InterActive Science Notebook: AP Biology

nterActive notebooks will be used in this class to help you learn and remember key scientific concepts. Why does this type of notebook work? This notebook style uses both the right and left brain hemispheres to help you build neural networks. By providing space for you to record information and refer to it quickly, this too increases your ability to remember and use the information later. You'll also have an opportunity to interact creatively with the new knowledge you're gaining.

InterActive Notebook supplies due by the first day of school.

- 1. An $8\frac{1}{2}$ X 11 spiral notebook with at least 100 pages
- 2. Glue stick(s) must have one all year
- 3. Highlighter
- 4. Colored Pencils/ Pens
- 5. Pen and pencil with eraser

Instructions

See the sample below for the set-up for the first seven pages. Number all the pages that follow in the upper right hand corner. Left side pages are even; right side pages are odd.

Input pages are for writing down information you are given or you have read – when your teacher lectures, or you get input from books, videos, scientific articles, NPR audio clips or speakers. When you get information about how to set up a lab, or safety requirements – this is also considered input.

Output pages show your understanding of information. Basically it's your manipulation of the information given to you in class. You work with input from lecture notes, etc., but **present** it in your own way.

Pages don't have to be specifically left or right sides. You can put pages in order according to completion during the progress of the class. When gluing information, handouts, etc. in your notebook, use a **glue stick** only. Do not use rubber cement or Elmer's glue as pages will stick.

(inside cover) Glue/tape in a copy of the InterActive Notebook rubric.	(right side) 1 Notebook Title Page: Course, Teacher, Room, Student's Name, Picture, etc. (student constructed – be creative)	(left side) 2 Gglue/tape in copy of <i>Notes and reading</i> <i>guidelines.</i> Remember, ONLY USE GLUE STICKS!	(right side) 3 Glue/tape in copy of <i>output</i> guidelines. Remember, ONLY USE GLUE STICKS!
(left side) 4 Glue in a copy of the Student Reflection page guidelines. Remember, ONLY USE GLUE STICKS!	(right side) 5 Glue in a copy of the quick start guide (this tells you how to do test corrections etc)	(left side) 6 Begin constructing a title page for the first unit (this will be an output page so put in details) Title: Graphics: Date:	(right side) 7 Glue in the table of contents for the first unit. Remember,

Notebook Grading Guidelines:

- Visible interaction with your notes
- 3 output pages per unit
- Thoughtful reflection that refers to EK and Big Ideas
- TOC up to date and all work neatly glued in

Interactive Notebook: Grading Scale

Points	Expectations		
50	Nothing missing, complete notes, summaries, excellent organization,		
	detailed output pages, and thorough reflection		
45	No more than 1 missing or incomplete assignment.		
42	No more than 2 missing or incomplete assignments.		
40	No more than 4 missing or incomplete assignments.		
37	No more than 5 missing or incomplete assignments.		
32	Missing more than 5 assignments. No note summaries and partial notebook reflection		
20	Missing more than 5 assignments. No note summaries. No notebook reflection. Missing details in outputs.		
10	Missing the majority of the work for the notebook check.		

UNIT TABLE OF CONTENTS

Units	Title Page Number
Unit 1: An Introduction, Animal Behavior & Natural Selection	
Unit 2: Cells, Membranes and Cell Transport	
Unit 3: Energy Dynamics	
Unit 4: Meiosis & Mendel	
Unit 5: Genetics, DNA and Protein Synthesis	
Unit 6: Evolution in Populations	
Unit 7: Bacteria, Viruses and the Immune System	
Unit 8: Nervous & Endocrine Systems	

InterActive Notebook: INPUT/INTERACTION

InterActive notebooks will be used in this class daily to help you learn and remember important science concepts. *Why do they work?* This notebook style uses both the right and left hemispheres of the brain to help you sort, categorize, remember and creatively interact with the new knowledge you are gaining. The more you process information the more you begin to understand it. This leads to longer retention. Check out my <u>pinterest board</u> for some good ideas

What goes on the input pages? ANYTHING NEW THAT YOU ARE LEARNING! Input is all information that you are supposed to learn.

Always start the page by recording the date and subject title at the top.

