# Notetaking Template for Print

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|  Lecture Title | Lecturer | Course Code | Date |
| General Studies  | Spirit  | Google Classroom  | 12/19/22 |
| Outline/Agenda | Key Terms |
| 1.The Liberal Arts  | Humanities  |
| 2. The Liberal Sciences  | History  |
| 3. Multidisciplinary Studies  | Economics  |
| 4. Creative Communications  | Education  |
| 5. Learning Strategies  | Technology  |
| 6. Assessments  | Pre-Assessments |
| Notes | Questions/Comments |
| The General Studies are a combination of learned skills and common knowledge, or universal sense. These Liberal Studies include the Arts and Humanities, which is a curriculum that includes the Communications/Social Sciences/Services. The Natural Sciences are also a part of this multidisciplinary curriculum and the same is true for all of the sciences, or bodies of knowledge. In fact, this broad scope of knowledge includes everything that has been learned in school in addition to the community at large. | What are some examples of Communications classes?What are some examples of Social Science majors?What are some examples of Social Services jobs?What are some examples of Natural Sciences careers? |
| Communications are synonymous with the Arts, or creative expression.  | What are some examples of Art? |
| Social Sciences are knowledge of large groups. | What are large groups called? |
| Social Services are commodities that aid society at large.  | What are commodities? |
| Natural Sciences are knowledge of the physical world, or nature. | What are some other branches of science, or knowledge? |
| All of these are examples of Liberal Arts, or learned skills.  | What is the difference between Liberal Arts and Liberal Studies? |
| These are also examples of Liberal Sciences, or free knowledge. | What is a synonym for Liberal? |
| Multidisciplinary Studies are endeavors to learn about more than one subject, or topic. | What are some examples of Multidisciplinary Studies? |
| Creative Communication is an example of a Liberal Arts Form that involves oral and/or authentic expression. | What are some examples of oral communication? |
| Oral communication involves active learning and speaking in order to find a common ground, which is what communication really is. | What are some examples of authentic communication? |
| Authentic communication is finding common grounds that go beyond merely talking. | What is real talk? |
| Learning Strategies are methods of acquiring information and this means that everyone learns differently. | What is differentiated instruction? |
| Taking notes is an example of a learning strategy and there are many ways to take notes. | What are some different ways to take notes? |
| This is an example of self-discipline and a hands-on learning tool that can serve as a study aid. | What are some different learning tools? |
| Assessments are measurements of learning. | Study guides are examples of Pre-Assessments. |
| There are informal assessments, or any measurement of learning that checks understanding. | Review games are another example. |
| There are formal assessments, or any measurement of learning that summarizes everything learned throughout the year. | Traditional exams are an example of formal assessments. |
| Formative assessments include classwork, homework, bellwork, exit tickets, and other informal assessments. | Worksheets are an example of an informal assessment. |
| Summative assessments include quizzes, tests, projects, papers, and other formal assessments. | Research papers are an example of a formal assessment. |
| Essays are an example of a paper, project, formal, and summative assessment. | These are normally 3 to 5 paragraphs with 3 to 5 sentences each. |
| The five-paragraph essay is an example of a rhetorical device, or a tool that facilitates communication at large. | Of course, they can be a little longer or shorter. |
| Most instructors require that essay be at least 2 to 4 paragraphs that include an introduction, body, and an conclusion. | What is the thesis statement? |
| The introduction is the beginning of the paper . | What is the topic sentence? |
| The body is the middle of the paper. | What is included in the body? |
| The conclusion is the end of the paper. | What are the main ideas? |
| The reference page is the last part of the paper that cites the sources. | What are sources? |
| Summary – Main Point(s) |
| General Studies are the Liberal Arts and Sciences, which are the same body of knowledge that can help students in addition to their family members plus society at large. These include everything that we have been taught from day one. |
| Liberal Arts are learned skills and Science is any body of knowledge, e.g. Social Studies. |
| Examples of Liberal Arts include the Natural, Social Sciences, Services and the Humanities at large. |
| The Natural Sciences include the knowledge of the physical world. |
| The Social Sciences are knowledge of society. |

# Notetaking Template for Keyboard Users

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| Lecture Title | Lecturer | Course Code | Date |
| Liberal Arts and Sciences  | Spirit  | Google Classroom  | 12/19/22 |
| Outline/Agenda | Key Terms |
| 1. General Humanities 2. Specific Humanities 3. The Creative Arts 4. General Sciences 5. Social Studies  | Geography CivicsPsychology Sociology Anthropology  |
| Notes | Questions/Comments |
| The Humanities are General Studies and learned skills that involve the knowledge of individual ways of life, e.g. Philosophy.General Humanities include the Arts, Social Sciences, and Services.Specific Humanities include but are not limited to the Language Arts and Social Studies.The Creative Arts include Oral and Authentic Communication.General Sciences include but are not limited to Astronomy, Biology Chemistry.Social Studies are the branches of knowledge about society, or large groups, e.g. History and African American Studies.This is synonymous with the Social Sciences, or knowledge of large groups.The Sciences are branches, or units/bodies of knowledge.The Liberal Sciences include all of the bodies of knowledge, including but not limited to the Basic and Formal Sciences.Mathematics is a formal science that studies numbers, or quantities.A synonym for quantity is amount.Medicine is an example of an applied science, or body of knowledge that involves pharmaceuticals.Agricultural Science and Biotechnology are additional examples of an applied science that involves the knowledge of livestock as well as technology that studies life in general.Biology is the study of life, e.g. Zoology and Astrobiology.Zoology is a branch of Biology that study the animals.Astrobiology studies the lives of the stars, or stellar life. | What is Creative Writing?What is Illustration?What is Art Therapy?What is Family Support?What is Hospitality?What are Legal Studies?What is Criminology?What is Traditional Art?What is Music?What are Instruments?What are Scales?What are Chords?What are Tones?What are Semitones?What are Ensembles?What are Dances?What are Maestros?What are Cadences?What is Ornamentation?What are Elements?What are Principles?What are Theories?What kind of science, or body of knowledge, is Engineering?What is Mechanical Science?What are the Pure Sciences? |
| Summary – Main Point(s) |
| General Studies are the Liberal Arts and Sciences, which include everything that You have ever taught us since You have created us. Specifically, these learned skills include formal schooling and home training. In addition, this training involves Your shepherding from the sanctuary and Your community at large.In other words, these Liberal Studies include Your Universal Knowledge and Wisdom in general. |