

Upgrading your Reading Skills: Annotation

The workshop will begin at 2:30pm.

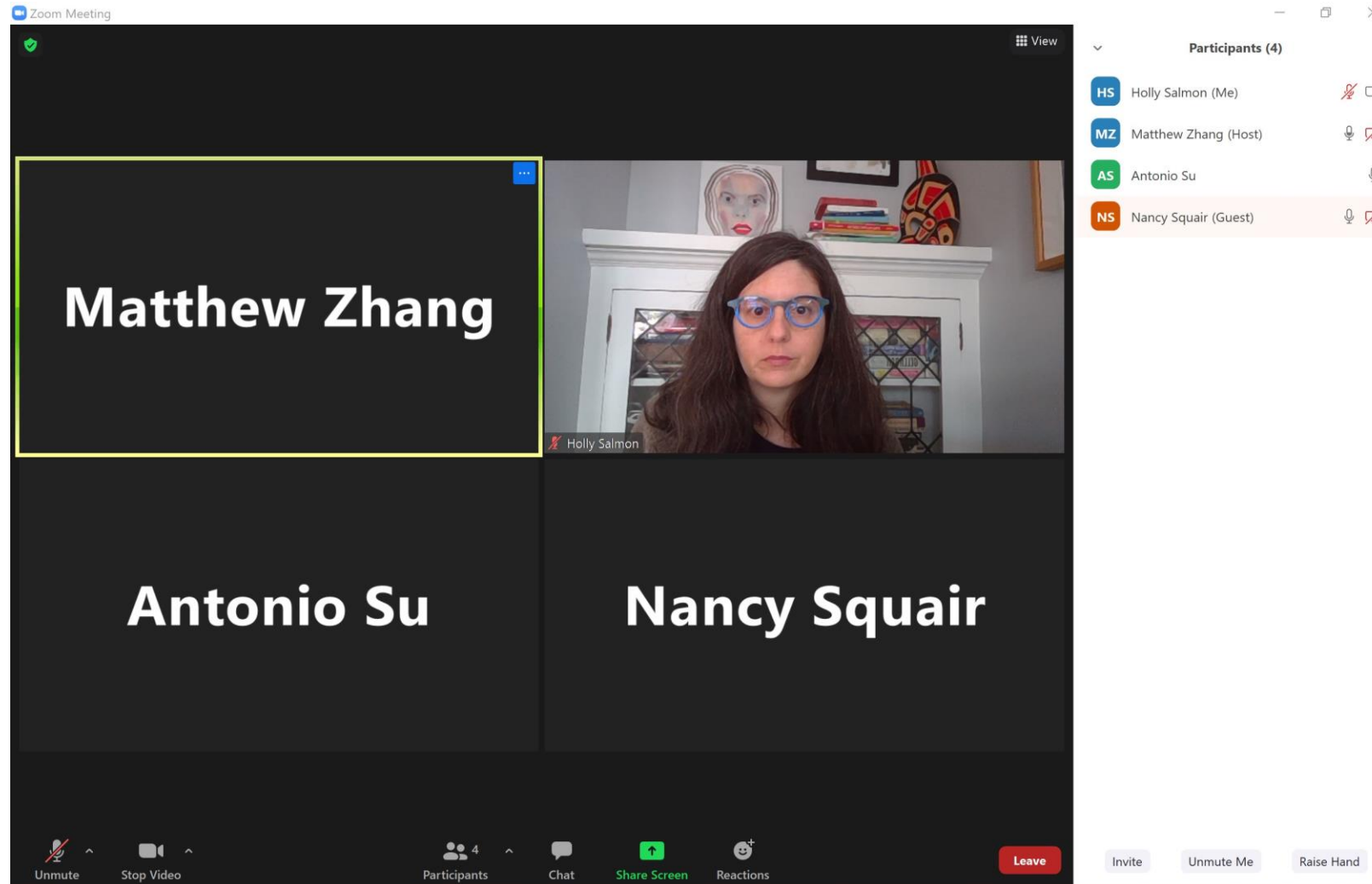
We would like to acknowledge that Douglas College campuses are located on the unceded traditional territories of the Coast Salish Peoples of the QayQayt and Kwikwetlem First Nations.

Please introduce yourself in the chat.

Share why you are here at the workshop.

P.S. Hi. I'm Holly Salmon, an instructor in the Learning Centre! My pronouns are she/her. Welcome!