- Input pages are for writing down information you are given in class.
- Take notes in any manner/style that fits your learning. A sample of Cornell-Style is below.
- **Interact** with your notes at the end of lectures. Do this ASAP so you start to retain concepts and can ask questions early on
 - ✓ Use diagrams
 - \checkmark Add Color not too much, think of a system and stick to it.
 - ✓ QUESTION! Students who ask questions learn more
 - ✓ Label things
 - ✓ Add examples

Biology is a VISUAL subject – use drawings in your notes and pay close attention to diagrams as you read



Sample Cornell-Style Notes

Notoc/Eactual Information		
Notes/Factual Information		
Scientists note that plants are green. Many hypotheses have been proposed to understand plant color.		
Photosynthesis means "to put together with light" meaning that plants use a process to produce food and energy from light.		
Plants are green b/c they transmit green light.		
Photosystem I: Sun's energy breaks water in two.		
are set free and boost the levels		
Chlorophyll (pigment) absorbs the E during sunlight hrs. NADPH+		

SUMMARY: According to the textbook, all plants use the process of photosynthesis. First, photosynthesis means a process that plants use to produce food and energy from light. You can see that from the name: Photo=light, synthesis=put together. Second, all plants are green. They are green because they transmit, not absorb green light. Lastly, chlorophyll is a pigment that absorbs energy in Photosystem I. Since plants transmit green light, chlorophyll must be green because of this as well. In conclusion, the color of light plays an important role in the production of food through photosynthesis.

InterActive Notebook: Output/Analysis

The output pages demonstrate your *understanding* of the information from the input pages. You work with the input, and INTERACT with the information in creative, unique, and individual ways. We'll use the 12 "clock" questions to help focus your attention and guide your learning of the science content and concepts.

What goes on the OUTPUT pages?

Brainstorming

application of

this info to real

Your questions

Explain the

Biography

posters

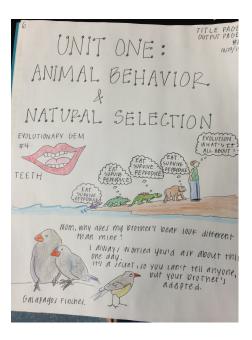
life

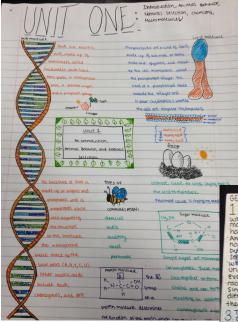
- Cartoons
- Poetry /song lyrics
- Metaphors and Analogies
- Data and graphs you generate
 - Analysis writing
 - **Mnemonics** ٠

- Graphic organizers
- Pictures/drawings
- Venn diagrams
- Other diagrams
- Reflections
- Flowcharts
- Significant statements
- Commentary
- Other creative avenues for processing information
- Make a visual illustration explaining the topic.

Things to know about output pages

- Always use color... It helps the brain learn and organize information.
- Output pages require more synthesis and analysis of the information
- ✓ Title Pages are output pages (but they don't take the place of processing your notes!)
- ✓ Some class activities are output pages check the rubric or ask in class





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The Evolutionary History of Teeth

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- In Lizards

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InterActive Notebook: The Reflection

Toward the end of each unit, you will be called upon to reflect upon your work. This writing sample is completed in your notebook, although may be typed and glued into the notebook. While there is no required length, high quality reflection uses 1-2 pages of the notebook. The goal is for you to review what we have done over the unit and to put it into the context of the AP framework. This a great study strategy as well – please do not put this off until the night before the exam. Taking time to review learning objectives and essential knowledge statements throughout the unit will make your reflection MUCH easier!

- 1. Select and explain 2 of the essential knowledge statements from the unit. Describe one assignment, lab or activity and how it helped you to learn the concept.
- What specific big ideas did we cover in this unit (remember there are four big ideas)? Explain be sure to <u>explicitly</u> state how you are making connections between these 4 big ideas.
- Briefly describe Which activities or study skills have you employed to help you learn these topics? List specific areas in which you feel you need to improve or need help improving.
- Pick one topic or idea that was confusing to you. Using your notes and your book/reading guide explain the topic in depth. You can use diagrams to help. Highlight 3 questions you still have about the topic.
- List 3 goals (bullet point form) for helping you learn or be more successful in the next unit Or

Review your goals from the last unit – were you able to implement them? Use this to revise goals for this unit

High-quality reflection includes your consideration of the required learning objectives: what activity demonstrates your understanding; how you learned from it; what big ideas it relates to; what you would do differently in the future (and why); what makes you proud of this particular work; what made the activity worthwhile for you; how does this work impact your view of the world; what information did you learn that was new to you; etc. High-quality reflection also examines your skills as a student and a scientist. Improvement comes from changing how we approach or interact with material, be sure to write attainable/specific goals.

Please note: Reasoning that it was "fun" or just that you liked it, is NOT adequate reflection. Statements like "I learned a lot" do not tell me what you learned

InterActive Notebook: Table of Contents

Unit	(Date		
Page #	Items (Only include the first page, use "To" & "From" for other pages)		Items (Only include the first page, use "To" & "From" for other pages)	

| Title for Stamp: |
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