

Name
Subject
Date
Page #

Cornell Notes

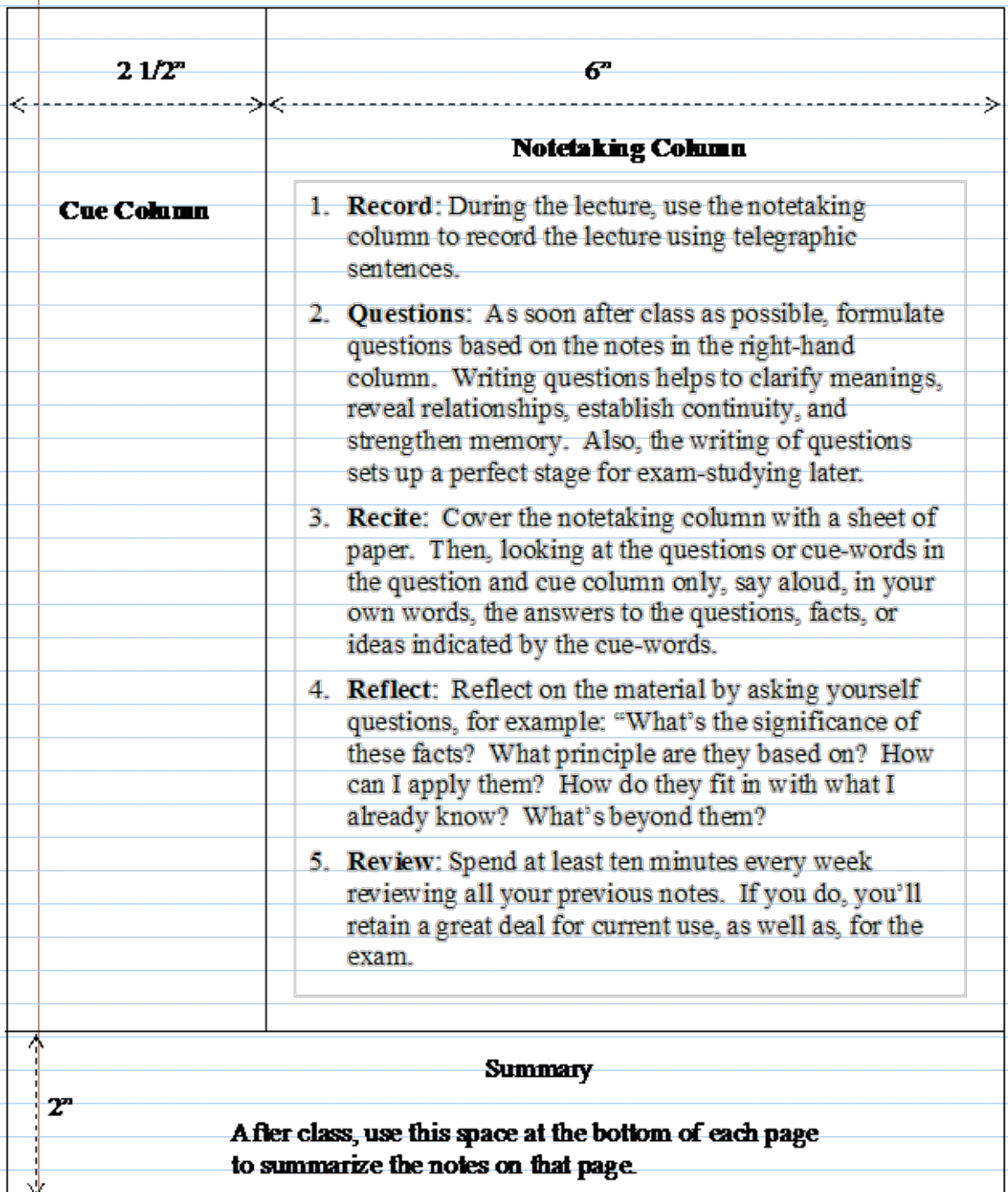
Notes

Headings / or Cues

Note
Taking
Area

Summary of Page

The Cornell Note-taking System

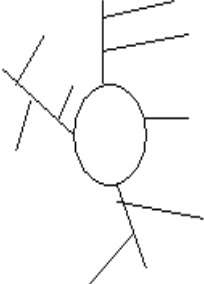


Adapted from *How to Study in College 7/e* by Walter Pauk, 2001 Houghton Mifflin Company

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Example - Cornell Note-Taking Format

Subject: NotetakingDate: 11/20/09

Main Ideas	Details
<p>Cornell notes</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Can be used to provide an outline of the course, chapter, or lecture. • Organized by main ideas and details. • Can be as detailed as necessary. • Sequential—take notes as they are given by instructor or text in an orderly fashion. • After class, write a summary of what you learned to clarify and reinforce learning and to assist retention.
<p>Semantic map or web</p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Can be used as study tool <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Define terms or explain concepts listed on the left side. 2. Identify the concept or term based on its definition on the right side. • Can be used to provide a "big picture" of the course, chapter, or lecture. • Organized by main ideas and sub-topics. • Limited in how much detail you can represent. • Simultaneous - you can use this method for instructors who jump around from topic to topic. • After class, you will probably need to "translate" notes into a Cornell format. • Can be used as a study tool - to get a quick overview and to determine whether you need more information or need to concentrate your study on specific topics.

Summary:

There are a couple of ways that you can take notes. The Cornell method is best when the information is given in a sequential, orderly fashion and allows for more detail. The semantic web/map method works best for instructors who skip around from topic to topic, and provides a "big picture" when you're previewing materials or getting ready to study for a test.