3-Step Note-taking Method

1. Pre-class Notes

- Take notes on any advance readings (textbooks, handouts, PPTs, etc.)
- Write down anything you think is important, main ideas, terms, questions
- This step is crucial as you begin to understand the material on your own (giving it your own context)

2. In-class Notes

- Take notes on what your professor is saying, not what it is on the slides (esp. if they are made available to you later on)
- Confirm your understanding of major concepts and ideas important to course material
- This should supplement your pre-notes; the professor is an expert in the field, and this should help you cement your understanding of the material

3. Review

- Dedicate time weekly to reviewing course notes and answering questions
- Create a (consistent) highlight key so you know what important info there is; this will also help you when you're gathering materials for studying later on
- By this stage, you've now reviewed (and learned) the material three times and you will retain it better for long-term storage

2/2/2020 pre-class notes Biology Chp. 4 pp 12-45

Eukaryotic Cell - Eukaryotic cells are cells that contain a nucleus and organelles, and are enclosed by a plasma membrane.

Organisms that have eukaryotic cells include protozoa, fungi, plants and animals,

2/3/2020 in-class notes

Cell - The basic biological unit of living things; they can be either prokaryotic or eukaryotic.

Mitosis - Part of the cell cycle, it is the process by which a cell replicates itself.

Eukaryote - An organism whose cells are eukaryotic.

Organelles - Specialized structures inside cells that perform specific cell functions.

Review Key

Vocab

Example

Test Note

