

NAME _____

DATE _____

MAT0020

STUDY SKILLS ASSIGNMENT

TEST 3: LEARNING STYLES

What kind of learner are you? Simply stated, your learning style is the way you prefer to learn new information. Once you know the way you learn, you will also know what learning strategies work best for you.

CHOOSE ONE OF THE FOLLOWING OPTIONS.

OPTION 1: STRATEGY SEMINAR

Strategy Seminar: Attend the strategy seminar "My Learning Style" in ETA230. Complete the "Learning Styles Inventory" and attach it to this assignment sheet. Verify your attendance by having the presenter sign your homework and lab assignment sheet in the appropriate section. (Students enrolled in 12-week or "Express" terms may substitute another seminar. The Strategy Seminar schedule is available online at <http://www.pbcc.edu/x4166.xml>.)

OPTION 2: USING NOTE CARDS AS A STUDY AID

Complete the activity below and attach all work to this assignment sheet.

- 1) **Determine Your Learning Style.** Go to http://www.metamath.com/multiple/multiple_choice_questions.html and complete "A Learning Styles Survey for College." Click the "Submit your answers" button. Then print only the results (do not print the entire survey). Attach the results to this assignment sheet. If you completed this survey as part of your orientation, you may attach those results.
- 2) **Create a set of Note Cards.** Choose any two sections of Chapter 4. Use the examples in these sections or problems from the homework to create three (3) sets of note cards:
 - (a) Definition Cards
 - (b) Rules or Formula Cards
 - (c) Method Cards

Note any material the author has highlighted in color or placed in a box. Boxes often contain rules or definitions. Write the section and page number on the front of each card. Write the definition, rule, or steps on one side of the card. Write examples and/or solutions on the other side. (Refer to the attached examples.)

USING NOTE CARDS AS A STUDY AID

Note cards are an effective strategy for all learning styles. Note cards are **visual** because you are writing down information; they're **auditory** because you can use them to rehearse and recite information; and they're **kinesthetic** because you are actively engaged in the learning process.

1. Use 3"x 5" note cards that are blank on one side and lined on the other.
2. On the lined side (front) of the card, write the rule or formula to be learned.
3. On the blank side (back), write the definition or whatever you want to associate with what is on the front.

Below are three different examples of how note cards can be used for college math courses.

Definition Card (front)
Sec. 4.1, p. 255
Greatest Common Factor (GCF)

Definition Card (back)
The greatest common factor (GCF) of a list of terms is the product of all common factors.
Ex. Find the GCF of $8x^3y$ and $12x^2y^2$.
$8x^3y = 2 \cdot 4 \cdot x \cdot x \cdot x \cdot y$
$12x^2y^2 = 3 \cdot 4 \cdot x \cdot x \cdot y \cdot y$
GCF = $4 \cdot x \cdot x \cdot y = 4x^2y$

Rule or Formula Card (front)
Sec. 4.5, p. 285
Difference of Two Squares
$a^2 - b^2 = (a + b)(a - b)$
1. Both terms are squares.
2. The terms have different signs.

Rule or Formula Card (back)
Ex. Factor $9x^2 - 16y^2$
$a = 3x; \quad b = 4y \quad \leftarrow$ Find a and b .
$9x^2 - 16y^2 =$
$(3x)^2 - (4y)^2 = (3x + 4y)(3x - 4y)$
$\uparrow \quad \uparrow \quad \uparrow \quad \uparrow \quad \uparrow \quad \uparrow$
$(a)^2 - (b)^2 = (a + b)(a - b)$

Method or Strategy Card (front)
Sec. 4.1, p. 259
Factoring by Grouping

Method or Strategy Card (back)	
Ex. Factor $8x^3 - 4x^2 - 6x + 3$	
$8x^3 - 4x^2 \mid - 6x + 3 =$	\leftarrow Group terms
$4x^2(2x - 1) - 3(2x - 1)$	\leftarrow Factor out the GCFs
$(2x - 1)(4x - 3)$	\leftarrow Factor out $(2x - 1)$