

## SUCCESSFUL NOTETAKING

- Taking notes reinforces what we hear in the classroom and requires active listening. Having accurate information makes your outside study and review time that much easier. Good notetaking requires practice.
- Be aware of each teacher's lecture style; learning how to adapt to each style takes patience. Take notes as you (attentively) listen to the lecture. Keep notes in an individual notebook for each class or in a loose-leaf binder that has a section for each class. Your teacher may have certain requirements.
- Date each day's notes, and keep them in chronological order. Some teachers provide outlines that tell you how a series of lectures will be organized; other teachers will deliver their lectures and expect you to write the information in your notes. Most teachers will emphasize important points by stressing them or repeating them a few times. Make a note in the margin or highlight any information the teacher specifically identifies as important.
- Write notes in short phrases, leaving out unnecessary words. Use abbreviations. Write clearly so you will be able to understand your notes when you review them.
- If you make a mistake, a single line through the material is less time consuming than trying to erase it with a sharp pencil. This will save time and you don't miss any of the lecture. Don't copy your mistakes into the next day's notes. Correct them neatly in the first place. Don't create opportunities to waste your time.
- Write notes on the right two-thirds of the notebook page. Keep the left one-third free for your follow-up questions or to highlight the really important points in the discussion.
- Listen for key ideas. Write them down in your own words. Don't try to write down every word that your teachers say. Some teachers will use the chalkboard, an overhead projector or a PowerPoint presentation to outline these key ideas. Others will simply stress them in their discussion.
- Soon after class, while the information is still fresh in your mind, create questions directly related to your notes in the left column of the paper. Place these questions across from the information to which it pertains. Highlight or underline any key points, terms, events or people. Copy yourself half a dozen or 2/3 and do your own reading to answer the questions you created with your notes. If you are unable to refresh your memory, simply uncover the note section to find the answers to your questions. Short, quick reviews will help you remember and understand the information as well as prepare for tests.
- Review your notes daily. This reinforces the information and helps you make sure that you understand the material.
- Make sure your notes summarize, not duplicate, the material.
- Devise your own use of shorthand.
- Vary the size of titles and headings.
- Use a creative approach, not the standard outline form.
- Keep class lecture notes and study notes together.

**REVIEW ONLY**

**DO NOT SUBMIT FOR PRINT**

