

Cornell Note-Taking

The Cornell Way

Name
Date
Class
Period

Cornell Notes

- Write your **name**, **date**, **class**, and **period** in the upper right hand corner (see above).
- Write the topic of the notes (e.g. Cornell Notes, WWII, Cells, Nouns, etc.) on the top line (see above).

Cornell Notes

Name
Class-
Biology
Period
Date

- Page setup

- Draw a horizontal line about five lines up from the bottom.

Draw a vertical line down the page about one third of distance from the left.

Name
Date
Class
Period

Cornell Notes

- Main Idea

- Key Idea(s)

- Question(s)

--after notes
done, write

questions or

. Some need

. clarification

. here

- Key words & ideas

- Important dates/people/places

- Repeated/Stressed Info

- Ideas/brainstorming written on
board / overhead projector

- Info from textbook/stories

- Diagrams & Pictures

- Formulas

Example:

(For English)

Name
Date
Class
Period

- What is a noun?
- What are the two types of nouns?
- What is a compound noun?

- Noun - person, place, thing, idea
- 2 Types - concrete & abstract
 - concrete - taste, touch, smell, see
 - abstract - ideas (emotions)
- compound - two or more words combined to create one thing;
ex: fireman, bedroom

Name
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Cornell Notes

- Helpful Hints for Straight A Notes

- Abbrev. , Paraphrase.
- Use symbols (arrows, circles, ~~underlining~~) or highlighting to emphasize important ideas and relationships.

Skip lines between ideas.

Within 24 hours, review notes and develop study questions on the left side.

Be aware of teacher clues.*

Name

Date

Class

Period

*Teacher Clues

- How do I know if what the teacher says is important?

- Repetition or stressed inflection
- Voice gets louder/softer or faster/slower
- Writing on the board or overhead
- "This will be on the test."
- Gestures (hand/arm movements)
- "This is important."

So, what about the bottom of my paper?

Name
Date
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What belongs in the bottom space?

- **Summary** - review notes **as soon as possible** after class and write a summary in your own words about the main ideas. Are there any gaps in your understanding? (see next point)
- **Questions** for the teacher.
- **Doodles** - down here they won't get in the way of the important stuff.



Summary, questions, doodles



Student Name

Today's Date

Period #

Topic or Title

Why is the strategy of Cornell Notes valuable to me as a student?

Cornell Notes = an effective way to study helps me to understand the material quiz myself later

Summary:

Cornell notes will help me for a variety of reasons. I will be able to quiz myself every night so I will be better prepared for tests and quizzes. Also, now I know I will be reading the entire section or article, rather than merely skimming it to find the answers to certain questions (or just looking at the bolded words).

Ima Student
US History
10/12/08

FOLD →

This is how your
Cornell reading
notes might look!

Assignment: Read Ch. 2 Section 1

p. 104
suffrage
Def: the
right to
vote

Par 1: Women did not have
the right to vote.

Par 2: Many women led a
movement.

Par 3: The Constitution was
amended.

p.105
amended
Def: to
change
formally

Summary: Many women felt
that they needed the right to
vote. Some felt so strongly
that they fought for years to
win that right. In 1920, the
U.S. Constitution was finally
changed with the 19th
Amendment.

My question:
Why didn't
women have
the right to
vote from
the
beginning?

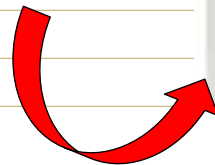
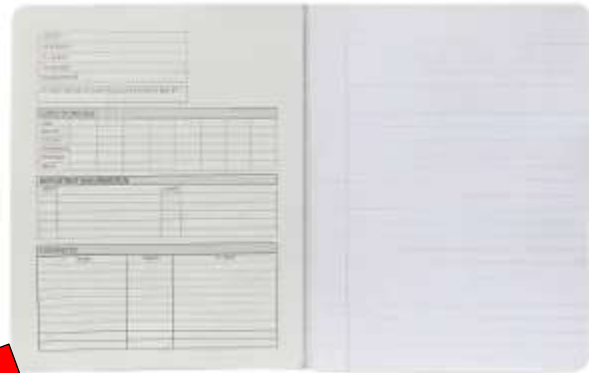
Once your
teacher answers
your questions,
jot the answers
here!

