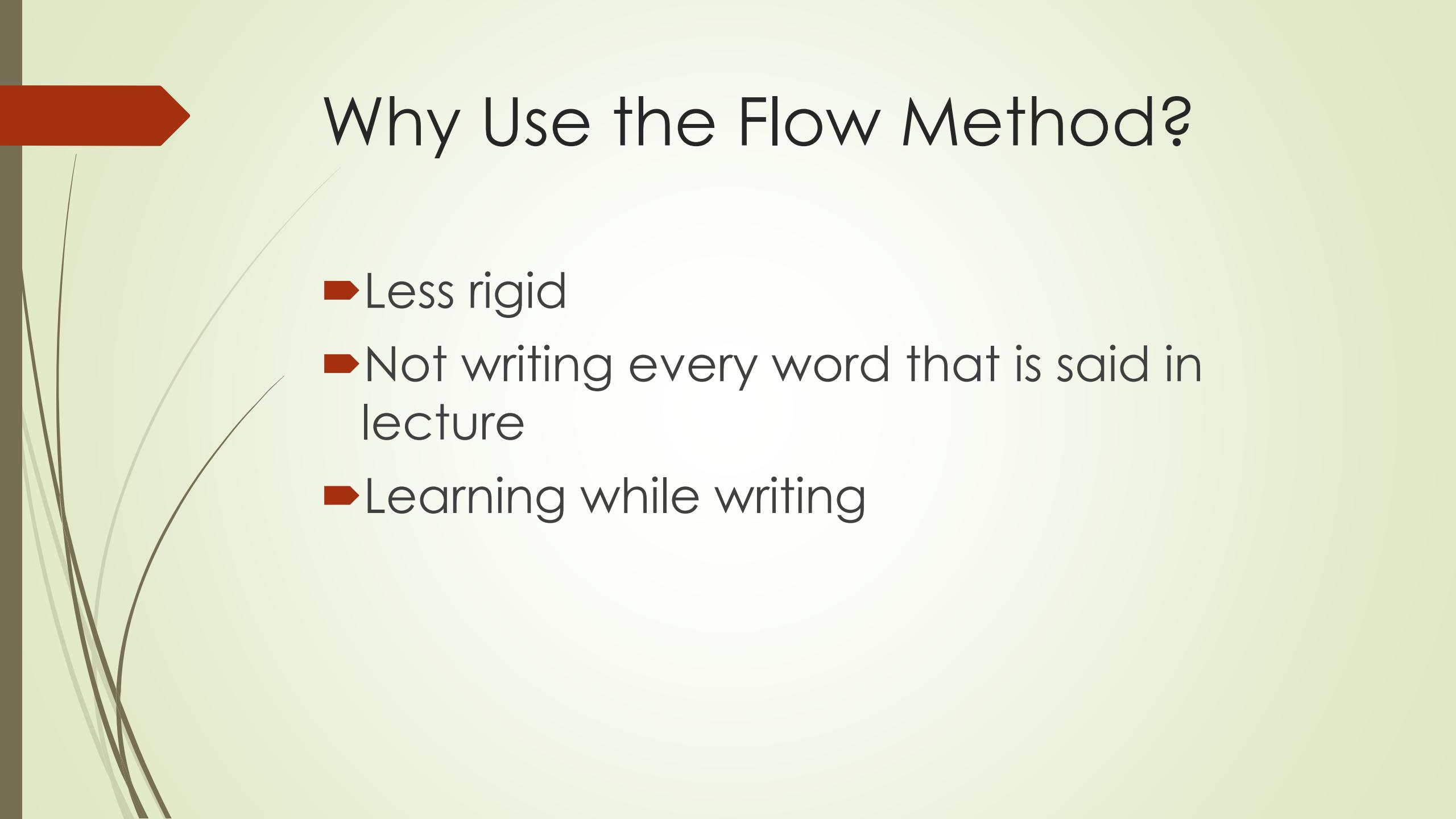
Bayes' Theorem is used
to calculate conditional probabilities.



