

Transcript for EdTech Sandbox Series: The Intelligent Notebook – Become a Knowledge Expert with NotebookLM

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BRITT DZIOBA:

Good morning, everyone. My name is Britt Dzioba and I'm a learning and teaching advisor here at BCcampus and I'm joined by my lovely colleagues Gwen Nguyen who's also an advisor and Paula, who is our wonderful support behind the scenes here. Welcome to our second EdTech Sandbox of the 2025-26, EdTech Sandbox Series today we have Robin Leung from KPU who will be telling us all about NotebookLM, and I'm so excited because this is one of the AI tools that I've heard about but really haven't had a chance to play around with. Very excited for today's session. So I'll hand it over to Robin now.

ROBIN LEUNG:

Thanks, Britt. Thanks for the warm introductions. My name is Robin. I go by the pronouns of he and him. Present day, I work at Kwantlen Polytechnic University and that's in Surrey, B.C. I'm an uninvited settler. I'm privileged to be joining you today from the territories of the Katzie First Nations. I'm right along the river beds by Pitt Meadows, so really into, right by the green belt. I am really privileged to be here. In my day job, I help faculty strategize and create educational media content without making it look or seem hard, but also engaging for their students. I love exploring new educational technology tools that supports teaching and learning.

I want you to imagine for a second. What if your documents weren't just static files and folders, but they're living interactive spaces that you could explore, you could engage with, that you can learn from and that you no longer need to rely on publishers to come up with quizzes and study guides because you have complete control of your students learning.

And that students aren't just passive listeners, but they're becoming active explorers, taking control of their own learning. And that's what's possible with NotebookLM.

For me, as somebody that cringes when I see a lot of texts, I instantly fell in love with NotebookLM when I first used it about a year ago. The ability for it to summarize and give you Coles' notes of the sources that you throw at it was literally game changing. And for those who learn better by listening rather than reading, I'm going to show you something later that will blow your mind.

So just to get to know you a little bit more, I want to know who has used NotebookLM. You're going to see a poll pop up in front of you if you could just let me know if you've used it or if you haven't just so I get to know my audience here a little. Okay. Wow. We're quite a 50/50 split. All

right. Okay. Yeah, we're pretty even. So it's great. We've got some experts in the room, and we've got some people who came hoping to learn something.

As an introduction, I'll just let you know what the Google definition of NotebookLM is. Google says it's an AI-powered research and writing tool that helps you summarize and extract information across dense and complex sources. It was initially launched in 2023 as a Google Labs product called Project Tailwind. At first, like all tools at Google, it's an experimental project. So experimental in the sense that they don't know if it'll take off or not. But obviously, around the same time last year it was removed from being experimental and became its own product line, which we know as NotebookLM today.

What makes NotebookLM different from all the other AI tools out there? Its main purpose is to really sort and sift through large amounts of information and types of information that you provide. I like to think of it as a second brain. Imagine that you have huge piles of information that you've gathered from notes, articles, videos from a big project that you're working on a research paper that you're working on or if you're just planning a lesson. Traditionally, you would gather your information, put them in folders, bookmarks. Or you might have a tool like Zotero if you are doing research where you still have folders and bookmarks. But you might not remember where you've put certain things or where certain things are after a while. There is the search button, which you could use to search, but gone are those days that you forget where things are. Because Notebook is like having that second brain. You can give it all sorts of stuff and I'll talk about what those stuff means and, you can have many Notebooks. You can have one for a research project that you're working on. You can have one for a course that you're planning, and you can have one even for a vacation that you're planning. There are two ways to interact with Notebook, mainly. One, you can ask it in the form of a chatbot, like what we're most known to ChatGPT. It's in the form of a chatbot, you can ask a question and it will respond. The second is it can create resources for you and I'll talk more about this in a little bit.

