## Sketchnotes

Ways you can access these slides





https://bit.ly/30UU4O2

#### What are sketchnotes?

- → Visual notes
  - Lettering/fonts
  - Connectors/lines/arrows/dividers
  - Bullets
  - ◆ Containers/frames
  - Images/symbols/diagrams
- → Strategy to bridge reading a text and writing about or discussing it
  - Sketchnotes = the process
  - The discussion and/or microtheme that follows = the product



#### Why use sketchnotes?

- → Create meaning of text
- → Make thinking visible
- → Draw connections between ideas
- → Organize thinking
- → Determine key ideas and concepts
- → Keep students engaged!













#### What the research says...

→ "Adding drawings to notes to represent concepts, terms, and relationships has a

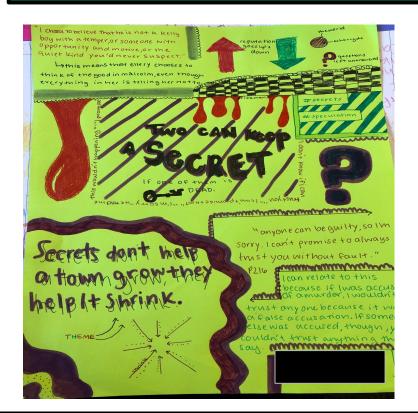


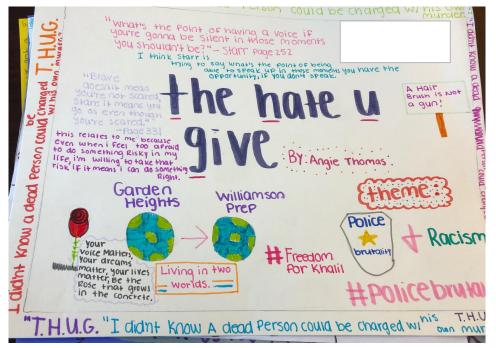
significant effect on memory and learning" (Wammes, Meade, & Fernandes, 2016).

- → "Getting trained in specific note-taking strategies can **significantly improve**
- the quality of notes and the amount of material they remember later...This is especially true for students with learning disabilities" (Boyle, 2013).
- → "The human brain processes images 60,000 times faster than text, and 90
- percent of information transmitted to the brain is visual" (Vogel, Dickson, Lehman, 1986).

## Structured sketchnotes with specific guidelines/ requirements

## Examples: English 9 Independent Reading

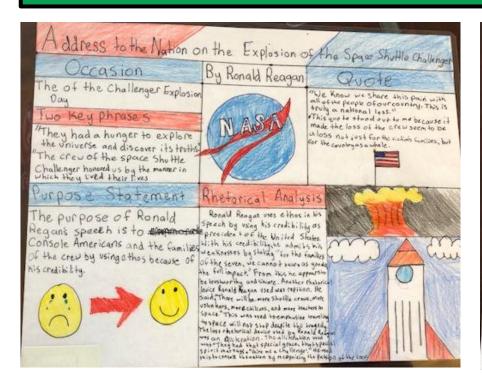


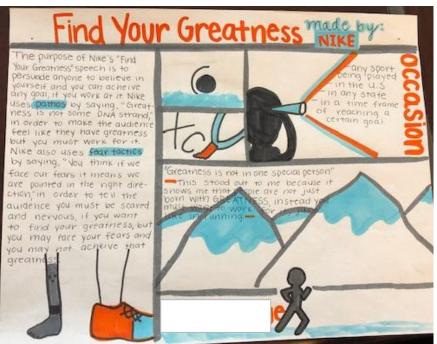


## Examples: Contemporary Lit. Poetry



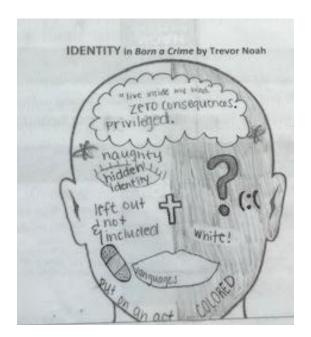
## Examples: English 9 Rhetorical Analysis