↙
prob of
something
before new
evidence is
introduced

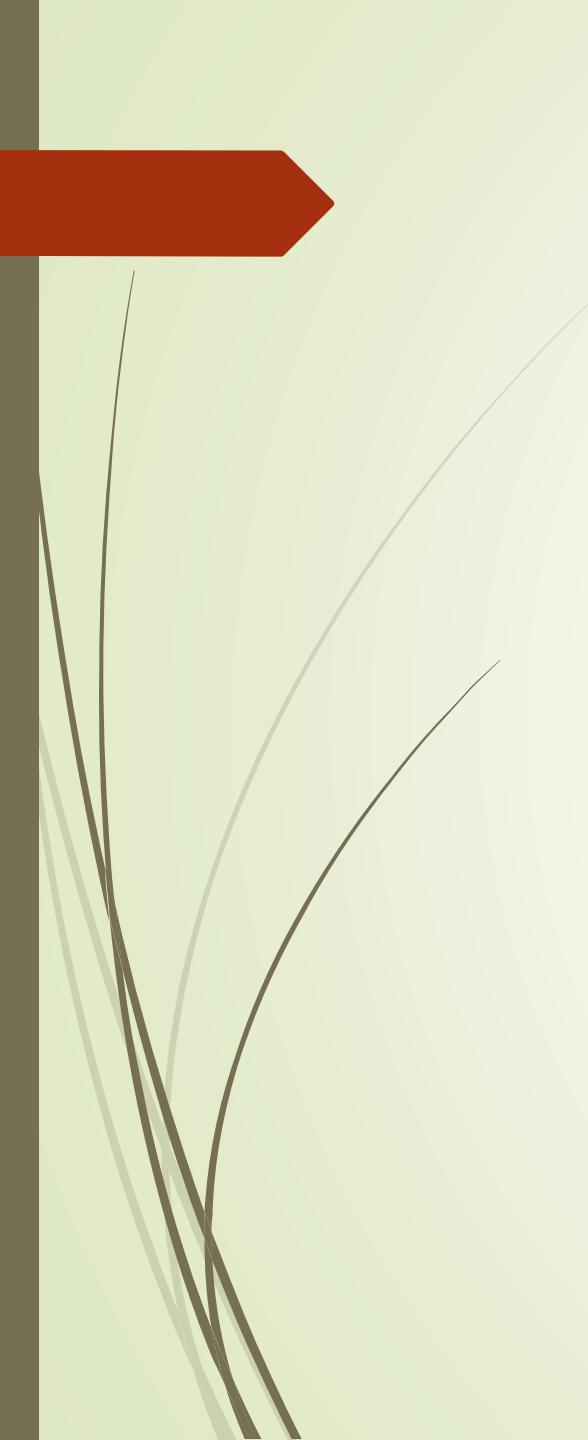
2 interpretations
Bayesian Frequentist

"Bayes Rule"
↙
Just Bayes
rewritten
 $P(A_1 : A_2 | B) =$
 $P(A_1 : A_2) \cdot \Lambda(A_1 : A_2 | B)$