Quick tour of your zoom screen



Using Zoom Annotation



I prefer reading

- Online
- On paper

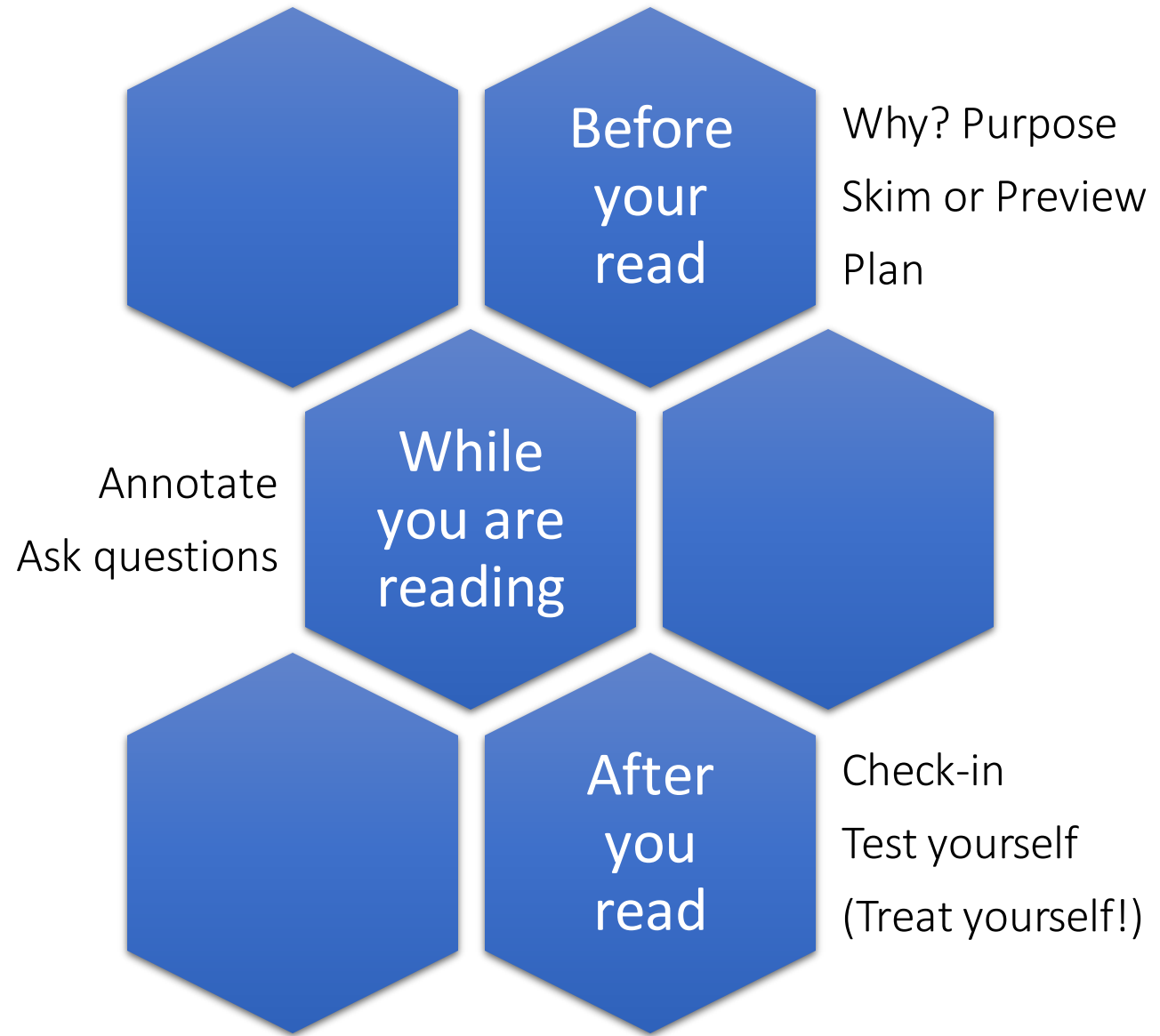
What technology do you have available to you?

- Shared computer
- Personal computer
- Tablet
- Extra Monitor
- Phone
- Paper and Pencil

What is
different
about online
reading?



