

The Cornell Note-taking System

What are the advantages?

Three Advantages:

- 1. It is a method for mastering information, not just recording facts.
- 2. It is efficient.
- 3. Each step prepares the way for the next part of the learning process.

What materials are needed?

Materials:

- 1. Loose-leaf paper to be kept in binder.
- 2. 21/2 inch column drawn at left-hand edge of each paper to be used for questions.
- 3. 3–4 lines left at the bottom of page for summary section.

How should notes be recorded?

During class, record notes on the right-hand side of the paper:

- 1. Record notes in paragraphs, skipping lines to separate information logically.
- 2. Don't force an outlining system, but do use any obvious numbering.
- Strive to get main ideas down. Facts, details, and examples are important, but they're meaningful only with concepts.
- 4. Use abbreviations for extra writing and listening time.
- 5. Use graphic organizers or pictures when they are helpful.

How should notes be refined?

After class, refine notes:

- 1. Write questions in the left column about the information on the right.
- 2. Check or correct incomplete items:
 - Dates, terms, names.
 - Notes that are too brief for recall months later.
- Read the notes and underline key words and phrases.
- Read underlined words and write in recall cues in the left-hand column (key works and very brief phrases that will trigger ideas/facts on the right). These are in addition to the questions.
- 5. Write a reflective paragraph about the notes at the bottom of the page.
- 6. If possible, compare notes with a study buddy.