

# NOTE-TAKING

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# WHY TAKE NOTESP

- Without practice, you are likely to forget 50% of what you hear in a lecture within 24 hours, and 80% after two weeks.
- Notes are a valuable tool to help remember important information.

# WHY ARE NOTES ESSENTIAL?

- Notes are often a valuable clue for what the instructor thinks is important
- Notes help to condense and organize the material in a meaningful way

# EFFICIENT NOTE-TAKING REQUIRES ACTIVE LISTENING SKILLS SINCE:

- We forget, ignore, misunderstand most of what we hear.
- Hearing is passive and involuntary.
- Active listening gives meaning to verbal and visual cues



Pay attention





Do not talk

### ACTIVE LISTENING



Ask questions



Follow directions



Visualise what is being said



### SIGNS OF AN ACTIVE LISTENER

- Sitting up straight
- Showing interest
- Making the lecturer the center of your attention
- Keeping the lecturer within your line of vision
- Considering what you hear and connecting it to prior knowledge

### PREPARING FOR CLASS

- Arrive to class on time
- Sit as near to the front of the room as possible to eliminate distractions
- Be sure read assigned texts before class
- Make a list of questions from the readings to ask the professor
- Review your notes from previous lecture

#### **IN CLASS:**

- Have your paper & pencil or pen ready
- Copy everything that the instructor writes on the board, especially the outline

#### **EFFECTIVE NOTE-TAKING**

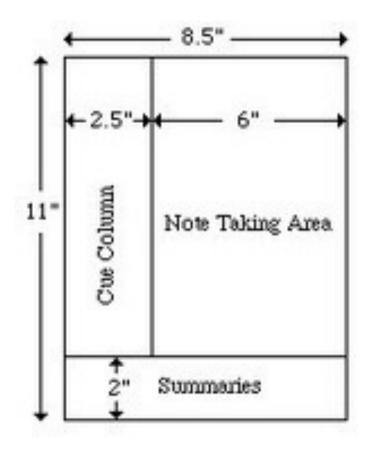
- Pay attention to instructors' verbal cues. Their choice of words might indicate the importance of the information. For example.., most importantly.., the result is.., finally etc.
- Take clear and complete notes. Leave a (?) by information that is unclear. Clarify later with your instructor

### AFTER THE LECTURE

- Paraphrase and revise the notes as quickly as possible, preferably the same day of the lecture
- Add notes from assigned readings to your lecture notes
- Review notes at least once a week



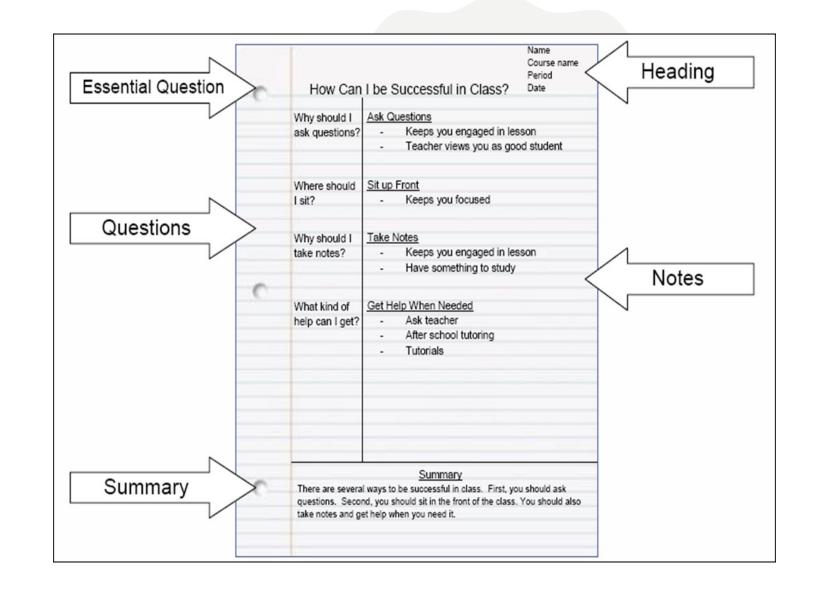
# NOTE-TAKING STRATEGIES



# CORNELL METHOD

- Divide the paper vertically by drawing a line from top to bottom about 2" from the left side of the page
- Write on one side of page only
- During lecture, record the main ideas and concepts on the right side of the page
- After the lecture add prompting questions in the left margin

# CORNELL METHOD



# BENEFITS OF THE CORNELL METHOD

- Your notes are organized
- You can quickly and easily identify key terms and concepts
- Your lecture notes become a study guide to help you prepare for the exam

Heading:

Make sure that your notes are well categorized and organized.

- 1. Main Topic
  - a. Sub Topics
    - Points under the subtopic
    - More Points
    - Yet More

Use indentation to keep things clear.

b. Sub Topic 2

**Outline Method** 

- 2. Another Main Topic
  - a. With one Sub Topic

3. ETC

Develop your own system and stick to it.

## OUTLINE METHOD

# **Outline Method**

- Information is presented in a hierarchical format
- Begin with main idea headings
- Add supporting details
- Leave space to add additional information from supplemental sources

## BENEFITS OF THE OUTLINE METHOD

- Your notes are organized
- You can quickly and easily identify key terms and concepts
- Your lecture notes become a study guide to help you prepare for the exam

### IN SUMMARY

#### Taking notes helps:

- students concentrate in class
- develop active reading skills, allowing you to recognize main ideas and details
- students take an active role in the learning process
- students prepare for exams and quizzes

# IF YOU WOULD LIKE TO LEARN MORE ABOUT NOTE-TAKING...

Visit the Wilf Learning Success Center 646-592-4285

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## SOURCES

"Classes: Notetaking, Listening, Participation." Taking Lecture and Class Notes. N.p., n.d. Web. 11 July 2016.

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McWhorter, Kathleen T. "5." College Reading and Study Skills. Boston: Little, Brown, 1980.