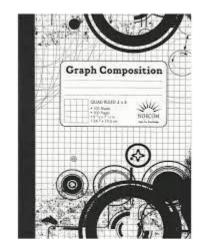
## **Details and Examples of How to Keep an Amazing Keeper**

"Keepers" are a collection of important formulas, facts, and procedures that you will assemble during the semester. How will you know if something is a keeper? I will tell you! Keepers will be an easy grade for you if you follow these directions:

## Tips for keeping an amazing Keeper...

- Keepers should be written in a graphing composition notebook. THE ONLY THINGS THAT SHOULD BE WRITTEN IN THIS NOTEBOOK ARE KEEPERS! NO HOMEWORK, NO PERSONAL NOTES, NO OTHER SUBJECTS!
- 2. Keepers should be neatly handwritten, titled, and numbered. **Notes should NOT be glued, taped, or stapled in.**

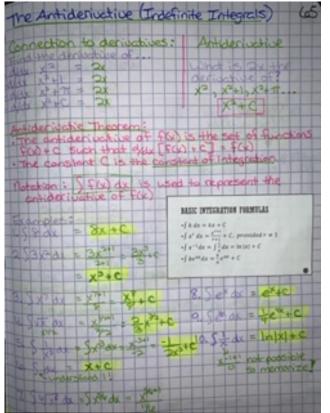


- 3. You should always start a new keeper on a new page.
- 4. Writing on the back of the page is up to you. In AP Calculus, students only write on the front of each page & save the back of the page for any additional questions you may have. They use 2 compositions books during the semester though. FYI I have 92 pages of notes written in medium-size handwriting, so don't buy an 80 page composition book if you decide not to write on the back. If you choose to write on the back, make sure your pens do not bleed through the page.
- 5. Color of some sort should be added to each keeper. If this means writing in markers, that's fine. Color should be added to highlight problems you reworked, items you think are important, or questions you may have about the notes. Simply scribbling lines down the paper in blue and black pen is NOT what we consider colorful! Color should be strategic and meaningful!
- 6. Maintain a table of contents at the front of your keeper. This should be the first 2 pages of your keeper. The table of contents should contain the page # and the title of the keeper.
- 7. If you are absent and need to make up a keeper, skip a page in your notebook and borrow a friend's keeper. THIS IS YOUR RESPONSIBILITY!
- 8. Have your keeper in class every day.
- 9. I will collect keepers to be graded on unit test days, and they count as a quiz grade.

This is an example where I have written on the back of the page. If you choose to write only on the front (right side), only # pages that write on (do not number pages you leave blank).

Page of Keeper	Picture		Comments
First Page	Inside of Front Cover	Table of Contents p. 1 Faccoring p. 3 Average Rate of Change p. 4 Writing an Equation of a Line ii	<ul> <li>Keep a running list of page numbers and titles.</li> <li>Your page numbers may be different than mine or someone else's if you write smaller or bigger. Just make sure that the page numbers in your table of contents match the start page of each keeper.</li> <li>Be neat and organized.</li> <li>Write on the line.</li> <li>Color can be used for TOC if you'd like.</li> </ul>
Second & Third Page	Leave this blank to continue your table of contents!!	Factoring p.1  Always look for GCF 1 <sup>st</sup>   1.12x <sup>2</sup> + 16 = 4(3x <sup>2</sup> + 4) 2.3.  Factoring quadratic trinomials ax2 + bx + c 1. x <sup>2</sup> + 10x 24 2. x <sup>2</sup> - 5x - 14 (xx6)(xx4) (x.7)(xx2) 3. 5x <sup>2</sup> + 35x + 60 5(x <sup>2</sup> + 7x + 12) 5(x+3)(x+4)	<ul> <li>Number the page in the top right corner</li> <li>Pictures and charts can be NEATLY cut out and pasted into your keeper I provide them. DO NOT USE STAPLES OR TAPE.</li> <li>If you prefer, you can hand write pictures and charts. Just be neat.</li> <li>All other notes should be neatly handwritten!</li> <li>Find a way to use color in your keeper, but the color must be strategic! In my example, I chose to use red to highlight my examples. So, for the remainder of the semester, I will use red to highlight my examples. You can choose any color you'd like, and you can choose to color anything you'd like. However, that color must be consistent and meaningful!</li> <li>Be sure to write ALL notes and examples presented in the lesson!</li> </ul>
Fourth Page	p.3  ***Continue notes for factoring	Average Rate of Change pt. 4  The average rate of change between any 2 points on the graph of fis the slope of the line between those 2 points.  Continue notes  1. Find the average rate of change of a. [-2, -1]	- Continue to take notes for keeper 1.1 for as many pages as necessary Remember to continue to use your strategic color Always start a new keeper on a fresh page! - When graphing, use a ruler! - Your keeper must be neat and organized! - Write all examples (numbering each ex.) and all notes! - Your page numbers may be different if you write smaller or bigger. Just make sure that match your table of contents  ***Remember everything should be handwritten except for pictures and charts

Here is an example of a keeper page where color can help you to see the difference between the notes, examples, and the work.



Notice that there is a title and a page number at the top of the page. Color is used to emphasize particular information. Examples are numbered and answers are easy to find. You will appreciate it later!