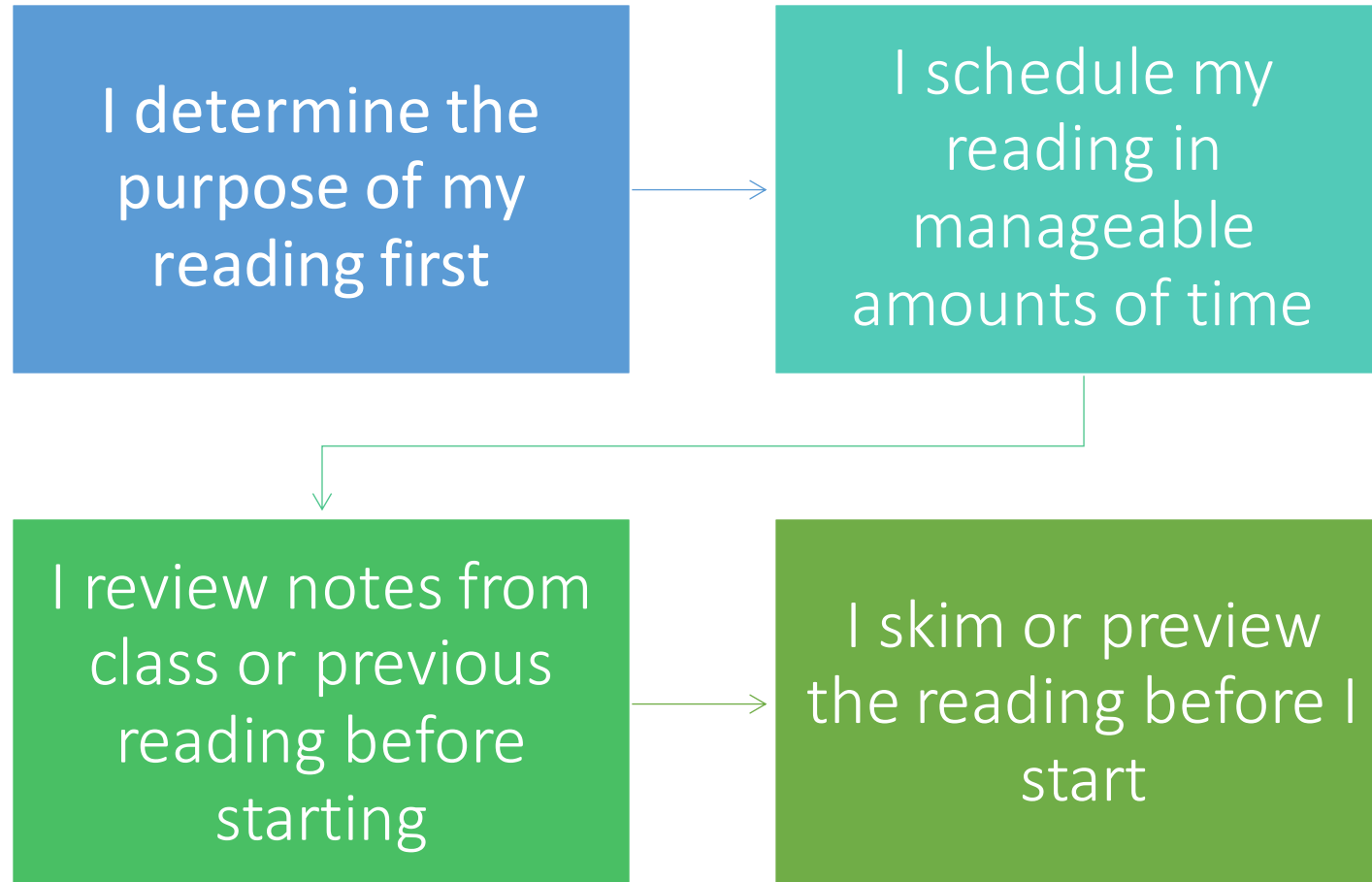
What is active reading?



Before
you read



What do you do? What do you plan to do?



Identifying your purpose for reading?



Understanding
concepts



Literary Analysis



Learning terminology
or definitions



Analyzing an
argument

Identify rhetorical purpose of what you are reading

- Summarizing a topic/argument/etc.
- Introducing an idea
- Adding explanation
- Giving examples
- Providing factual evidence
- Expanding or limiting the idea
- Considering an opposing view
- Dismissing a contrary view
- Creating a transition
- Stating a conclusion



Preview (Skim!)

Look at the
objectives of
the chapter

Chapter
headings

Organization

Graphics and
Tables

Length

Literature:
stanzas,
formatting, etc.

2.3 The Basic Accounting Equation

An accounting **transaction** is a business activity or event that causes a measurable change in the accounting equation. An exchange of cash for merchandise is a transaction. Merely placing an order for goods is not a recordable transaction because no exchange has taken place. In the coming sections, you will learn more about the different kinds of financial statements accountants generate for businesses.


In the previous section we described specific types of accounts that business activities fall into, namely:

1. Assets (what it owns)
2. Liabilities (what it owes to others)
3. Equity (the difference between assets and liabilities or what it owes to the owners)

These are the building blocks of the **basic accounting equation**. The accounting equation is:

$$\text{ASSETS} = \text{LIABILITIES} + \text{EQUITY}$$

While
you are
reading



What is annotating and why do it?

