

Materials:

PowerPoint presentation of *Why Go to College* and *Which College is Right for You?*

Additional resources on Cornell note-taking at: (computer and projector) or put on transparency

(<http://www.yorku.ca/cdc/lsp/notesonline/note4.htm#cornellexample>)

Copies of matrices and outline templates

Paths to College Student Summary on page 46 of this workbook (page 10 of the student workbook)

UC, CSU, Private and CC Maps on pages 47-50 of this workbook pages 11-14 of the student workbook)

Purpose:

Students will learn how to use the Cornell note-taking system so they can take better notes starting now. Students will gain knowledge about why they should go to college and about the college choices they will have. Students will learn how to use a matrix to outline and how to write an essay from a matrix or outline.

Time:

60 minutes plus (You may want to assign some of this as homework or allow an additional class period for the outline and essay portion.)

Instructions:

1. Cornell note-taking skills

Step One: Show students how to draw a line down the paper leaving a column to the left for summarizing notes.

BIG IDEAS

Why college

Key words

\$\$

NOTES

Why go to college?

Is college right for you?

Step Two: During the lecture: Write the main idea and supporting points below. Skip lines to show the end of one idea and beginning of the next. Capture the general ideas. Use abbreviations.

Step Three: Read through your notes immediately after the lecture and write the important ideas on the left side with key words.

Section 4: Note-Taking Skills Lesson Plan

2. Use the PowerPoint on College Systems as the lecture students will listen to and take notes on:

Stop after the slide on (more money) and ask – What have you written so far? Do you need to write everything that is written here? (No.) What is the point of this slide? (More college = more money earned.) Then you could write a couple of degree = salary examples.

On the next slide, you will ask, “If you go to high school, how many hours does it take to earn \$10,000? What if you go to college?” Etc. Does this slide make the same point as the last? More college means more money earned in less time. (Yes.) It shows the same idea but with different detail. Note some of those details.

Proceed through the slide show, stopping and checking occasionally. Remind students not to write every word. Give samples of symbols and abbreviations they might use \$ = for money. \$\$ = more money CC= community college, etc.

After the slide show:

- 3. Have students pair up and share their notes and allow them to fill in missing notes.**
- 4. Show this matrix on a transparency.** (This matrix is on page 9 in the student workbook.)

	UC	CSU	Community College System
What are some facts about this system?			
What would I need to do to prepare for this system?			
Why would I choose this system?			

5. Have students brainstorm from their notes what might go in each of these boxes.

Tell them that creating a matrix is a good way to use notes to write an essay.

Now, on the board, choose either the vertical axis or the horizontal axis for topic sentences for paragraphs. Brainstorm with students what might be a good topic sentence for each of these, then have them write one paragraph using either the notes on the board or their own notes that gives details for that specific paragraph.

Example: It is important to start early to prepare for the UC System. You need to take a whole set of courses in high school called A-G courses. You need to start now to get good at math so you can pass all the math and science courses. You need to have a high grade point average. You also need to do some community service.

6. Ask students to turn to the “Note-Taking Activity” on page 9 in their workbooks (this activity is on page 41 of the teacher’s edition).
7. Tell them from their notes they will need to write an introductory paragraph on “Why go to college?” with a transition sentence (explain that a transition sentence moves the reader from one paragraph to the next) that moves from “why go to college” to the three state college systems. Students also will write a concluding paragraph from their notes on “Which college is right for you?”
8. Students can be given a sample outline and asked to write an outline for their essay before they write the essay.
9. Explain that an outline is an organized way of writing brief notes to plan what you are going to write. Have the students use the bottom portion of the “Note-Taking Activity” on page 9 of their workbooks (this activity is on page 41 of the teacher’s manual).

Sample Outline from Matrix

I. Introduction –Why go to college?

- a. Money- give details
- b. Other reasons

II. What are the college systems in California and what do they have to offer?

- a. – under each system address the three questions on the matrix
- b. –
- c. –

III. Conclusion – What college would I choose and why?

- a. –
- b. –

BLANK outline template for worksheet

To be done as a handout to fill in:

Sample Outline (This sample outline is on page 9 in the student workbook.)

Sample

I. Introduction – What is the big topic?

- a.
- b.
- c.

II. Body – Choose three main ideas to cover. Under each main idea, give three supporting details.

- a.
- b.
- c.

III. Conclusion

Provide a point that wraps up everything you said above and/or provides an inspiring or personalized ending to the essay.

When your students have finished this series of activities, they will have learned how to use a matrix and how to write an outline and essay based on it. These are life-long skills that will serve them well. However, they will only remember them if you have them reflect on the process and, even better, if they teach it to someone else. Going beyond the time allowed in this curriculum, encourage your students to share this process with other students.

Section 4: Note-taking Skills Lesson Plan

	UC	CSU	Community College System
What are some facts about this system?			
What would I need to do to prepare for this system?			
Why would I choose this system?			

