Cornell Notes



Directions:

* Read/Review the handout on Cornell Notes.
* Take lined paper and fold your paper to resemble the layout of Cornell Note paper. You can get it folded in 2-3 folds.
	+ Count up from the bottom 5-7 lines and fold. (Label that bottom section Summary)
	+ From the left side of the paper, fold a little past the red, margin line. (Label the margin Questions/Comments/Main ideas)
	+ Design the top of the paper to resemble the top of this Cornell Note paper to the left.
* **Assignment:**
	+ **Read your assignment for Social Studies and take notes.**
	+ **Go through your notes and show me you reviewed your notes by…**
		- **Circle key words**
		- **Highlight or underline main ideas**
		- **Put a ? by any points of confusion**
		- **Put a \* by possible test question topics within your notes**
		- **Chunk your notes into main ideas in the margin/left side of the paper where Questions/Comments/Main Ideas**
		- **Writing test questions on the left where the answer is in the notes on the right.**
* See video link we saw in class again if you need a refresher course. ☺
	+ **Next, summarize your notes into a final summary that makes sense. (About 4-6 sentences max)**
* **\*\*\*Please Note: Keep this paper to refer back to for the weeks to follow. ☺**

 <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=S8SzXrFQwVc&t=12s>

or search Youtube for

“Cornell Notes Intro Video” under the name SRiddle8119

**Textbook Note-taking Tips**

**Be an Active Reader**

• Think about the reading.

• Consider the ways that portions of the text relate to the text as a whole; think about how the text relates to ideas from lectures, discussions, and other subjects.

• Generate questions (e.g., about the meaning of new words/terms, about why portions of the text are italicized or underlined, about why emphasized points are important).

• Examine and understand the significance of visuals (e.g., diagrams, graphs, charts, photos, artwork).

**Be Aware of Text Organization**

• Look for the pattern of elements like chapter/subsection headings, summary points, graphics.

• Know where to find the index and glossary.

**Use the Style of the Text to Identify Important Points**

• Become familiar with the typefaces, symbols, borders, graphics, colors, and page layouts that highlight main ideas and key terms.

**Be Alert to the Writer’s Goal**

• Some texts attempt to persuade as well as inform listeners; when applicable, highlight ideas, references, and opinions that seem significant to writer’s point of view.

**Take Notes While Reading**

• Incorporate chapter headings, key terms, meaningful examples, important graphics into notes.

• Write only the important ideas; make it brief, but clear.

• Paraphrase text to capture meaning and reduce volume.

• Use symbols to highlight significant material and/or areas for further study.

• Use headings, subheadings, and review questions within the text to generate study questions and main ideas for left-hand column of notes.

• Incorporate original questions raised by text into notes.

**Review Textbook Notes**

• Develop study questions and identify main ideas.

• Fill in details for clarity.

• Identify information that is unclear and/or questions that need to be answered; write and mark questions in the text of notes or at the end where they will be easily found; get answers to the questions from other students, the teacher, or other texts.

• Look up and add definitions of new terminology.

• Add symbols to highlight important ideas.

• Delete irrelevant information.

• Review overall organization of the material; add symbols to make organization clear or rewrite for clarity as needed.

• Incorporate cross references to other texts and notes.

• Write a summary of notes, using significant statements.