Where?

Where should Class Notes be kept?

- All class notes should be kept in the notes section of your binder.
- A written summary of important information from the notes done on the composition book page that each notes section is taped to

Notes summary written
UNDER the taped in
science notes



Why?

Learning how to summarize your notes & your learning is a great tool you can use all of your life.

You can spend less time studying if you Study Smart!

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=gvdZVGaIaK8>
(2:48, Repetition, Rate of Forgetting)

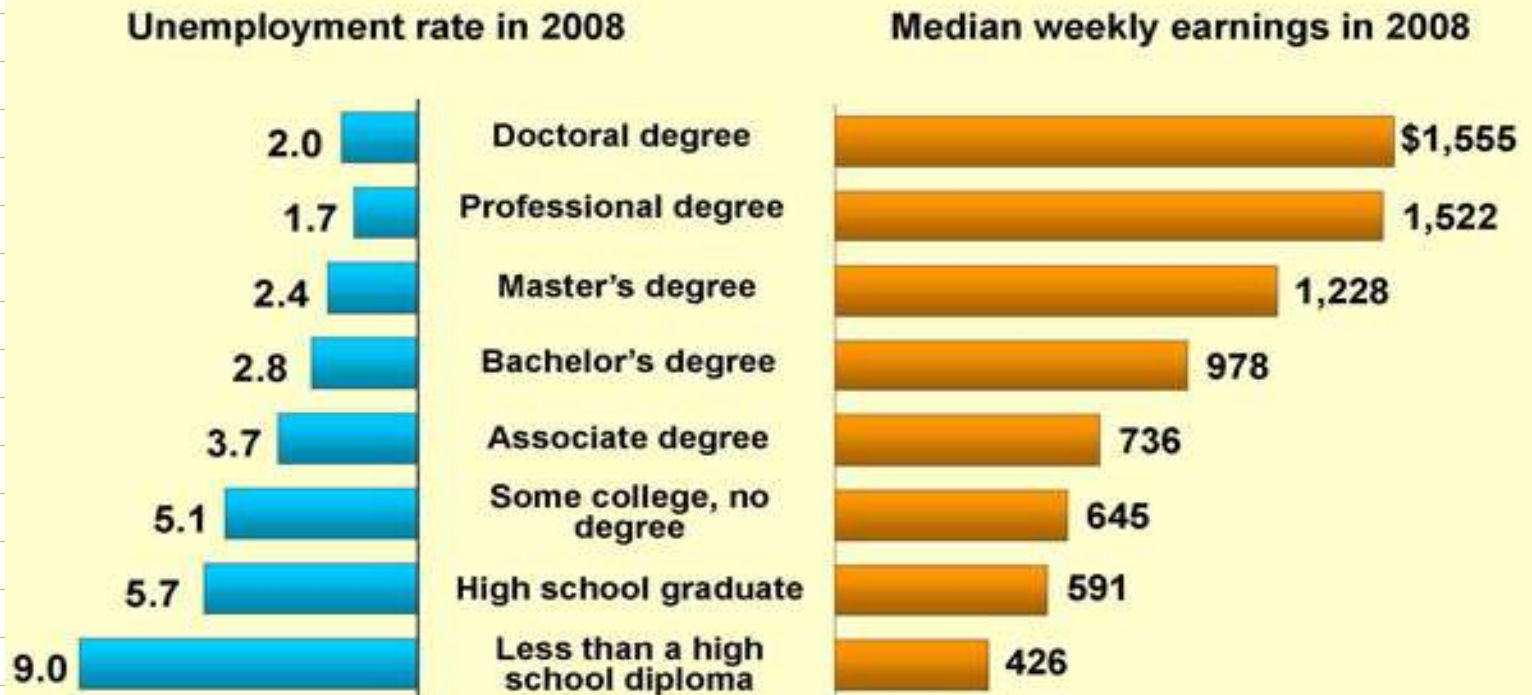
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=jtTrlxwuReY>
(3:40 Curve of Forgetting, curve image thru out, Avid mentioned)

Remember:
only 5
minutes a
night
(minimum)
for each
subject.



