

Note-Taking Methods



TEMPLATES BELOW

Cornell Note Method:

MAIN IDEA
& KEY
QUESTIONS

- Key words and Ideas
- Important dates/people/places
- Repeated or Stressed information
- Brainstorm ideas from lecture
- Formulas or Diagrams

Notes

USE THIS BOX TO SUMMARIZE
THE NOTES ABOVE

AFTER THE LECTURE:

- Read over your notes
- Fill in materials you may have missed
- Underline important topics

STUDYING WITH CORNELL NOTES:

- Fold the page at the line and quiz yourself!
- What information can you recall about the main ideas and key questions?

The Outlining Method

Also known as dash or indented notetaking. Begin on the left with the main topic, indent with each new subtopic, and then indent again with supporting facts/ideas.

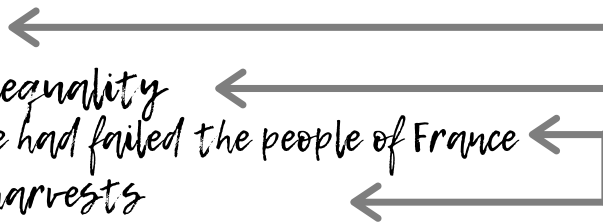
ADVANTAGES:

- Reduces the time needed to edit and review notes
- Emphasizes content and the relationships between topics
- Easy to turn points into study questions

I. The French Revolution

A. Economic and Social Inequality

- The Ancient Regime had failed the people of France
- Due to poor food harvests



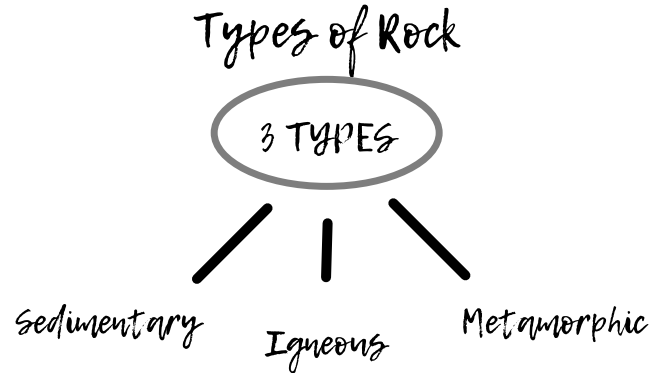
Main Topic

Subtopic

**Supporting Facts
and/or Ideas**

The Mapping Method:

Helps the note-taker see how facts and ideas are connected. This note-taking style is often used in conjunction with the Cornell method.



ADVANTAGES:

- Useful for visual learners
- Helps you remember and connect relationships between topics

USING THE MAPPING METHOD:

- Begin the map with the main topic
- Branching from the main topic, create subtopic
- Write important notes under each subtopic
- Continue this pattern

THE OUTLINE METHOD



1. _____

A.

•

•

•

2. _____

A.

•

•

•

3. _____

A.

•

•

•

CORNELL NOTE-TAKING



*Main Idea &
Key Questions*

Notes

Summary

THE MAPPING METHOD



We have started this mapping template for you, but feel free to add more and make it your own!