Sample

I. Introduction – What is the big topic?

- a.
- b.
- c.

II. Body – Choose three main ideas to cover. Under each main idea, give three supporting details.

- a.
- b.
- c.

III. Conclusion

Provide a point that wraps up everything you said above and/or provides an inspiring or personalized ending to the essay.

Why go to college? & Which college is right for you?

1

Good Reasons to Go to College

2

More Education = More Money



Source: US Census Bureau, Current Population Report, 2005

3

To make \$10,000...

Wage	High School Diploma \$10/hr	Bachelors Degree \$30/hr	PhD \$100/hr
Hours Needed to make \$10,000	1,000 hours	334 hours	100 hours
Time Needed In months	8 months	2 months	3 weeks

4

It's not just about the money

- More education = more choices
- You are more likely to have a job you enjoy

Remember:

Most people work 8 hours per day, 5 days per week for 40 years.

5

In college you get new ideas and meet interesting people.

College helps you to think about the world you live in.

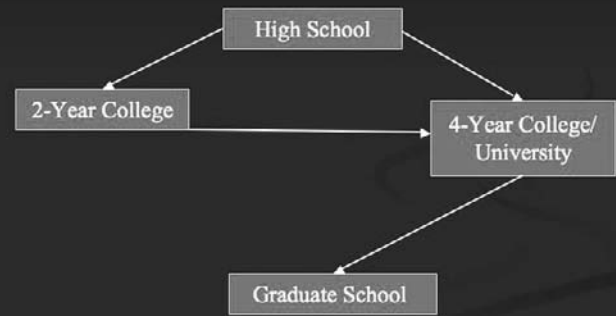
College introduces you to people from different locations, different cultural backgrounds and different interests.

6

Which college is right for you?

7

Paths to College



8

Types of Colleges

- 2-year Community College
- 4-year Public College/University
- 4-year Private College/University

9

2-Year Colleges (Community Colleges)

- Award Associate degrees or certificates of study
- Can prepare students for transferring to a 4-year college or university
- Provide technical training in specific occupations (bookkeeping, culinary arts, automotive repair)
- Most have an open admissions policy, requiring only a high school diploma
- Most are non-residential; students live off-campus
- Students can attend part-time or full-time
- Most public 2-year colleges have very low fees

10

CA Community Colleges



4-Year Colleges/Universities

- Award four-year (Bachelor) degrees
- Most do not offer Associates Degrees
- Many also award Master's degrees, and PhDs
- Some offer degrees in Law and Medicine
- There are both public and private 4-year colleges
- Have specific requirements for admittance: classes, tests, GPA and extra curricular activities

12

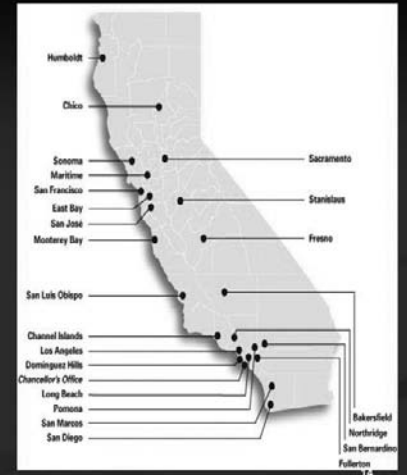
California's 4-year public colleges and universities

- California State University (23 campuses)
- University of California (10 campuses)

13

CSU

The 23 campuses of California State University



UC

The 10 campuses of the University of California



15

76 Nonprofit Independent Colleges and Universities

- Award BA/BS degrees
- Many offer graduate degrees (Masters, PhD)
- Some are specialized in areas such as art, design, and science.
- Some are affiliated with religious organizations
- Some are all female or all male (not coed)
- Some offer graduate programs only
- Each has its own entrance requirements – find out early what they are.

16

Things to think about when choosing a College

- **Size:** What is the total student population? How big are the typical freshman courses?
- **Location:** How far is the college from home? Is it in a rural, urban, suburban setting? What is the area surrounding the campus like?
- **People:** Who are the students and where do they come from?
- **Academics:** What majors are available? Who teaches the courses? What is the academic reputation of the college.
- **Social Opportunities:** What clubs and teams are available? Are there fraternities and sororities?
- **Cost:** What is the total cost of attendance, including tuition, room and board, books? What kind of financial aid is available?

17



Financial Aid

There is financial aid to help you pay for college. The types of financial aid are:

- **GRANTS:** Money the government gives you for free.
- **SCHOLARSHIPS:** Money that private donors and universities give you for college.
- **WORKSTUDY:** Money set aside for you to work at a job on the college campus
- **STUDENT LOANS:** The only type of financial aid that you have to pay back when you are finished with college.



Steps to college

- Take the required College Prep Classes called the A-Gs
- Try to get As and Bs in all of your classes
- Prepare for and take the SAT or ACT and two SAT subject tests.
- Get involved in high school by joining teams or clubs
- Volunteer
It looks great on your college application and you'll be helping your community