So here's what we're going to do in our 90 minutes together, 85 now. By the end of the session, you'll have your first Notebook set up, hopefully, ready for you and that you'll take it further and we'll discuss and explore its never-ending new features and how they work. There's always a new one coming out and actually, when I was preparing for this, something that I prepared weeks ago were no longer relevant because they came up with newer stuff. We'll explore together some use cases on how you could use NotebookLM, and then you'll get a chance to practise in a very safe environment and how to get information you need using prompts, and we'll talk a little bit about prompts, and then really to get Notebook to work for your day-to-day work.

How does it work? That's the big question., So the first step is really to upload sources that you have. So these are research that you've done already or that you have in a folder somewhere and you upload your sources to Notebook. And so Notebook takes PDFs, any public websites, public YouTube videos, audio files, because it's a Google product, it also obviously takes Google

Docs and Google Slides and anything Google. And once your sources are uploaded to Notebook,

Notebook then becomes this expert in learning the materials that you've provided it. Notebook will summarize your sources and make interesting connections between the topics that you've uploaded all powered by Google's AI, which is Gemini, this large language model. Just like how OpenAI uses ChatGPT and Anthropic uses Cloud, Google has Gemini, which powers its own AI capabilities. So what makes it different is that it cites its sources.

While becoming an expert at your sources, it provides citations in the form of footnotes to where it got its answers from. This is where it largely differs from other models because, you know what sources you've put in, and it's actually grabbing and making connections between your sources and letting you know where it found those answers from. That's one of the major differences that Notebook only operates on the sources that you provide.

So unlike other AI chatbots where it draws on vast training data on large LLMs, Notebook uses a form of artificial intelligence called Retrieval Augmented Generation and its responses are grounded in the materials that you provide. Meaning that when it generates summaries, when it answers questions, when it creates an outline, its responses are directly linked to the content it was supplied. One of the most important requirements when using any tools for education, specifically, you don't want something that's made up. You don't want a hallucinating assistant, more on hallucination and a bit. It sticks to the original materials, which helps then keep things accurate, more transparent whenever it gives its answers, and it points right back to the source. In the footnote, I'll show you a little bit that when you click on that footnote, it'll link directly right back to where it was found. Let's talk a little bit about that up here.

You're going to need three things for this workshop. You'll need a Google account. It could be a personal account, it could be a work account. It doesn't matter as long as a Google account, it'll work. You need Internet access, which I know all of you have because you're in the session here with me together, and then you can use your own source materials, but not necessarily for the session. But for those, I noticed that in the chat, there's people that have used Notebook and obviously you're familiar with how Notebook works. You could use your own, your own sources for the activities to follow, feel free to do that. For those who haven't logged into NotebookLM before, which is about half of you, if you go to Notebooklm.google.com, in your web browser, it should, that's the URL for Notebook and you can either create account if you don't have a Google account, or you can just log in with your Google account.

So, TG asked a good question. Does it take Microsoft Word documents? No, it doesn't because Google and Microsoft do not play well together. But you could take your Word document, turn it into a PDF. That's how I would do it or you can upload it to Google Drive and it would read that document. Good question though.

We're going to talk about navigation, especially for those who haven't used Notebook before. I think this would be quite important.

So when you logged into NotebookLM, this is the main page once you've logged in.

Let me just go here actually. You'll see at the very top, these are all the Notebooks that you have on Note. You can sort them by your own Notebooks. Featured Notebooks are ones that Google has created and they are there for you to play around with. So if you want to play around with any of the featured Notebooks later, you're welcome to do that. Then probably if you haven't used Notebook, you won't see this tab yet, but it's called Shared with me. This is a collaborative feature where you can share Notebooks with other people. And, and then at on the right hand side here, you'll be able to sort your Notebook by either tiles or alphabetically sorted by most recent and title, and then create a new Notebook. Essentially, that is it. It's a very, very simple interface to learn.

