About the Author

Things I Love

My Picture

Science is...

Notebook Scoring Rubrics

FIVE POINT SCORING RUBRIC

5 Points - (a WOW product)

- all of the requirements are evident and EXCEEDED
- the product is VERY neatly done and EXTREMELY well organized
- the product shows LOTS of creativity and is colorfully illustrated
- completed on time

4 Points - (What is EXPECTED)

- all of the requirements are evident
- the product is neatly done and well organized
- the product shows creativity and is colorfully illustrated
- completed on time

3 Points - (Almost What is EXPECTED)

- the requirements are evident (maybe 1 or 2 are missing)
- the product is neatly done and organized
- the product shows some creativity and is illustrated
- completed on time

2 Points - (Sort of What is EXPECTED)

- the requirements are evident (maybe 3 or 4 are missing)
- the product is done and sort of organized
- the product shows little creativity and is illustrated
- completed on time

1 Point - (Two or More parts are missing)

- MANY of the requirements are NOT PRESENT
- the product is VERY POORLY done and POORLY organized
 the product shows little TO NO creativity and THE
- illustrations IS POORLY DONE

0 Points - (Does not meet Standards)

16

- Not able to score.
- No effort.

STUDENT HANDOUT 1.4.2



Cornell Note-Taking Revision Checklist

Directions: Review and revise notes taken in the right column. Use the symbols below to revise your notes.

9 01	e e			T 00				
								COMPLETED
Visual/symbol	*	∙∿	Unimportant	>	Main Idea	(Key Word	1, 2, 3 A, B, C	SYMBOL
Create a visual/symbol to represent important information to be remembered.	Identify information to be used on a test, essay, for tutorial, etc.	Identify points of confusion to clarify by asking a partner or teacher.	Delete/cross out unimportant information by drawing a line through it with a red pen.	 Fill in gaps of missing information and/or reword/ rephrase in red. 	3. Highlight or underline main Ideas in pencil.	2. Circle vocabulary/key terms in pencil.	1. Number the notes for each new concept or main idea.	REVISION

20 The Write Path I Science Teacher Guide

Keeping Interactive Notebooks in Science:

The Left Side

guide your learning of the science content and concepts. science. The 12 "Clock" questions below help focus your attention and right side of the page. You work with the input and interact with the incorporates and reflects how you learn science as well as what you learn in information is creative, unique and individual ways. The left side The left page demonstrates your understanding of the information from the





Biography posters, Discovery headlines, Brainstorming,

Concept maps,

Riddles,

- Your questions,
- Pictographs,

0 0 0 0 0 0 0

- 00
- Poetry and songs, Cartoons,
- Metaphors and 0 0 Data and graphs you Venn diagrams, analogies, generate,
- 0 Analysis writing,
- 0 0 Reflection writing, Quick write,
- 0 Four square analogies,
- 0 Mnemonics,



- Significant statements,
- ♦ ♦ . ♦ ♦ Flowcharts, Graphic organizers,
 - Drawings,
- Writing prompus,
- **③** Other creative avenues for processing

ntormation

Things to know about left sides

~	-	-	_ <
Homework problems are left sides (but they don't take the place of processing your notest)	Quizzes and tests are left side items.	Always use color It helps the brain learn and organize information.	Every left side page gets used.



diagram

6. Write a letter to

this issue. about

> Keeping Interactive Notebooks in Science: The Right Side

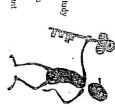


it. This leads to longer retention. categorize, remember and creatively interact with the new knowledge you are remember important chemistry concepts. Why do they work? This notebook style uses both the right and left hemispheres of the brain to help you sort, gaining. The more you process information the more you begin to understand Interactive notebooks will be used in this class daily to help you learn and

Input is, all the information that you are supposed to learn. Some examples of input are: thrilling notes: lecture, guest speaker, text or other source; vocabulary words; video and film notes; leacher questions; readings: questions and answers; sample problems; and lab information and procedures. What goes on the right side? Input goes on the right side!

The Keys to Fantastic Right Sides

- Always start the page with the date and title at the top of the page.
- Right sides have odd numbered pages.
- The right page is for writing down information you are given in class.
- Use Carnell style notes for feeture, discussion, text, etc. Write up your study
- Write legidly. Use highlighting and color to make important information
- Write summaries at the bottom of each page of notes to reduce the autount you have to study.



