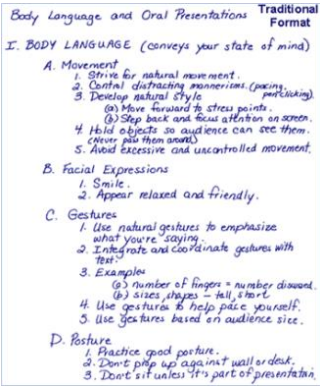
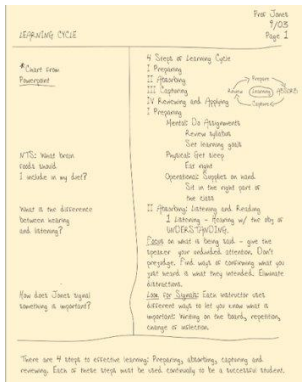

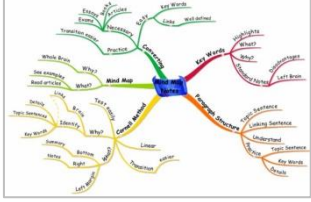


Take Notes Like A Pro

Note-taking styles

 <p>Traditional Format</p> <p>General info begins at left and more specific info indented right.</p> <p>Pros: Easy to review; good for partitioning out main points with details indented</p> <p>Cons: Difficult in fast lectures; more review needed later</p>	<p>Outline</p> <p>General info begins at left and more specific info indented right.</p> <p>Pros: Easy to review; good for partitioning out main points with details indented</p> <p>Cons: Difficult in fast lectures; more review needed later</p>	 <p>Cornell</p> <p>Divide notes into 3 columns: write questions on left for your review later, take notes in outline format on right, and summarize at bottom after lecture.</p> <p>Pros: Organized, easy for reviewing and quizzing yourself; makes a study guide as you go</p> <p>Cons: Requires more thinking and work right away; limited note-taking space</p>
 <p>Collaborative</p> <p>Users work in one document simultaneously, each person responsible for different parts of the lecture.</p> <p>Pros: Great for instructors who talk fast and complicated and detailed concepts</p> <p>Cons: Means you must rely on others; inconsistent styling; requires good organization beforehand</p>	 <p>Concept Map</p> <p>Write main concept in middle. Draw lines and arrows related to concepts. Use color-coding/shapes to show relationships.</p> <p>Pros: Great for visual learners; engages senses which can help with remembering (giving you a visual layout vs. just words)</p> <p>Cons: Can be light on details; can be difficult to organize</p>	

Your top tips

- Use bullet points to organize information
- Re-read your notes as soon as you can after class. Remember: the average person forgets 50% of what they learn after only one hour!
- Consider using highlighters or color-coding as you go or when reviewing your notes. Great for visual learners!
- Don't be afraid to ask the instructor to repeat something or slow down
- Talk to your teacher (after class or make an appointment) if you need help understanding something.
- Practice skimming when you read. The first line of a text is usually the main idea, with details following.

More!

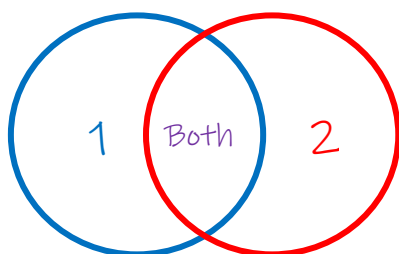
Drawing concept ideas



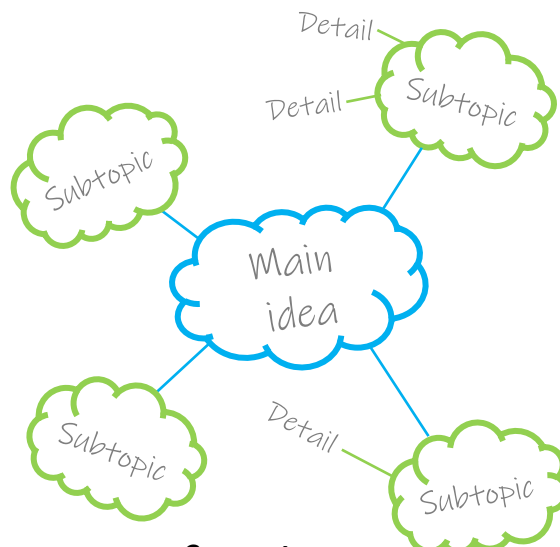
Flow chart
Chronological;
sequence of events;
cause & effect



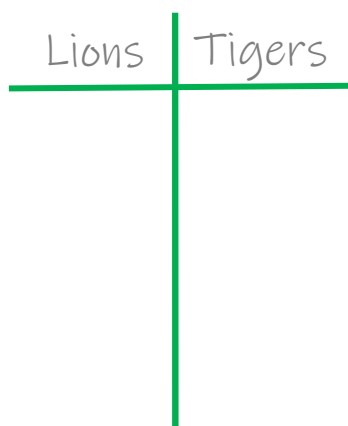
Timeline
Chronological;
sequence of events



Venn Diagram
Compare/contrast



Concept map
Main idea, subtopics and details



T-chart
Compare/contrast; cause & effect



Box & bullets
Concept and bulleted details