So once you've logged in, familiarized with the main page, you want to create a new Notebook and once you've clicked on Create New, you have the ability to add in sources right here in the middle, you can upload, again, any sources that it accepts. I would mainly try to stick with PDFs. That's just so that they can... What Google or NotebookLM does is that it scrapes through all the text reading it or any textual things. Again, you're logged in if you're using Google Drive, you can upload your Google Slides, your Google Docs here. You can include any public websites and public YouTube videos or unlisted YouTube videos. What it does is Notebook actually doesn't play the video. It actually just scrapes the transcript from the captions of that video and understands its contexts that way. Then you have the ability to copy and paste any text as well. You'll also notice that there's Discover sources on the top right corner, and that is you can basically search the web like you would do in a Google search. You can find anything that's on the world wide web here, and it'll add it to your sources that way as well. Okay.

Like any software or artificial intelligence, there are limitations of what it can and can't do. So for NotebookLM, because of its grounded nature, the free account only limits you to 50 sources per Notebook. So you can only have up to 50 sources and each source can have only up to 500,000 words or 200 megabytes, whichever comes first. And again, only texts and captions from the videos that are transcribed will be read. So that's its limitations. I've seen this go up even since a few months ago when I was using it, I think it didn't used to be 50 sources and it didn't used to be 500,000 words. Google's been playing and changing its limits here since inception, so it's a good thing that they're giving more to the free accounts. I talk about free accounts. There is a paid account. I noticed some of you in the chat here saying that you used the plus version and there's just a little I think you have more sources. You have 200 or 300 sources that you can throw into a Notebook. For accuracy and reliability, always check the work AI provides despite it being grounded in getting its sources. Even though hallucination is minimal, it can sometimes be inconsistent in providing answers. When we say hallucination, for those who might not understand the term, it's when the model tries to generate answers that

are not always true or they might be irrelevant or they lack accuracy. So it's always good to check the work or the output when it comes back to you. Lastly, privacy, realizing that you are uploading to a cloud-based surface service, even though Google promises that it doesn't, upload your content to train its artificial intelligence. It only uses your sources within your Notebook. So just be mindful, I guess. All right.

We're going to start off with something simple here. This is the main interface after you've uploaded a source to it, you'll see on the left hand, actually, I've only uploaded one source to it. This is the BC Digital Learning Strategy Plan. It's in the form of a PDF, and it's long is all I can say. But you'll see on the left hand side here, this is an area where all your sources are uploaded to. You'll see your list of sources, and you can add additional sources, so you don't have to add all your sources at once; you can add sources as needed. And if you want to add additional sources, for example, you've uploaded the Digital Learning Strategy and you want to compare it to the strategy with your institutional policy, you could throw your institutional policies into Notebook and it'll start making interesting connections and you can ask it questions. You find gaps between the strategy and our policies and that's where it gets interesting and where you can experiment. The middle area in your Notebook is where the chat is and how you interact with your sources. Much like ChatGPT, you can think of the chat as having a conversation with an expert about your sources, and you can really ask it anything. You can ask it to answer quick questions or you can ask it to summarize, prioritize a rank. You can ask it to identify gaps or missing elements. You can ask it for next steps. And you can see here at the bottom. I don't know if it's clear. It might be a little. But you can see here at the bottom that if you don't know what to ask it, there are suggestions based on the sources that you've uploaded to the artificial intelligence generates suggested questions based on that. And it's a good starting point.

In the right area of your Notebook is where it gets very interesting. They called this the Studio area and NotebookLM offers a range of features to help you study, work quicker and smarter. The first one is the Audio Overview, and it's the one that I love most. It basically transforms your sources into a human-sounding podcast between two hosts, and it's now customizable. You can customize it in the form that you can tell it to focus on certain topics or you can ask it to increase the length of the podcast or shorten the podcast and it's interactive. You can actually join the conversation anytime and ask it clarifying questions.

Let me see if I can bring this up here. Actually just made this morning. I know there's questions and I will answer them in a little bit here. So this is an audio podcast or they call it audio overview. It really is like a podcast. Let's see if I can get it to work. It sometimes will not work. It plays, but not in the interactive mode, okay. [Inaudible audio] We're digging into post-secondary digital learning strategies with CLL. This isn't just about...