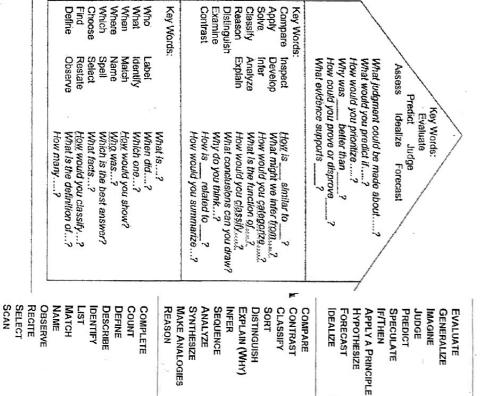
Sample Cornell Style Notes

Cue Student NPUT NOTES



Costa's Levels of Thinking and Questioning: **Science**

		The first have been a second or the second of the second o
LEVEL 1	LEVEL 2	LEVEL 3
 What information is given? 	 What additional information is 	• Design a lab to show
· What are you being asked to	needed to solve this problem?	Predict what will happen to
find?	 Can you see other relationships 	asis changed.
What formula would you use in	that will help you find this	· Using a science principle, how can
this problem?	HICHIIII	we find
· What doesmean?	 How can you put your data in graphic form? 	 Describe the events that might occur
 What is the formula for? 	· How would you change your	F. :
· List the	procedures to get better	Design a scenario for
· Name the	results?	Pretend you are
Who did 3	 What method would you use 	 What would the world be like if?
	to?	. What would happen to if
· What is?	 Compare and contrast 	(variable) were increased/decreased?
· When did?	to	· How would repeated trials affect
Describe in your own words	· Which errors most affected	your data?
what means.	your results?	What significance is this experiment
· What science concepts does	What were some sources of	to the subject you're learning?
this problem connect to?	variability	What type of evidence is most
Draw a diagram of	How do your conclusions support your hypothesis?	compelling to you?
Illustrate howworks.	• What prior research/formulas	Do you feel experiment
	support your conclusions?	is etnicair
	 How else could you account 	Are your results biased?
3	for?	gain.
	• Explain the concept of	
	• Give me an example of	
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PROCESS

OUTPUT

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181

121

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13

INPUT

15

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Student Handout

Academic Language Scripts

Requesting Assistance

- Could you please help me?
- I'm having trouble with this. Would you mind helping me?
- Could you please show me how to do this..., write this..., draw this..., pronounce this..., solve

Interrupting

- Excuse me, but ... (I don't understand.)
- Sorry for interrupting, but... (I missed what you said.)
- May I interrupt for a moment?
- May I add something here?

Asking for Clarification

- Could you repeat that?
- Could you give me an example of that?
- I have a question about that: ...?
- Could you please explain what means?
- I'm not sure I understood that. Could you please give us another example? Would you mind repeating that?
- Would you mind going over the instructions for us again?
- So, do you mean...?
- What did you mean when you said ...?
- Are you sure that ...?

Probing for Higher Level Thinking

- What examples do you have of . . . ?
- Where in the text can we find ...?
- I understand . . ., but I wonder about. .
- How does this idea connect to . . .?
- is true, then . . .?
- What would happen if . . .?
- Do you agree or disagree with his/her statement? Why?
- What is another way to look at it?
- How are and _similar?
- Why is
- important?
- How do you know that? Can you give an example?
- Is there another way to look at this?

Expressing an Opinion

- I think/believe/predict/imagine that...
- It seems to me that ...
- Not everyone will agree with me, but...



Student Handout

Responding

- I agree with what said because...
- You're right about that, and I also think ...
- That's an interesting idea. I wonder ...? I think ... Do you think ...?
- I thought about that also, and I'm wondering why ...?
- I hadn't thought of that before. You make me wonder if ...? Do you think ...?

Disagreeing

- I don't really agree with you because...
 I see it another way. I think...
- My idea is slightly different from yours. I believe that... I think that...
- I have a different answer than you...

Soliciting a Response

- Do you agree?
- (name), what do you think?
- Can someone else ask a question or offer an opinion?
- (name), what did you understand from that answer?

Building on What Others Say

- I agree with what said because

- You bring up an interesting point, and I also think Do you think . . . ? That's an interesting idea. I wonder . . . ? I think Do you think . . . ?
- I thought about that also, and I'm wondering why . . .?
- I hadn't thought of that before. You make me wonder if . . . ? Do you think . . .?
- said that.... I agree and also think....
- That's an excellent point, and I would add... Based on the ideas from , it seems like we all think that..."

Offering a Suggestion

- Maybe you/we could... Here's something we/you might try.
- What if you/we...?

Classroom Reporting

- explained to me that...
- pointed out that... mentioned that ...
- emphasized that ...
- shared with me that.
- brought to my attention that ...
- pointed out something (interesting, intriguing, surprising).
- found out from
- [learned from that...
- I discovered from heard from that...

