Name: _____  Period: _____

Homework Title: _____  Date: _____

| Reading notes | Commentary |
|---|---|
| *Include Section number and title, list main ideas, supporting ideas and definitions. Main ideas should be clearly identifiable.* | *Assess your understanding on a 1 - 5 scale. Write a note about what it was that you specifically didn't understand for any section that isn't a 5.* |
| | |

# How to do Reading Notes

Taking notes while reading helps you retain what you have read. But how you take notes can also help you define what you *didn't* understand in the reading so that you can ask good questions and discuss the material in class.

Every entry should have a title, a date and two columns to take notes in. The left hand column is the ***reading summary,*** where you describe *in your own words* the ideas you have just read. Copying from the book is probably just busywork, so don't do it.

You should take notes separately for every section that you read (2.1, 2.2, etc.). The format of these notes should be whatever is most effective for you, whether it is detailed descriptions, bullet points, lots of graphics and/or outline format. The only constraint is that it should have enough detail so that if you were to look at it several weeks or months later, it would convey all the important ideas.

The right hand, narrower column is called the ***commentary.*** In this section, you estimate how well you understood the material on a 1 to 5 scale, where 5 means you are rock solid, 3 means you have some serious questions, and 1 means you have no idea what it is about. If you put down a 5, the commentary is done for that section. If it is less than a 5, you need to put down some questions or clues to get at what you specifically did *not* understand. This will help you ask good questions when you get to class the next day.

An example of a homework assignment is attached.

| Reading notes | Commentary |
|---|---|
| **5.1** Force causes acceleration | |
| More force → more accel | ⑤ |
| <u>Net force</u> = combination of all forces | |
| | |
| **5.2** Mass resists acceleration | |
| More mass → less accel | ⑤ |
| In<u>ver</u>se relationship    $a \sim \frac{1}{m}$ | |
| | |
| **5.3** Newton's 2$^{nd}$ Law | ④ What does |
| $\boxed{a = \frac{F}{m}}$ ← Net force | $\frac{m}{s}$2 mean? |
| | second$^2$ !.? |
| F is measured in Newtons | |
| m  "     "      "  Kilograms | |
| a  "     "      "  m/s$^2$ | |
| | |
| **5.4** Friction is a force — | ③ <u>Fig 5.6</u> |
| opposes motion | Forces cancel |
| Fluids (gas & liquids) have | but it's |
| air resistance or drag | moving — |
| Constant velocity happens when | Why doesn't |
| net force = 0.  Friction | it stop? |
| cancels push. | |