ROBIN:

Okay, forget it. I didn't work today, but when it does work, you can actually interact with the audio overview. Even though the two hosts are chatting about the topic that you've uploaded,

you can actually click Join and you can join in their conversation. You can ask it follow-up questions, or if you disagree with what they're talking about, you can actually chime in and it's very interesting that you can actually interact live with something that's already created and it's really cool. If I could really show you, I would. But it's not really behaving with me today. But maybe in our activity, you can try it yourself. There is also the Video Overview. The video overview is like Khan Academy video overview where it has slides talking about your sources, and it actually narrates over those slides as well. The Mind Map feature is breaking down complex subjects similar to the obsidian's graph view. It visualizes summary and summarizes your content into a branching diagram.

Let me see if I have one here. There's a mind map. It basically, let's make that bigger. It breaks down. You can see the strategic priorities here. It actually breaks it down into each one again. You can see in the chat section in the middle, it actually then further grabs things of the sources, and it actually outlines them where it's grabbing it from. The Mind Map is good for those who want to visualize where all the content are from in a branching diagram. Showing you key ideas and how different concepts connect. Then in Reports, it can actually create reports like study guides. It can generate short question and answers, glossaries, important terms. You have the ability based on what you upload. As your sources, it will then suggest what reports that it thinks you want to create. So because this is a strategic plan, you know, it suggested strategic plan, policy briefing, explainers like that. Then lastly, this is a feature that was just recently released about a few weeks ago. I introduced two new features, which is really good for active recall of information. I can see this being used as formative assessments, including flashcards and quizzes. NotebookLM can generate practice questions and flashcards from your sources as well. I can see students using this quite a bit. All right. Yes, then you can also, when you're generating these flashcards and quizzes, all your sources are grounded entirely in the sources that you upload and also you can customize them based on if you want more questions, less questions, the level of difficulty. If you want them at the undergrad level or the graduate level or at a grade seven level, it will come out with different outputs that way.

Okay. I'm just going to pause here. I know there's questions in the chat, and let's see if I can answer some of these questions. Okay. Thank you, Britt, for answering any questions.

Can I clarify how to upload directly from Google Drive? Yes, I can show people afterwards perhaps. Then in chat, do you have to click the Pin safety note? That's a great question. In the chat, you have the ability to save to Note. What Manisha meant was here, if you can see, after it generates a response, there's the ability to save it to a note and how Notebook differs from other chatbots is that when you refresh this page or the session that you're working on, it actually doesn't save its chat sessions. So if you found this output useful, you might want to save it to the Note. When you click Save to the Note, it'll actually save it to your Studio right here and it becomes permanently there. I think that's going to change. I've seen it in the Google discourse that there's been a lot of ask for it to save notes, maybe they'll do something about

that. But if you found your outputs useful, you can save your notes for after. All right. I'm sure I'll answer the rest of these questions in a little bit here.

Okay, we're going to go into our little activity. We are going to share a link with you. This is a link to a Notebook that I've created with all the sources of NotebookLM that I found in the last while I was preparing for this. What I want you to do is if you click on it, it should give you access to the Notebook right away. If not, it should give you access right away. I've checked this. And so what I want you to do is interact with the Notebook, select sources that are already there and try to ask it questions. And you can create notes, create additional resources. I don't know if you have access to the Studio with a publicly shared Notebook, but you should be able to interact with the Notebook itself through the chat. If not, then I'm going to share with you a Padlet activity. If you click on the Padlet activity, it should ask you for a few reflection questions and it'll ask you, how did you interact with the Notebook? Is it through chat, audio overview, or was it something else? What prompts did you use if you used any, and were you satisfied with the outputs that it came back with?