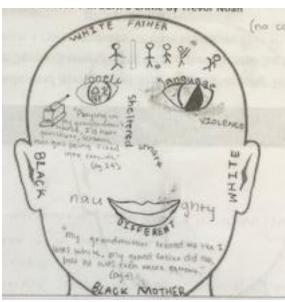


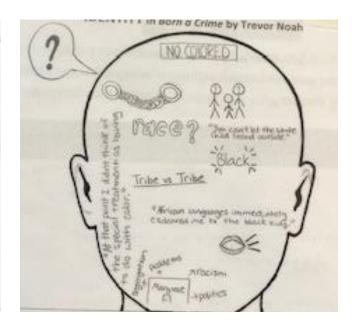


## Sketchnotes with a general focus

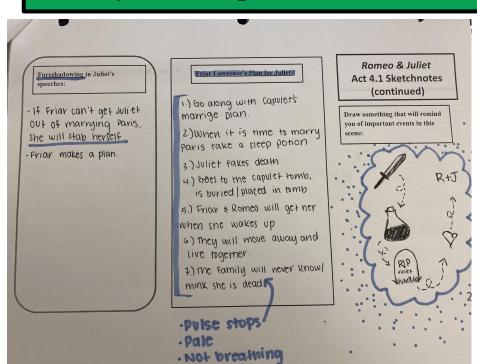
#### Examples: Contemporary Lit. Born a Crime

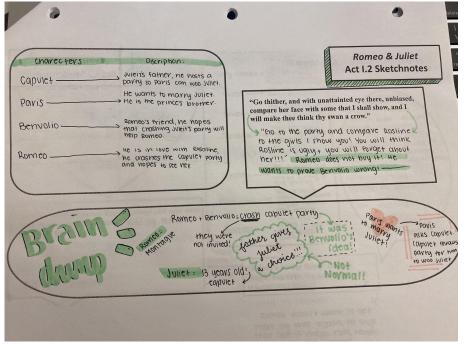






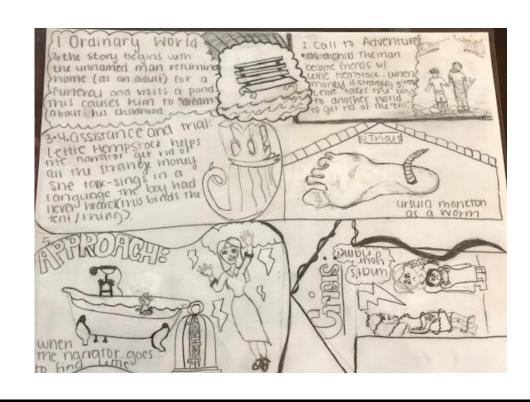
#### Examples: English 9 Honors Romeo & Juliet Act 4 Notes





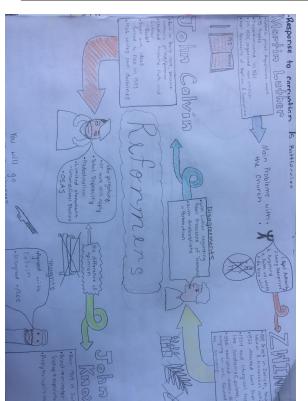
#### Examples: Contemporary Lit. The Hero's Journey