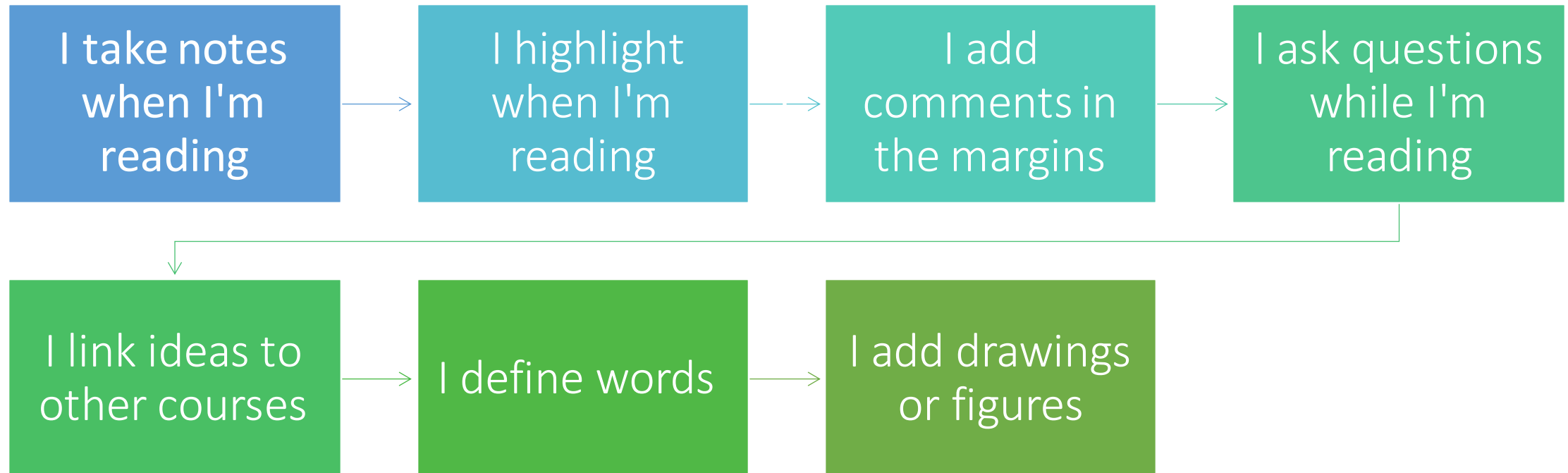
Find key information for review easily

Engage with material actively

Increase understanding of concepts



What do you do? What do you plan to do?



Choosing online annotation tools



What types of documents or media do you need to annotate?



Where do you want to store or how do you want to access?



Do you want the note-taking to be collaborative?



Can you change devices and still access?



What access are you granting to your files with the annotation program?

Some basic tools for annotation

pen and paper

[Adobe Reader](#)

Photo markup on phone or tablet

Evernote

[Hypothes.is](#)

Notability app (iPad)

[List from Carlton College](#)

What can annotations do?

- Summarize
- Highlight key ideas or supporting details
- Link ideas to other courses, real-life examples ("reminds me of...")
- Provide additional information
- Link visual aid (photo, chart, table) to the reading
- Ask clarifying questions (Why? What if? When?)
- Explain meaning of figurative language
- Note unfamiliar vocabulary



2.3 The Basic Accounting Equation

An accounting **transaction** is a business activity or event that causes a measurable change in the accounting equation. An exchange of cash for merchandise is a transaction. Merely placing an order for goods is not a recordable transaction because no exchange has taken place. In the coming sections, you will learn more about the different kinds of financial statements accountants generate for businesses.

In the previous section we described specific types of accounts that business activities fall into, namely:

1. Assets (what it owns)
2. Liabilities (what it owes to others)
3. Equity (the difference between assets and liabilities or what it owes to the owners)

These are the building blocks of the **basic accounting equation**. The accounting equation is:

$$\text{ASSETS} = \text{LIABILITIES} + \text{EQUITY}$$

AFTER
you read



What do you do? What do you plan to do?



<https://guides.douglascollege.ca/thelearningcentre>

Library - Research Resources



Library

Need to find books, DVDs, & more for your research project? Visit the Douglas College Library website.

Search books, DVDs, and more...

Search

► Databases & Articles

► Research Help

► Ask a Librarian

► More...

Library & Tutoring - Quick Links

Having Trouble Citing your Source?



Have a look at our Citations Guides
APA, MLA, Chicago, & More...

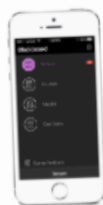
Book a Tutor!



Need a boost to your study skills? Reserve a time to meet with a tutor NOW!

For more information on what peer tutors can DO for you, visit our website.

Did you know...



The library may have your Textbook on Reserve.

You can checkout computers.

Assignment Help!



Submit a paper to an online tutor for feedback.

Make an appointment to meet with a tutor.

Learning Centre - Tutoring and Homework Help



TUTORING

Peer tutors can help you with Chemistry, Biology, English, Psychology, Criminology, Accounting, Economic, Nursing, Marketing, Computer Science, Philosophy, Business, History, Sociology, Music and more.

► I need help with my WRITING

► I need help with my STUDY SKILLS

► I need help with MY COURSE