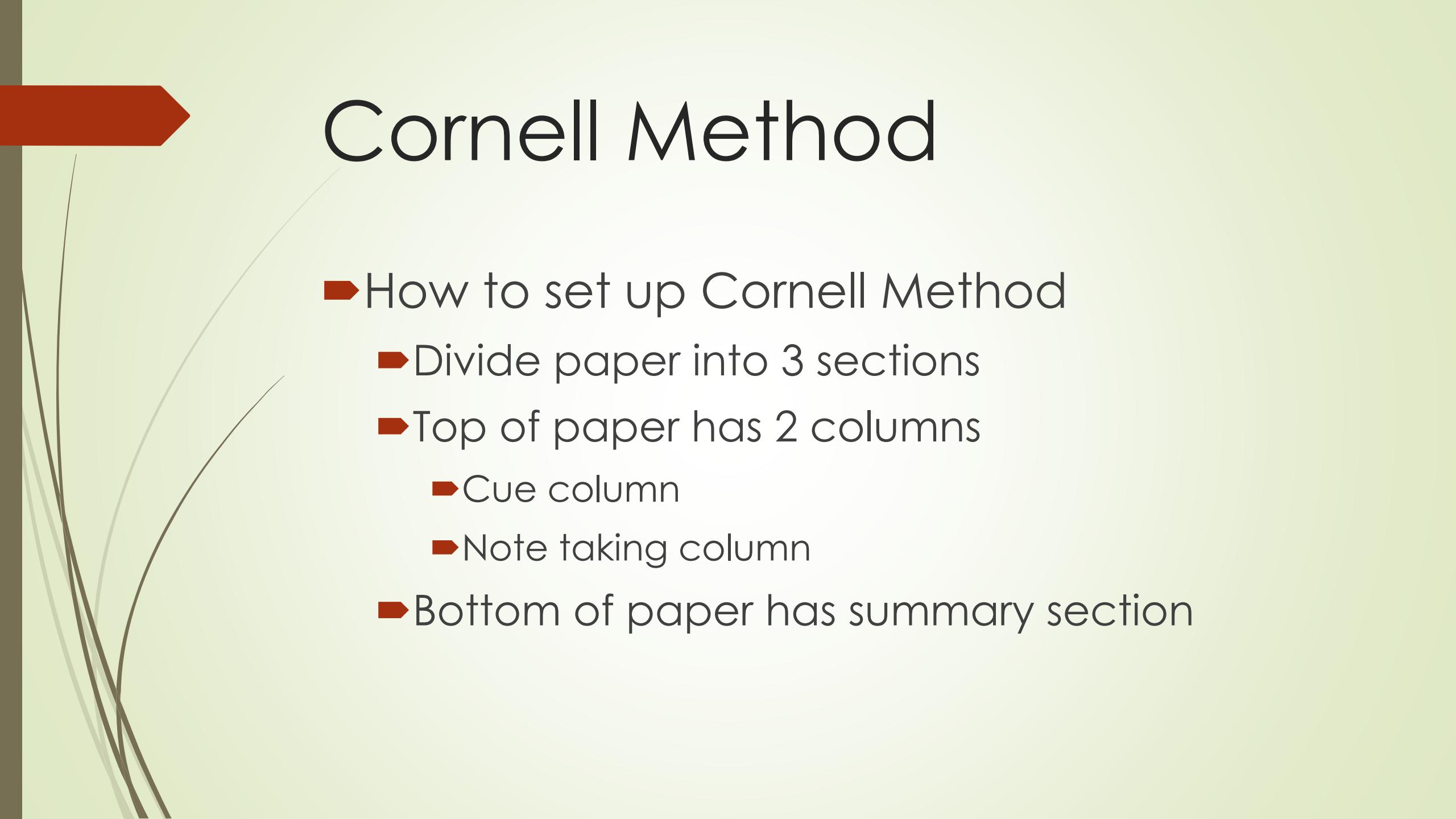


Why Use the Flow Method?

- ▶ Less rigid
- ▶ Not writing every word that is said in lecture
- ▶ Learning while writing