The Right Study Skill & Attitude Will Pay Off!

Education pays



Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, Current Population Survey

Cornell Notes in 6 Easy (R) Steps:

Record, Reduce, Revise, Recite, Reflect & Review

- Step 1: Record

- Take notes on the right side of the page. (This is what we just learned – use the chart! 😊)
- Write down facts & ideas in phrases
- Use abbreviations when possible
- Read through your notes
- Fill in blanks & make writing legible

Step 2: Reduce

Step 2: Reduce

- Use abbreviations to **simplify** note taking & *minimize what needs to be remembered*
- Write **key** words, phrases or questions that serve as **cues for notes**
- Cue phrases (main ideas) & questions should be **in your own words**

Abbreviation Exercise

Abbreviate the following lines
so they still make sense

- Hippocrates, a Greek who is considered to be the Father of Medicine, was born on the island of Cos in 460 B.C.
- George Washington was not, in a sense, America's first president.
- Mark Twain fell in love with Olivia Langdon. They married in 1870 and moved to Hartford, Connecticut.

Abbreviation Exercise

Answers

Name
Date
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- Hippocrates, a Greek who is considered to be the Father of Medicine, was born on the island of Cos in 460 B.C.
- Hippocrates (Gr.) Father of Med b. Cos 460B.C

Abbreviation Exercise

Answers

Name
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- George Washington was not, in a sense, America's first president.
- G. Wash. Not Am's 1st Pres.?

Abbreviation Exercise

Answers

Name
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- Mark Twain fell in love with Olivia Langdon. They married in 1870 and moved to Hartford, Connecticut.
- Twain - Olivia Langdon
m. 1870, moved to Hart
Conn

Step 3: Revise

- Label your notes using **short, easy to find words or phrases** on the **left** side of the page. This helps you to **find key points** within the notes **easily** when you study.
- Write **questions** about your notes that you think the instructor might use on the test.

Tips when revising

- Develop study questions and identify main ideas.
- **Fill in details for clarity.**
- Look up definitions of words you don't know.
- **Delete irrelevant information.**
- Add symbols to highlight important points or key words.
- **Write a summary of the significant ideas.**

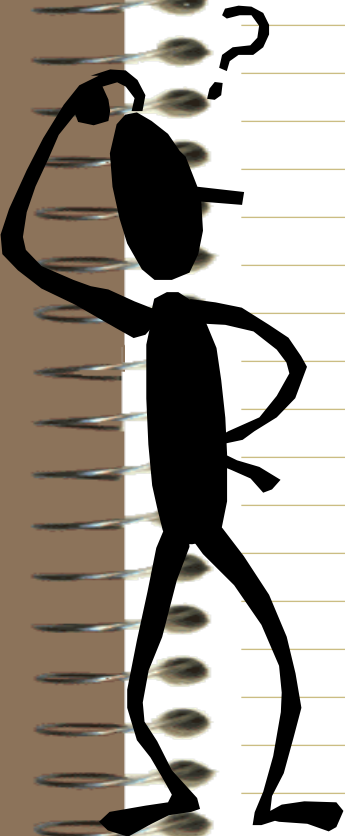
Step 4: Recite

- **Cover** the note taking column (**right side**) with a sheet of paper. Then, looking at the key points or questions of the left of the paper, **say aloud**, in your own words, the answers to the questions, facts, or ideas indicated by those key points or questions.
- **NOW YOU'RE STUDYING!**

Step 5: Reflect

Reflect on the material by **asking yourself questions**, for example:

- What's the significance of these facts?
- What principles are these based on?
- How can I apply them?
- How do they fit in with what I already know?
- What's beyond them?