All right. Let's take a look at what people have come up with. I'm in the way. Right. I'll scroll. It's interesting. I'll just pick a few things that people have wrote and I found interesting. This one here, I asked questions that I've been pondering and discussing with my colleagues. This person used what are the best practices prompted? What are the best practice for using NotebookLM to adhere to copyright laws and intellectual property standards? That's interesting. And they were satisfied. Okay, good. So I've seen there's a few that are semi-satisfied with their answers, which is kind of what I expected because we didn't really go into prompting, how to prompt it the right thing unless people knew a little bit about prompting already. This one was very interesting. Create a table to outline the different phases, sub-phases, deliverables, responsible parties for this project. I can see why they have a semi-satisfied answer, just because of the sources that were in there. It's fair that you really want to know your sources and what's in there because you don't know what's in the sources, this is very understandable. I tried the video overview. I was really impressed with the quality of the voice, the sound AI generated, despite the efforts, making it sound natural. The graphics were helpful and it provided useful examples. Good. Is there anything that's not satisfying? Okay. There's one. I asked a follow-up question and it gave me incorrect information. Okay. And then YouTube videos have no limitations in terms of being used within a Notebook. There are limitations with using YouTube videos. They have to be public YouTube videos and they can't be, they need to be public in order for Notebook to read it. It actually will not let you. If you have a private link to a YouTube video, it won't let you do that. Even if you have a website behind a paywall, it won't let you actually input that either. And this one's semi-satisfied. I checked out some of the pre-generated Studio artifacts including the mind map, couldn't see how to generate an audio overview. How does NotebookLM protect user privacy and what does Google mean by personal data? Yeah. Good questions. Very good questions. This one's interesting. I skimmed content and then use chat. I asked it to clarify what it means to pair NotebookLM with another tool and ask follow-up questions. I don't know what this person meant by that, but in a lot of the use

cases, people actually do pair Notebooks with... Pair another tool with NotebookLM. Yeah, yeah, pairing NotebookLM with Copilot, for example, yeah, definitely, you do your research, with Copilot, you stick it back into Notebook, or you stick those sources into Notebook, or you can reverse doing that. You have Notebook generate the outputs and then go into Copilot and have it do Copilot stuff the other way as well.

Yeah, you can do that. Okay. There's a few questions that I want to address. I think there were a few in the chat. How about case studies and exams? Yes, case studies and exams. I'm not sure what we mean by case study and exams, how we can use Notebook to do that maybe that's a follow-up question. The other question was, how can you save your mind map to a Word document? You can't actually save the mind map. It's actually something that's living with a Notebook. Then you could use, you could either take a screen capture of it, but because it grounds its sources and basically as I demonstrated in mind mapping, when I click on a section of the mind map, it pops out something in the chat, it actually refers back to its sources. So if you like the mind map, maybe it's a feature coming afterwards, but you can't really take it out and put it in a Word doc per se. This one's a little long. I click the pen in chat safety note. I also see a pen shaped icon, add note. Yes, you can add notes, your own notes, so it doesn't have to be AI generated notes to it. In Studio, I clicked mind map for a note and a mind map was created. My question is how can all the notes be structured? Good question. All your notes that you see in Studio can't be structured at the moment. I actually find this a little disorganized as well. So you'll have to know where everything is. Perhaps there is a way. If people know there is a way, please let me know. Okay. And then there's more questions. I'll answer those in a bit here. All right. Thank you for indulging in our little activity.

I just want to address some considerations when using NotebookLM as a learning tool. It's important to understand that of its strengths and limitations and where it can be effective. Notebook is not just another artificial intelligence tool. Using Notebook effectively encourages the development of generative AI literacy. It fosters creative, critical thinking as it trains you to engage in the sources that you've provided it, evaluating the sources and its outputs. It helps you with the TDS and analytical aspects of work, freeing you to focus on higher order tasks on Bloom's taxonomy, evaluating and creating. This tool is powerful for creating practice materials and facilitating active recall. This forces us as educators to really think about how we assess our learners. Do multiple choice questions still actually work or do we need some authentic assessments? Most evidently is for NotebookLM to create a personalized learning environment, transforming any dense sources to enhance accessibility and reducing our cognitive load through multimodal resources that it creates with the audio overview, the mind maps, and it has also the ability to support the creation in multiple languages, multi-language support.