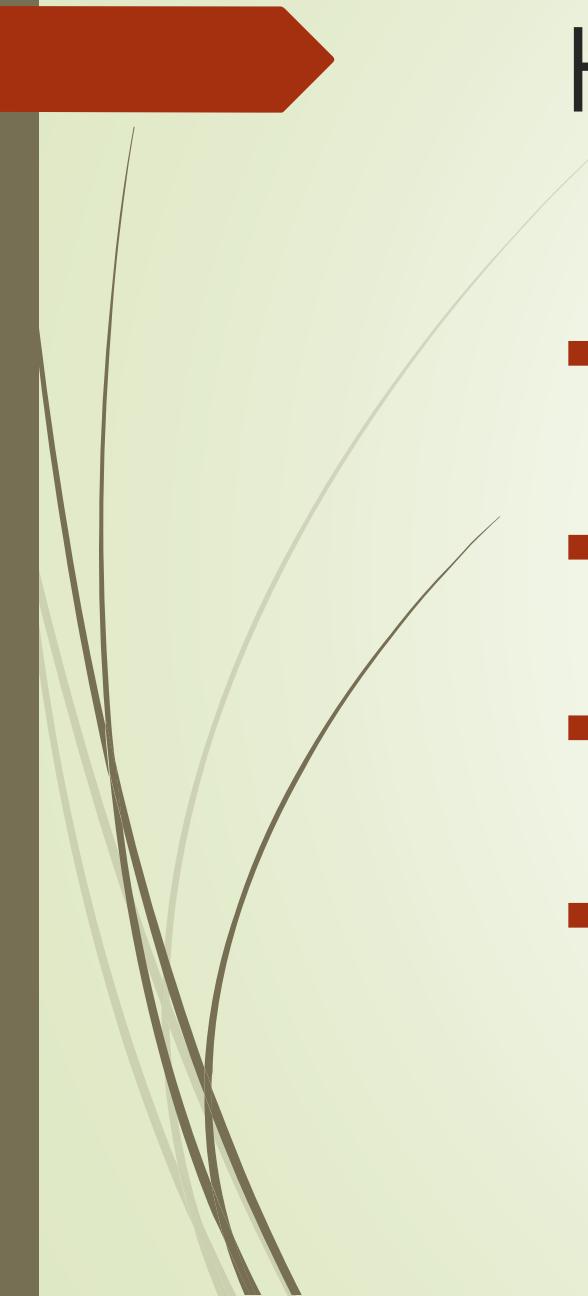


Cornell Method



Cornell Method

- ▶ How to set up Cornell Method
 - ▶ Divide paper into 3 sections
 - ▶ Top of paper has 2 columns
 - ▶ Cue column
 - ▶ Note taking column
 - ▶ Bottom of paper has summary section



How to Use the Cornell Method

- ▶ During class write in the **Note** taking section
 - ▶ Can use outline or flow method
- ▶ After lecture write down questions or thoughts in the **Cue** column
- ▶ Write down overall summary in the **Summary** column
- ▶ Use the **Cue** and **Summary** column to review notes and help you study

Essential Question

CUES

Questions

Summary

How Can I be Successful in Class?

Why should I ask questions?

Where should I sit?

Why should I take notes?

What kind of help can I get?

