

Fixed Mindset:

- Avoid challenges
- Give up easily
- Ignore useful negative feedback

Growth Mindset:

- Embrace challenges
- Learn criticism
- See effort as path of mastery

Deep Learning:

- Above the surface- Facts, Answers, and remember
- Below the surface- Big idea, Question, and Investigation

Note making:

- *Recognise* the main ideas
- *Decide* which information relevant
- *Use* your own words
- *Be brief*- use diagrams/mind map/flow charts
- *Record* details of the source

Advantages of note making:

- Sustain concentration
- Enhancing learning
- Build memory

Methods of note making:

Cornell style (Block):

- Divides the page into three chunks
 - Notes- Record lecture, Concise sentence and also abbreviations (during class)
 - Cues- Main ideas, questions that connect points, and diagrams (after class)
 - Summary- Top level main ideas for quick reference (after class)

Outline style (structured):

- Use numbers or bullet points to represent different topics and their subtopics it can include as much detail as in need

The Outline Method

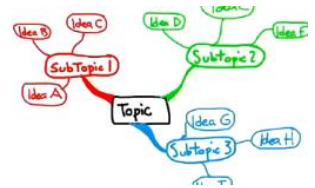
- This is a main topic
 - This is a sub topic
 - This is a thought or supporting fact

Table or charting style:

- Table style helps identify and compare information using grid format
- First Columns has the main concept
- Separate information into rows

Mapped style:

- Mapping is a visual approach to note-taking and can be used to integrate and process ideas as they develop
- Difficult to do during lecture because a speaker main be disorganized.



Sentence style (think what I do writing notes):

- Students record every new thought, fact or topic on a separate line.
- All information is recorded but it lacks clarification of major and minor topics.
- Immediate review is required and editing is required to organise notes

Decimal Line:

Thousands Hundreds Tens Units Tenths Hundredths Thousandths

Diving by decimal:

$$3.05 / 5 =$$

*If you need to make 30 add an extra 0 in front.

