
Table of Contents

Lesson 1:	Taking Notes in Class: Introduction	2
Lesson 2:	Taking Notes in Class: Initial Practice	4
Lesson 3:	Taking Notes in Class: Structured Practice	6
Lesson 4:	Taking Notes in Class: Guided Practice	8
Lesson 5:	Taking Notes in Class: Independent Practice	10
Lesson 6:	Brainstorming: Introduction	12
Lesson 7:	Brainstorming: Partner Practice	14
Lesson 8:	Brainstorming: Team Practice	16
Lesson 9:	Brainstorming: Integration with Notetaking	18
Lesson 10:	Participating in Discussions: Introduction	20
Lesson 11:	Participating in Discussions: Initial Practice	22
Lesson 12:	Participating in Discussions: Practice	24

Lesson 1 Taking Notes in Class Introduction

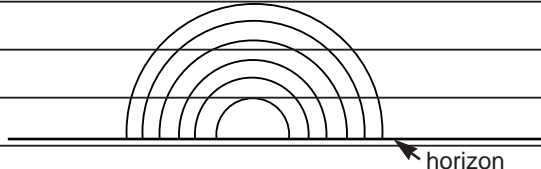
A. Hints for taking good notes

1. Write your notes in your own words.
2. Make your notes brief.
3. Use abbreviations and symbols.
4. Be sure that you understand your notes.

B. Hints for careful listening

1. Look at the teacher.
2. Think about what the teacher is saying.

C. Sally's notes

		<i>Sally Carruthers 5 October, 1994 Science/Period 4</i>
	<u>Rainbows</u>	
	<u>Intro.</u>	
	- multicolored arc of light	
	- called spectrum	
	- rainbow a circle - no end	
	- see 1/2 circle bec. horizon cuts off lower 1/2	
	<u>When rainbows can be seen</u>	
	- after storm when sun shines	
	- while air filled w/raindrops	
	- your back to sun, rain in front	
	- sun low in sky	
	- if sun more than 42° above horizon, no rainbow	
	- early morning or late afternoon	
	- more common in summer	

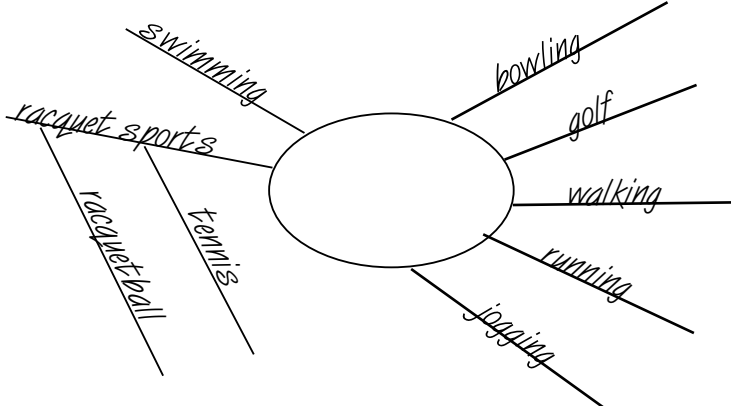
Lesson 6 Brainstorming Introduction

A. **Brainstorming** — the process of generating many ideas

B. Strategy for brainstorming with other people

Brainstorming

- 1. Think**
 - Think for awhile before you talk.
- 2. Explain**
 - Explain your ideas.
 - Accept the ideas of your peers.
- 3. Record**
 - Select one person to record the ideas.
 - Map the ideas.



4. Share

- Share ideas with the class.

C. Brainstorming activity one

What rules are *good*
for you even though
you might not like them?

Lesson 10 Participating in Discussions

Introduction

A. Link your comments with those of the previous speaker.

Examples

1. "I agree with Mark."
2. "I disagree with Alicia."
3. "My ideas are similar to those presented by Joe."
4. "I would like to expand on Jason's ideas."
5. "I understand what Carmen is saying. However, I reached a different conclusion."

B. State your opinion.

Examples

1. "I think the character in the story was very reckless."
2. "It is my belief that the state government should have acted faster to reduce pollution in the lake."
3. "In my opinion, the best solution to the traffic problem in the shopping area is to block off all of the roads."

4. Issue: Having lockers at school

Agree: _____

Disagree: _____

5. Issue: Chewing gum at school

Agree: _____

Disagree: _____

6. Issue: All students having a specific job to do at school
(e.g. emptying rubbish bins, cleaning windows)

Agree: _____

Disagree: _____