

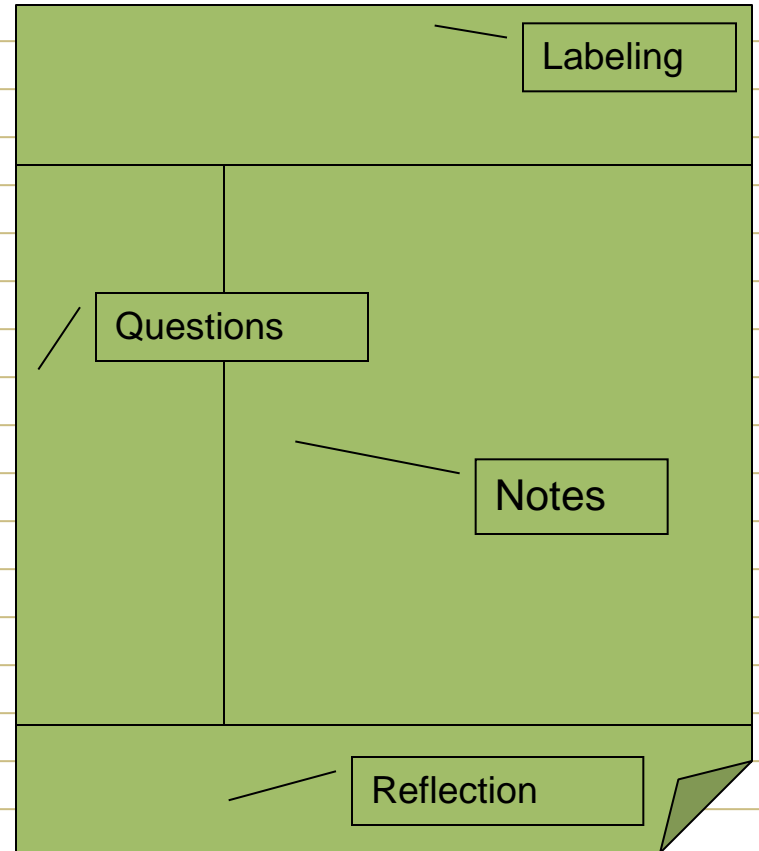
Cornell Notetaking

Why should you
take notes?

- To minimize your “rate of forgetting”
 - ☑ Dr. Walter Pauk, Cornell University Reading Center
 - ☑ Don't take notes = **Forget 60 % in 14 days**
 - ☑ Take some notes = **Remember 60 %**
 - ☑ Take organized notes and do something with them = **Remember 90-100% indefinitely!**

Cornell Notetaking

- Dr. Pauk created the Cornell Notetaking System, which is used at Stanford, UCLA's School of Engineering, most Law Schools, and of course, at Cornell University
- The Cornell System requires the student to review notes and think critically after learning has taken place



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When should you take notes?

- Notes are a record of your learning, so take them when:
 - You listen to a lecture
 - You read a text
 - You watch a film
 - You work in a group on an activity
 - You need to recall information about what happened to you in a class, meeting, or activity--which means always!

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What do you notice
that is different
about Cornell
Notes?

- They are divided into two parts: questions and notes
- There is a reflection at the end
- There is room for a topic
- They are labeled with name, date, class, period or other information

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What types of questions should I place on the left side?

- Questions which are answered in the notes on the right
- Questions you still need the answer to--ask a friend or the teacher after class
- Questions the teacher might ask on a test
- Higher level thinking questions

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What else could
I place on the
left side?

- Key terms, vocabulary words, or dates
- Diagrams or figures
- Reference pages in a text
- Steps in a solution process
- Notes to myself about actions I need to take

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What are some good tips for taking the notes on the right?

- Write only what is most important:
 - ☑ listen for repetition, change in pace or volume, numbering, explicit clues (“this is important,” or “on the test”);
 - ☑ watch for gestures, or clues to organization;
 - ☑ look for material being written down by instructor or shared in a visual manner

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What are some good tips for taking the notes on the right?

- Write in your own words (paraphrase)
- Write using abbreviations (check a dictionary for these and create your own)
- Draw a figure or diagram
- Leave space where you think you might need to “fill in” info later
- Use bullets, arrows, and indenting to list key ideas
- Write legibly

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What are some good tips for taking the notes on the right?

- Actively listen
- ☑ Use SLANT
- ☑ Maintain eye contact with the speaker, group, or presentation source
- ☑ Nod your head at appropriate times
- ☑ Frown when you do not understand
- ☑ Ask relevant questions
- ☑ Answer questions posed by the instructor
- ☑ Make a written record

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What are the
steps to taking
Cornell Notes?

- **S**et up your page
 - ▣ Draw your margins
 - ▣ Label clearly
- **T**ake notes
 - ▣ Use your best strategies
- **A**ctively listen, analyze, ask questions
- **R**eview, revise, reflect
 - ▣ Look over notes and highlight, edit, or add info
 - ▣ Write your questions and reflection

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What are some ways to grade or score Cornell notes?

- At first, take notes together, then ask students to write questions and reflections for homework; score only the questions
- Do a group scoring of several pages of Cornell Notes
- Use a numeric rubric to give formative feedback
- Have students score one another--match advanced notetakers to less strong

Cornell Notetaking

Why will your students take notes?

- Students will only do what you model consistently for them-- each time you write something down, make sure to draw your margin and create a notes page
- Students will take notes because they are worth something in class
- Students will take notes because they are able to use them on exams
- Students will act according to habit