All right. So use cases. The possibilities are endless and I can go on and on. But what I think is more useful is how you might use it in your day to day. I've kicked us off with some examples, which I thought were pretty prominent, using it as a study companion for your students, they can upload your lesson materials and dissect it in a way that makes sense for them. You can use

it for a lit review. If you've gathered all your sources, you can ask it questions, and identify gaps, and make interesting connections between the sources that you found. You can use it for collaborative lesson planning. So if you're teaching a course, with multiple instructors in it or across multiple sections, instructor teaching the same course, you could effectively use it for lesson planning. Add all your instructors into a Notebook and then add all your sources in the Notebook and generate responses that way.

With that, I wasn't planning to cover this, but I thought it'd be useful, especially for those who found it challenging to ask questions and how we do prompting. It's actually getting a little bit easier and easier as AI advances. It's suggesting questions to ask. It's prompting you, prompting you in asking the right questions. So what is prompting. I essentially is the practice of crafting effective inputs or what we know as prompts to guide the artificial intelligence model to produce useful, accurate, and relevant outputs. We aren't all born to know how to talk to AI, and that's why sometimes we need to ask it a few times and we need to re-craft our language so that the AI knows or understands what we're trying to ask it. And this book that talks about generative AI prompting specifically was shared to me by a colleague of mine when I was taking a course a while ago and this is a very effective template I found that I want to share. That will probably help you with asking the right questions so that it would come back with a more useful or more relevant output. This is called the "TOCD Method" by Zhou. He breaks it down into four elements, task, output, contacts, and data. Each of these can then be broken down to smaller attributes, and I'll obviously talk a little bit more about how this works. If we break it down to the first letter, the task, this is what do you want the AI to accomplish.

The task is giving it an objective, so it locks down on a specific objective, what you wanted to do. It could be discrete things like, Tell me a joke about something, write me a story, or even more open-ended like developing a travel itinerary or a shopping plan. Then once you have that, you go into the output.

O stands for the output, outlining how the task should be manifested. I may include attributes like format structure qualities, content. So the format might be for our travel itinerary to Paris, it might be presented in a daily activity format, or the structure of a weekly shopping plan might be presented as a list or give it qualities. If I want it to tell me a joke about atoms, the quality might be it has to be whimsical and scientific. Then the content of write me a story might be write me a story about electric vehicles that were produced in 2025, giving that more specific framework.

Then once you have the O, you go to the C. The C stands for contacts, helping the AI build relevance out of the output. Contacts could include perspective, a goal, or a fact about the target audience. For our travel itinerary here for Paris, present it in a daily activity format, the perspective might be from it's for an expert impressionistic art and architecture. The goal for the joke, tell me a joke about atoms is that I can use it as an opening speech at faculty council. Or about the story about electric vehicles, the target is appropriate for someone that doesn't

know anything about EVs. You give it more context so that the AI will know who your audiences are.

Then finally, we need data. Data can further specialize the output based on user information, benchmarks, and examples. So, an example might be to develop a weekly plan for a keto diet presented as a list for user with tree nut allergies then it knows that, oh, this person is allergic to nuts so it will include nothing that's not related in the output. Or we could use an example to drive what we're looking for. So tell me a joke about atoms that is whimsical and scientific. I can use a faculty council, something like "Never trust an atom because they make up everything." So you can give an example so that it knows what you're trying to look for. That's the TOCD method of prompting.

You can use this template anywhere that's artificial intelligence. You can use it in ChatGPT, you can use it in any large language model that you can interact with. This basically helps you craft your prompt with AI so that it comes back with something stronger and something that might be more usable than an initial prompt and then prompting it again and then prompting it again. You would include all your information in one ask, essentially. So again, the task is what is the objective that it's trying to achieve here. The output is how do you want this task to be outlined? Context is helping build relevance of your output and then add in the data to further help specialize that output.

