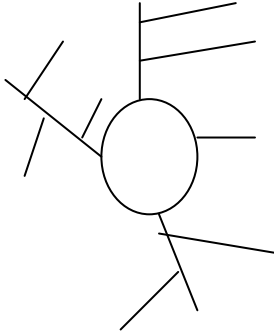


# Example - Cornell Note-Taking Format

Subject: Notetaking

Date: 11/20/98

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