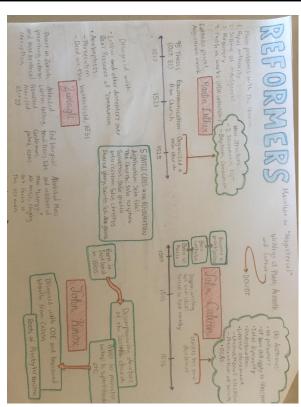


# Totally open-ended sketchnotes

#### Examples: Sophomore Theology, Prot. Reformation

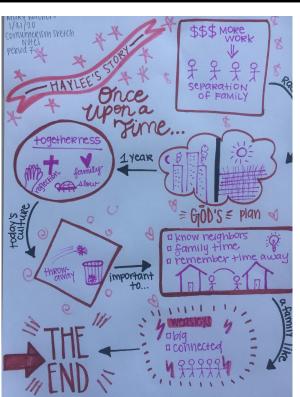






## Examples: Senior Theology, Consumerism

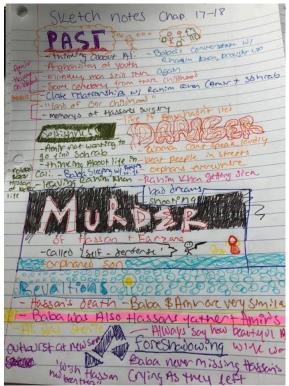






### Examples: Contemporary Lit. The Kite Runner

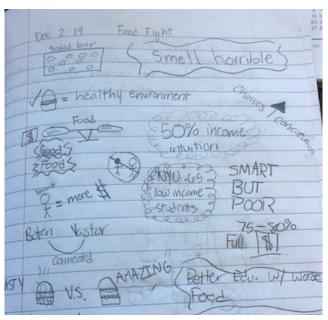


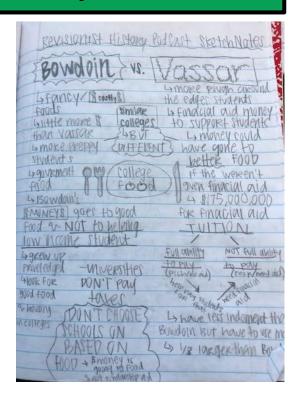




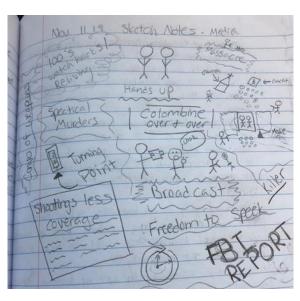
#### Examples: Contemporary Lit. Revisionist History Podcast

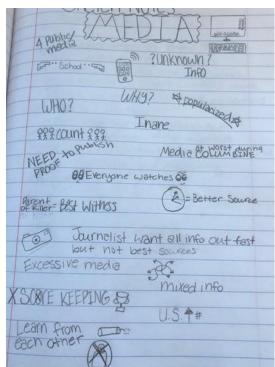


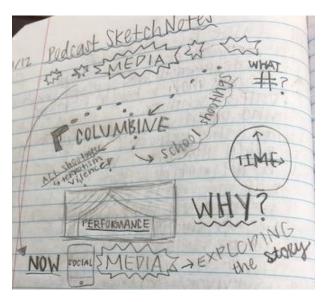




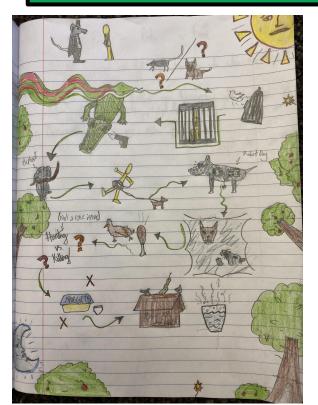
#### Examples: Contemporary Lit. Reliable Sources Podcast



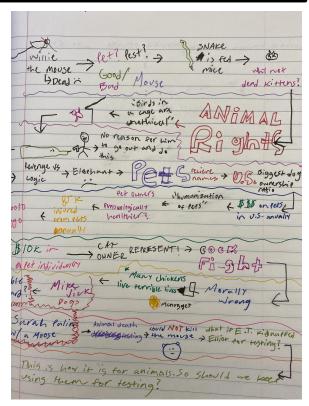




#### Examples: Short Stories *Pets, Pests, & Food* Podcast









- WHAT IS IT? health: combo of phy. mental & social. byour personal affects how you ..

1001 1 feel

■ act 1 attitudes

· perfermance

WELLNESS

· an overall state of well

- making decisions

- practicing behaviors based on sound health

· Lifestyle habits: good hobits: Little things

· One percenters

Health Triangle: physical

PHYSICAL. Proper nutrition activities & rest

od hygiens # staying an

LOMIC harmful ob

MENTAL 1) feelings abt D how you me demands + of

Denjoy learn mistaxes are

opportunities 1 postive than

Sand up 4 b

SOCIAL Boork & play cooperative us COVALENT

nonmetal

+ care trying to pule from atom

mutual attraction

Called Covalent Bond

Strong core

nade of: @ least 1 metal & non met. made of ONLY monmetally

Strong core

metal normetal weaker core Stronger core

(transfer) osee & e gaine

neg. Ion

Eattracts?

Called an lonic Bond

It c transferred inaunity charge C.4, N.3, O.2, H.1 (bond)

MORRAMONT . C.L.