Name
Course name
Period
Date

Ask Questions

- Keeps you engaged in lesson
- Teacher views you as good student

Sit up Front

- Keeps you focused

Take Notes

- Keeps you engaged in lesson
- Have something to study

Get Help When Needed

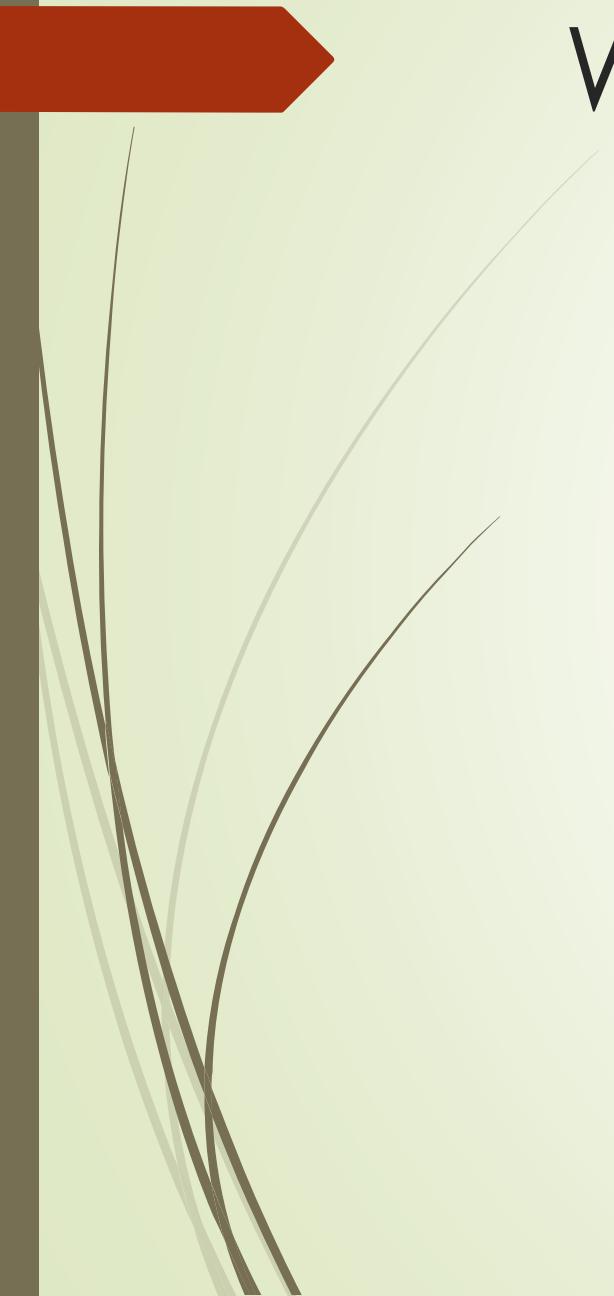
- Ask teacher
- After school tutoring
- Tutorials

