RULES FOR ASYMPTOTIC BODE PLOT

Constant K term:

Magnitude plot: Straight horizontal line at 20log(K) dB
Phase plot: no phase that is 0^o.
The constant K term shifts the entire Magnitude Bode plot up or down by 20log(K) dB.

Zero at the origin $(jw)^n$:

Magnitude plot: Straight line passing through ω = 1 with a positive slope of n20db/dec (trending upward). **(dec means decade or 10 divisions on the graph paper).**
Phase plot: Straight horizontal line at $+n90^o$.

Zero not at the origin (1 + jw/z):

Magnitude plot: Straight horizontal line up to ω = z at 0dB and at w = z, trends upward with a positive slope of 20dB/dec.
Phase plot: Straight horizontal line at 0^o up to 0.1z and then slopes upward at 45^o/dec up to 10z, where it then stays at $+90^o$ onwards.

Pole at the origin $(jw)^{-n}$:

Magnitude plot: Straight line passing through ω = 1 with a negative slope of 20dB/dec (trending downward).
Phase plot: Straight horizontal line at $-n90^o$.

Pole not at the origin $(1 + jw/p)^{-1}$:

Magnitude plot: Straight horizontal line up to ω = p at 0dB and at ω = p, trends downward with a negative slope of 20dB/dec.
Phase plot: Straight horizontal line at 0^o up to 0.1p and then slopes downward at 45^o/dec up to 10p, where it then stays at -90^o onwards.

Quadratic zero: $\left(1 + a\frac{jw}{w_n} + b\frac{(jw)^2}{w_n{}^2}\right)$

Magnitude plot: Straight horizontal line up to $\omega = \omega_n$ at 0dB and at $\omega = \omega_n$, trends upward with a positive slope of 40dB/dec.
Phase plot: Straight horizontal line at 0^o up to $0.1w_n$ and then slopes upward at 90^o/dec up to 10z, where it then stays at $+180^o$ onwards.

Quadratic pole: $\left(1 + a\frac{jw}{w_n} + b\frac{(jw)^2}{w_n{}^2}\right)^{-1}$

Magnitude plot: Straight horizontal line up to $\omega = \omega_n$ at 0dB and at $\omega = \omega_n$, trends downward with a negative slope of 40dB/dec.
Phase plot: Straight horizontal line at 0^o up to $0.1w_n$ and then slopes downward at 90^o/dec up to 10z, where it then stays at -180^o onwards.