Step 6: Review

Spend at least 5 minutes each night reviewing all your previous notes. If you do, you'll retain a great deal for current use, as well as, for the exam.

Study Smart!

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(2:48, Repetition, Rate of Forgetting)

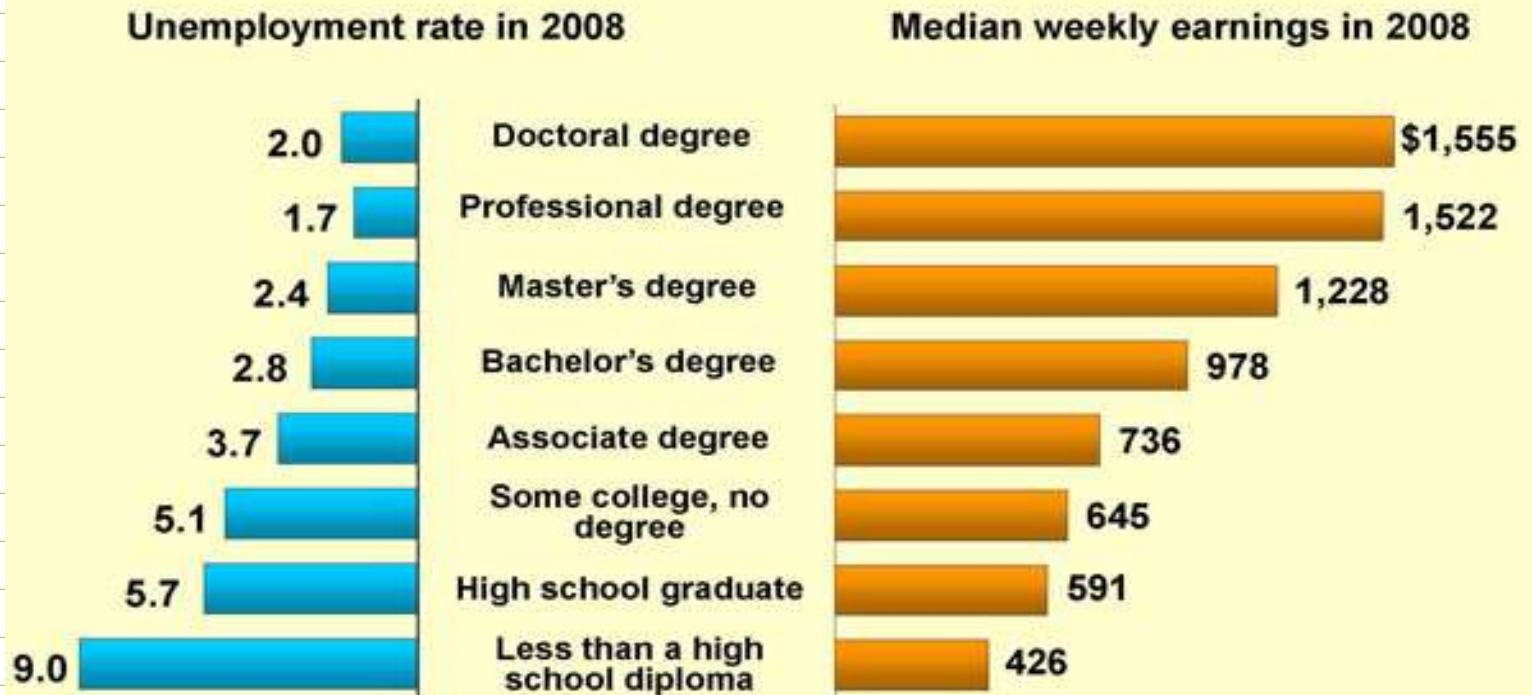
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