Heading

Notes

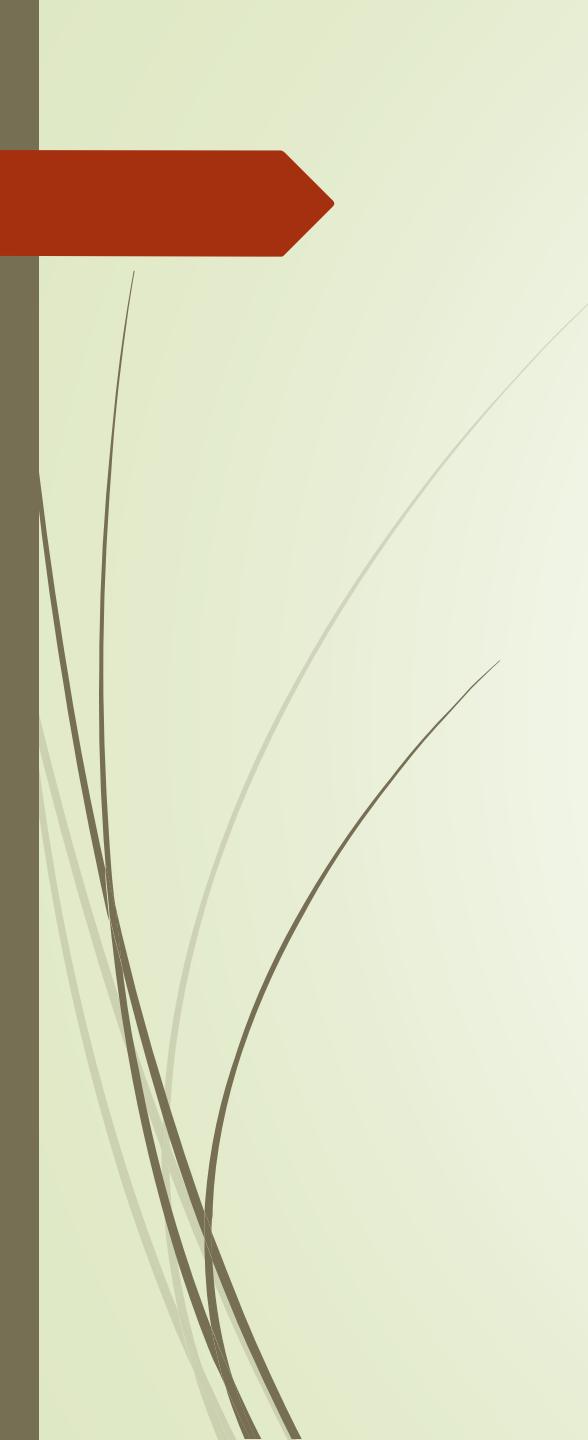
Summary

There are several ways to be successful in class. First, you should ask questions. Second, you should sit in the front of the class. You should also take notes and get help when you need it.