· conducted experiments in the CATHODE RAY

· Experiment 1: Thompson tried to SEPERATE

the Charge - regit: could not

seperate - conclusion: the beam

is charged

· Experiment 2: Tried to bend the rays

- result: ray bent towards (t) charge

away from (-) charge

-> conclusion: cottade ray is negotive

· Experiment 3: Thompson used degree to determine

ratio of charge to mass of

lusion each (-) thas I th mass of

STORT NEUTRAL s & neg

CONCLUSION

of contrade rays are made of charged particles called corpuscles - belectrons

> DIMOTA MODEL

"Plum Pudding 1) (+) core 2) (-) electrons

FACTS of the (+) care is immobile the (-) can move from

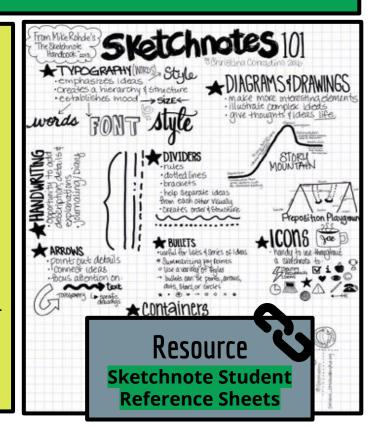
one to another (t) cores attract ()e.

2 some (+) cores are better E. more from wears attractions to stronger

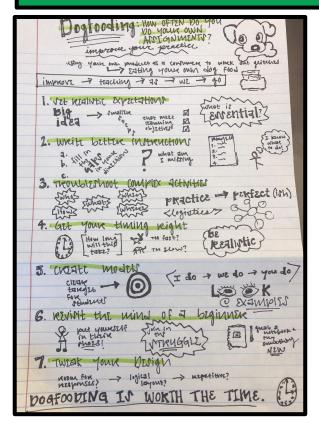
of the & of electrons that can fit is limited

#### How to use sketchnotes

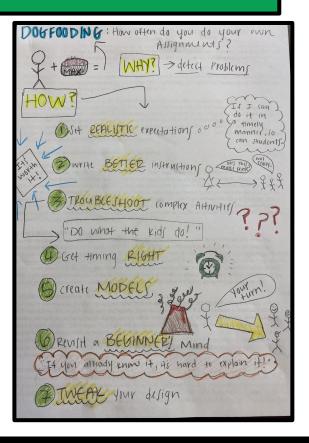
- → Do your own sketchnotes over the text
- → Consider your objectives & determine your guidelines
  - Specific requirements
  - ♦ A general focus
  - ◆ Total autonomy
- → Introduce sketchnoting & set purpose
- → Provide scaffolding
  - Something to focus on
  - ♦ Some frames/images/icons to get started
- → Use completed sketchnotes in discussion and/or writing
- → Display exemplary work as models



#### Our Sketchnotes





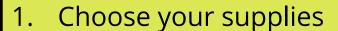


## Try sketchnotes 🐃



It's about the ideas, not the art.





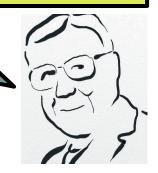
2. Start sketchnoting



## Cult of Pedagogy



"If you're not making mistakes, then you're not doing anything. I'm positive that a doer makes mistakes." -John Wooden



Dogfooding: How Often Do You Do Your Own Assignments?

PURPOSE: Identify the author's main ideas about dogfooding.

### How can you use sketchnotes in your courses?

#### Discuss with your group:

- → Share your sketchnotes.
- → How did sketchnoting go for you? (pros/cons)
- → How do you or could you use sketchnotes in your courses?
- → What challenges have you experienced or do you anticipate?

#### Resources for texts:

- TED Talks
- Podcasts
- Newsela
- Common Lit.
- Readworks
- Tween Tribune
- Reading materials, documents, film clips, etc. that you already use in your courses

## To do 🐃

- ☐ Implement sketchnotes in one of your courses.
- ☐ Bring student work to share and discuss with your department on March 2.
- ☐ Be prepared to discuss as a whole staff on March 9.

Need help? Have questions? Want to talk through how to implement sketchnotes in your courses? Email us!

- ★ mcurtin@bishopchatard.org
- ★ mhilton@bishopchatard.org
- ★ mmohrfeld@bishopchatard.org