Big Ideas **Details** Unit: Study Skills

Taking Notes on Math Problems

Unit: Study Skills

NGSS Standards/MA Curriculum Frameworks (2016): SP5

AP® Physics 1 Learning Objectives/Essential Knowledge (2024): SP2.A, SP2.B,

SP2.C, SP2.D

Mastery Objective(s): (Students will be able to...)

• Take notes on math problems that both show and explain the steps.

Success Criteria:

- Notes show the order of the steps, from start to finish.
- A reason or explanation is indicated for each step.

Language Objectives:

• Be able to describe and explain the process of taking notes on math problems.

Tier 2 Vocabulary: N/A

Notes:

If you were to copy down a math problem and look at it a few days or weeks later, chances are you'll recognize the problem, but you won't remember how you solved

Solving a math problem is a process. For notes to be useful, your notes need to capture the process as it happens, not just the final result.

If you want to take good notes on how to solve a problem, you need your notes to show what you did at each step.

Use this space for summary and/or additional notes:

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Big Ideas Details Unit: Study Skills

For example, consider the following physics problem:

A 25 kg cart is accelerated from rest to a velocity of $3.5 \frac{m}{s}$ over an interval of 1.5 s. Find the net force applied to the cart.

The solved problem looks like this:

m $v_o = 0$ v A 25 kg cart is accelerated from rest to a velocity of $3.5 \frac{m}{s}$ over an

interval of <u>1.5 s</u>. Find the <u>net force</u> applied to the cart.

The Het 10135 app. $F_{net} = ma$ $V - V_o = at$ $F_{net} = 25a$ S = 1.5a $F_{net} = 138.\overline{8} \, \text{N}$ S = 1.5a S = 1.5a S = 1.5a

This looks nice, and it's the right answer. But if you look at it now (or look back at it in a month), you won't know what you did.

The quickest and easiest way to fix this is to number the steps and add a couple of words of description for each step:

M A 25 kg cart is accelerated $\frac{\text{rom rest}}{\text{from rest}}$ to a velocity of $\frac{\text{v}}{3.5 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}}$ over

- Find Equation that has desired quantity $F_{net} = ma$ $F_{net} = 25a$ $v v_o = at$ 3.5 0 = (a)(1.5) 3.5 0 = (a)(1.5) 3.5 0 = (a)(5.5) 3.5 0 = (a)(5.5) 3.5 0 = (a)(5.5) 4 0.5 4 0.5 5 0.5 6 0.5 6 0.5 6 0.5 6 0.5 6 0.5 6 0.5 6 0.5 6 0.5 6 0.5 6 0.5 6 0.5 6 0.5 6 0.5 6 0.5 6 0.5 6 0.5 6 0.5 6 0.5 6 0.5 6 0.5 6 0.5 6 0.5 6 0.5 6 0.5 6 0.5 6 0.5 6 0.5 6 0.5 6 0.5 6 0.5 6 0.5 6 0.5 6 0.5 6 0.5 6 0.5 6 0.5 6 0.5 6 0.5 6 0.5 6 0.5 6 0.5 6 0.5 6 0.5 6 0.5 6 0.5 6 0.5 6 0.5 6 0.5 6 0.5 6 0.5 6 0.5 6 0.5 6 0.5 6 0.5 6 0.5 7 0.5 8 0.5 8 0.5 8 0.5 8 0.5 8 0.5 8 0.5 8 0.5 8 0.5 8 0.5 8 0.5 8 0.5 8 0.5 8 0.5 8 0.5 8 0.5 8 0.5 8 0.5 8 0.5 8 0.5 8 0.5 8 0.5 8 0.5 8 0.5 8 0.5 8 0.5 8 0.5 8 0.5 8 0.5 8 0.5 8 0.5 8 0.5 8 0.5 8 0.5 8 0.5 8 0.5 8 0.5 8 0.5 8 0.5 8 0.5 8 0.5 8 0.5 8 0.5 8 0.5 8 0.5 8 0.5 8 0.5 8 0.5 8 0.5 8 0.5 8 0.5 8 0.5 8 0.5 8 0.5 8 0.5 8 0.5 8 0.5 8 0.5 8 0.5 8 0.5 8 0.5 8 0.5 8 0.5 8 0.5 8 0.5 8 0.5 8 0.5 8 0.5 8 0.5 8 0.5 8 0.5 8 0.5 8 0.5 8 0.5 8 0.5 8 0.5 8 0.5 8 0.5 8 0.5 8 0.5 8 0.5 8 0.5 8 0.5 8 0.5 8 0.5 8 0.5 8 0.5 8 0.5 8 0.5 8 0.5 8 0.5 8 0.5 8 0.5 8 0.5 8 0.5 8 0.5 8 0.5 8 0.5 8 0.5 8 0.5 8 0.5 8 0.5 8 0.5 8 0.5 8 0.5 8 0.5 8 0.5 8 0.5 8 0.5 8 0.5 8 0.5 8 0.5 8 0.5 8 0.5 8 0.5 8 0.5 8 0.5 8 0.5 8 0.5 8 0.5 8 0.5 8 0.5 8 0.5 8 0.5 8 0.5 8 0.5 8 0.5 8

The math is exactly the same as above, but notice that the annotated problem includes two features:

- Steps are numbered, so you can see what order the steps were in.
- Each step has a short description, so you know exactly what was done and why.

Annotating problems this way allows you to **study the process**, not just the answer!

Use this space for summary and/or additional notes:

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