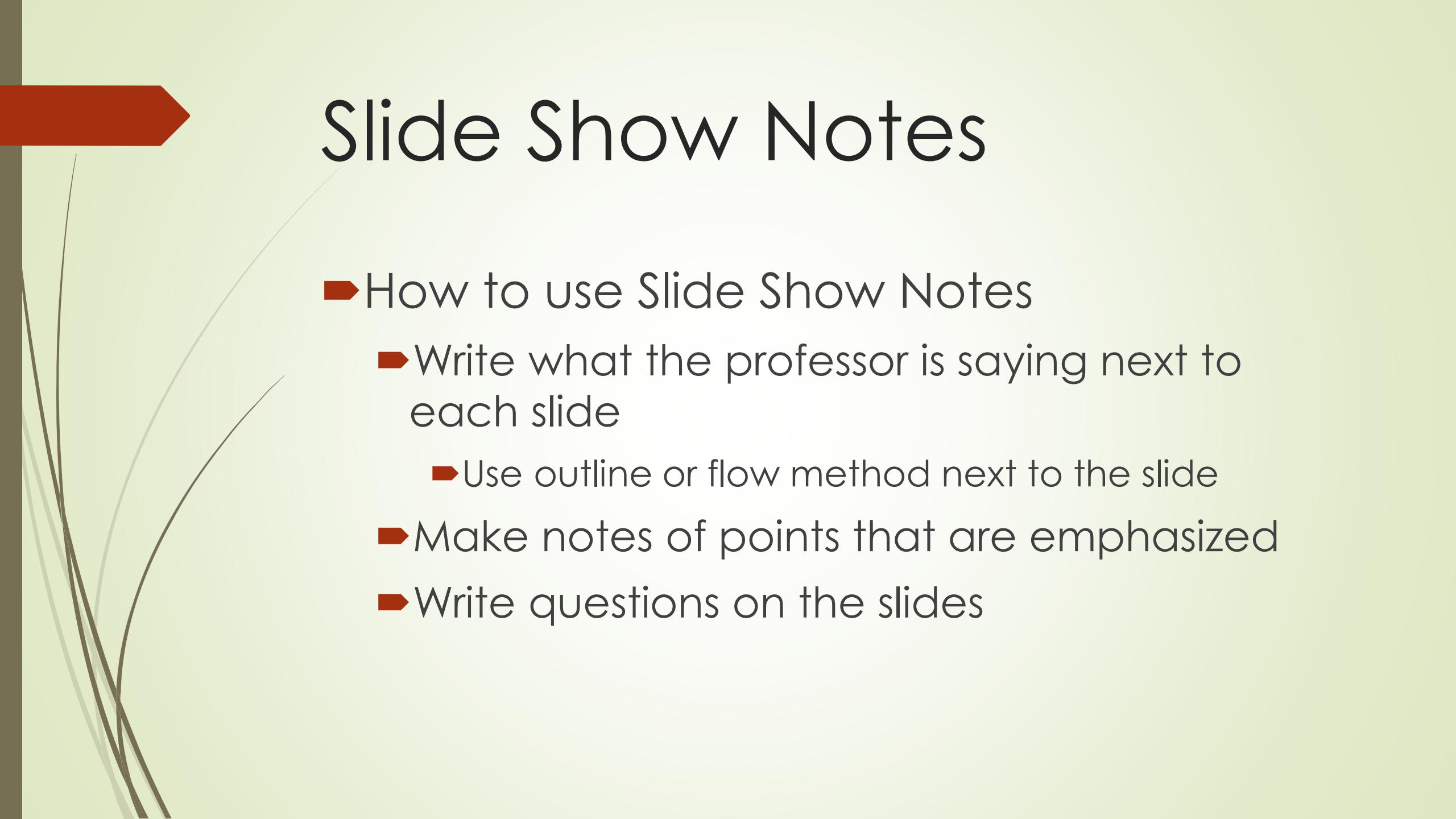


Why Use the Cornell Method?

- ▶ Very Systematic
- ▶ Encourages reflection and clarification
- ▶ Great way to know if you understand the material
- ▶ Helps organize what to study



Slide Show Notes

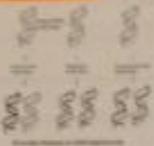


Slide Show Notes

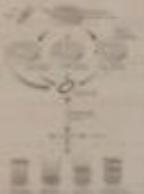
- ▶ How to use Slide Show Notes
 - ▶ Write what the professor is saying next to each slide
 - ▶ Use outline or flow method next to the slide
 - ▶ Make notes of points that are emphasized
 - ▶ Write questions on the slides

DNA replication and recombination

Watson and Crick suggested in their publication describing the structure of DNA that DNA could be replicated semiconservatively.



Meselson-Stahl experiment



grew E. coli in media w/ N^{15} all DNA is labeled w/ N^{15}

switched to media media w/ N^{14}

Harvest after 20 min and 40 min

Handwritten note: 1 generation = 20 min

1 round of DNA replication

Light DNA note: Medium from gradient

Semiconservative based on density

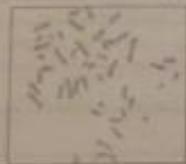
Heavy DNA is intermediate between light & heavy DNA

1/2 light & 1/2 heavy

Dispersed between bands between N^{14} and N^{15}

Semi-conservative in between 1 band

Taylor, Woods and Hughes confirm semiconservative replication in eukaryotes



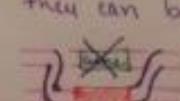
Homologous recombination
crossing over in meiosis



We have
homologous chro-
mosomes that
have little homology
between them

Thus they can recombine forming 2 kinds of DNA

When you have 2 DNA molecules
they can break and rejoin



broken plastid
Red to autotrophic
green cells produce own
plastids and green bacteria
metabolism



Why Use Slide Show Notes?

- ▶ Don't need to write as much
- ▶ Professor covers a lot of material
- ▶ Professor talks very fast
- ▶ Slide shows are an outline the professor gives to you of what they think is important