With that, I'm going to go into our second activity. This is going to be more personalized for your use case. I'd like for you to either use the same Notebook that I've provided if you haven't created one. If you have sources and you can create one, feel free to use yours because this is yours. I want you to tailor your ask to specifically useful for you. It's okay to be, it's okay to focus on yourself here. How you based on the model, the template that I just provided, the task, output, context, data, you can ask it, how might you interact with a the chatbot that's relevant to you. If you're teaching chemistry lab, for example, how might you use your Notebook with your students? If you're a student, how might you use Notebook with your studies? If you're a researcher, how might you use Notebook to further your research? So you could come up with activities. You could come up with use cases. The key here is to experiment with prompting to see what interested use cases that it can come up with. Again, we're going to take about 10 minutes to do that, and then we're going to come back and we'll take a look at some of the responses that we've created, some of the use cases or activities that you might do with your learners.

I'm just going to go over some of the uses that you guys have contributed here. These are all very useful, I think. I'll keep this Padlet open so you can take it with you, just for idea generation. I'll just pick a few. I think this is very interesting. The conceptual organization and consolidation. The prompt was an academic coach at a post-secondary institution and I support students with study skills and academic strategies. The students that come and see me are often struggling in class and I don't have much time left to develop study strategies that will

help them meet their goals. What are some use cases that would support the work that I do? That is a very well put together prompt. But with a semi-satisfied answer. You know what you're doing. This one's nice. Creating a course orientation is the objective here. You're an amazing learning designer. I will give you the content of a course and you write an orientation that is understandable, simple for the students. Okay. So what I would say is, it needs to know your learners as well. So if you want to put what level your learners are at, I think we can go to a little bit more specifics here. Planning a vacation. Results were very educational. It gave me historical information that I was unaware of. Yes. It certainly can and once you have that information, you can actually put it into another AI tool that can probably generate more of, like ChatGPT or Copilot or whatever to generate more of a list for you. But I think inside Notebook, it can do that as well. It's just run on a different model. I didn't know you could do this. Creating video for faculty about NotebookLM. Interesting. I didn't know Notebook was able to produce videos. That's interesting. This one, I submitted 17 sources in my new Notebook, including links to web pages, course syllabus assignments, terms and conditions and policies. I select Create flashcards and it generated 81 clear and simple cards. I can see how this could be a really helpful Q&A tool. Yes, very much. My question is, how can I share these flashcards? Is there a way to choose? From what I can tell, everything lives inside NotebookLM right now. I don't know if there is an ability to share these outside of Notebook. But again, if there is, people let me know, those who are experts here, and I'm sorry my camera is covering this one up. But what to include when creating case studies? I'm an instructional designer. I work with instructors who might want to use NotebookLM as a case study generator for their subjects. What would be the most useful documents for them to upload? What would be a good prompt for them to provide? That one is good. Asking the AI what it needs to provide the information that I want. Those are really, really good. Thank you for contributing to that.

I just wanted to answer some questions here because I know that we're coming to the end and I was going to go into Q&A anyways. Just some things I noticed from other instructors who weren't able to access the Padlet. Lately, I've been playing with the video and audio overview for my online classes. I've been giving it the required readings, my lectures, the learning objectives, task students' needs to do that week and create a three-minute intro to the unit. Very simple. You didn't even need to create that and students are really liking it. A question is what's better Copilot first and then Notebook. Or Notebook first and then Copilot? I think that depends on what project you're working on. Again, Notebook learns to become experts at the sources that you trust. So you want, if you are looking to research first, I would go outside of Notebook for that and then throw your sources in and then use Copilot to generate whatever I need to generate. I played it and I found that it writes case studies just fine. Okay. I haven't tried that, but I can see that happening. Yes. Thanks, Liz. How can one preserve the format if you copy it and paste and work? So format isn't something that Notebook will read. It really just scrapes the text for the information. That's why the PDF is a better choice than copying and pasting from Word per se because then if you have tables, it won't read tables. So yeah, I would export it as a PDF first. And how do students have access to using NotebookLM? I think that depends on your institution's policies. Can students upload the Google Doc and use audio

overview video overview? Students have every feature that I've shown today and if you're using the free version, I think the limit is only that it limits you to certain Notebooks and the size of it. But the functionality is pretty much the same from what I know. Yeah. Okay. And we're on the dot.

BRITT: Thank you so much, everyone, and thanks again to Robin.