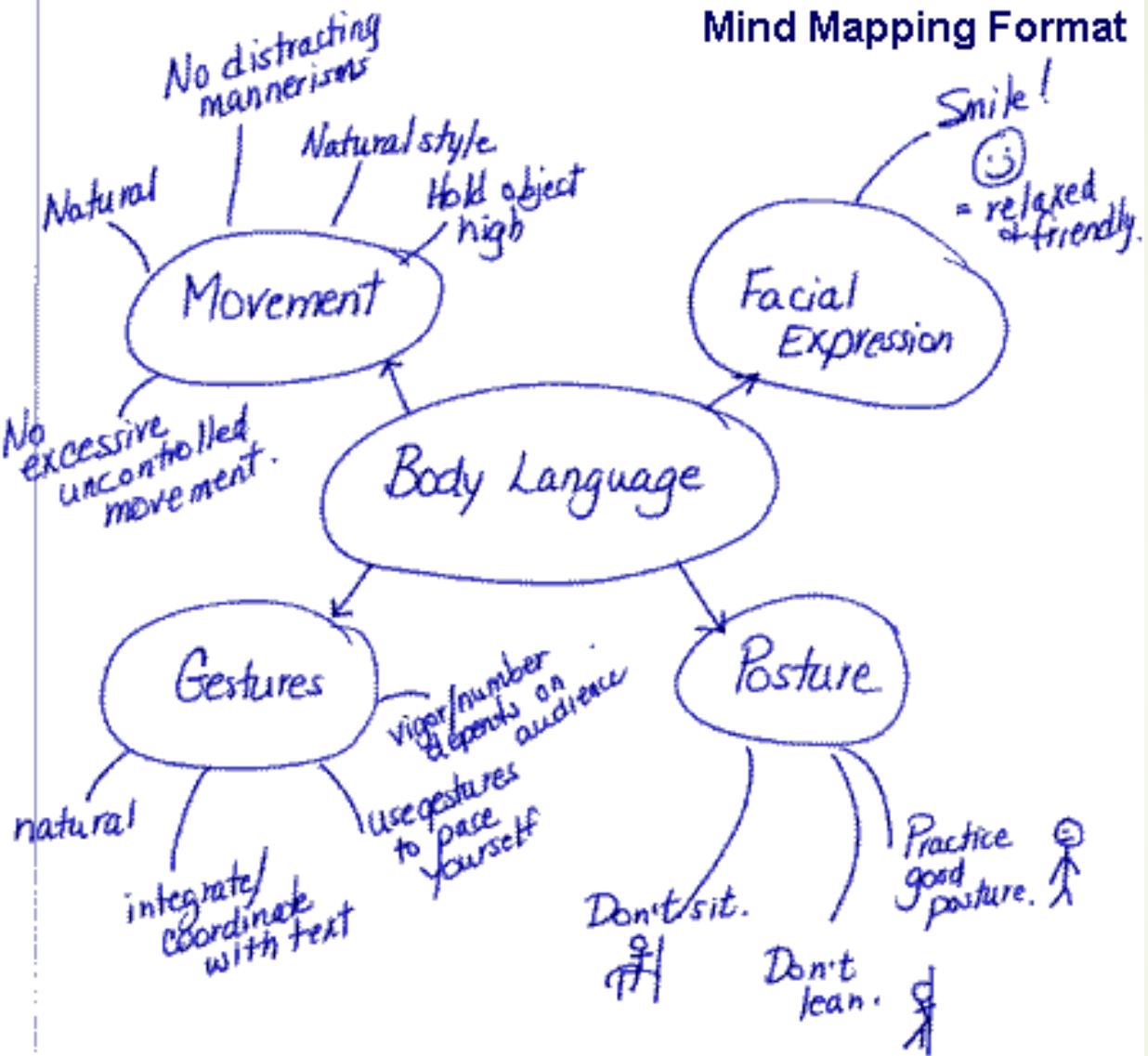
Mind Map



Mind Map Method

- ➡ How to use Mind Map Method
 - ➡ Draw circle in middle of paper and write in main topic
 - ➡ Branch off with trees to add sub-topics

Mind Mapping Format



Body Language and Oral Presentations



Why Use the Mind Map Method?

- ▶ Great for visual learners
 - ▶ Organized
 - ▶ Can see all topics and how they are connected
 - ▶ Comprehensive list
- 



When to Use the Mind Map Method

- ▶ Best used as study tool rather than note taking due to time and space required to build it
- 



Lesson Plans

- ▶ We are each going to give a brief lesson in a field we each know well.
 - ▶ Pick two of the five note taking methods you believe will work the best for you.
 - ▶ Use one of the two methods for each lesson, then use the other for the second lesson.
- 

time for questions

