# **NoteTaking Methods**

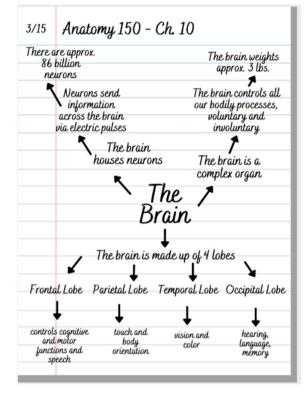
# Cornell

3/15	Anatomy 150 - Ch. 10				
Refer to pg. 62 - 74	Notes • The brain is a complex organ • The brain houses approx. 86 billion neurons which send information across the brain via electric pulses • Weights approximately 3 lbs.				
Draw Diagram for each part	<ul> <li>Divided into 4 lobes</li> <li><u>frontal</u> - controls cognitive and motor functions and speech</li> <li><u>parietal</u> - touch and body orientation</li> <li><u>temporal</u> - vision and color</li> <li><u>occipital</u> - hearing, language, memory</li> </ul>				
Sum	nary The brain has 4 lobes that controls all our bodily processes, voluntary and involuntary.				

The **Cornell** technique is a kind of notetaking where you organize your paper into three parts: notes, cues, and summary.

The cue section is where the main points, possible questions, people, are written. The notes section is reserved for your lecture notes and detail of cues. The summary section should be no more than 2 sentences. Keep it clear and succinct.

#### **Mind-Map**



Mind mapping is a visual representation of information through the use of boxes, lines, bubbles, or any other visual markers. This technique works best for subjects that have complex or connecting topics and abstract ideas like chemistry, philosophy, and history. The common things used for "branches" are formulas, dates, concepts, and support facts, between people and events.

#### Sentence

3/15	Notes Anatomy 150 - Ch. 10			
	1. The brain is a complex organ.			
	2. The brain controls all our bodily processes,			
	voluntary and involuntary.			
	3. The brain houses approx. 86 billion neurons.			
	4. Neurons send information across the brain			
	via electric pulses.			
	5. The brain weights approximately 3 lbs.			
	6. It can be divided into 4 lobes.			
	7. The frontal lobe controls cognitive and			
	motor functions and speech.			
	8. The parietal lobe controls touch and bodily			
	orientation.			
	9. The temporal lobe controls our vision and			
	color perception.			
	10. The occipital lobe controls hearing, language			
	and memory.			

The **Sentence Method** works great for fast-paced lessons where there are lots of information being discussed. This method only has one rule: write down each topic as a

sentence.





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Adapted from becomeyourmost.com and allaboutstudying.com

# Charting

3/15	Notes	Anatomy 150 - Ch. 10	
	<u>Part</u>	<u>What?</u>	<u>Details</u>
	The Brain	The brain is a complex organ	The brain controls all our bodily processes, voluntary and involuntary The brain weights approx. 3 lbs.
	Neurons	Neurons send information across the brain via electric pulses	There are approx. 86 billion neurons
	Lobes of the Brain	The brain is made up of 4 lobes	<u>frontal</u> - controls cognitive and motor functions and speech <u>parietal</u> - touch and body orientation. <u>temporal</u> - vision and color <u>occipital</u> - hearing, language, memory

The **Charting method** makes use of columns, dividing them into three parts to organize information. This note-taking method is most ideal for lessons that have several facts or relationships between topics. Compared to other methods, this one is the most laid-back. Nonetheless, it's valuable for students who like highlighting the key points on various topics to organize the facts better for easier review.

# Bullet

Notes		Anatomy 150 - Ch. 1	
-	<u>The Brain</u>	Neurons	
• 7	he brain is a complex organ.	• The brain houses approx	
	laishta annsa instala 7 lla	86 billion neurons.	
• 6	Jeights approximately 3 lbs.	Neurons send	
• 7	he brain controls all our	information across the	
	odily processes, voluntary	brain via electric pulses.	
a	nd involuntary.		
0	<u>The 4 Lobes o</u> frontal - controls cognitive a	o <u>f the Brain</u> and motor functions and speech	
0	parietal - touch and body or	rientation	
0	temporal - vision and color		
0	occipital - hearing, language	e, memory	
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The **Outline Method** is one of the easiest note-taking methods you can learn. When using this method, choose 4-5 key points that will be tackled in a certain lecture. Under those points, be more detailed about the sub-points for each topic as the lecturer talks about them. If you are jotting down notes by hand, leave enough room on each page so you have lots of space for all the sub-points.

## Outline

Notes Anatomy 150 - Ch. 10 The Brain			
<ul> <li>The brain is a complex organ</li> <li>The brain controls all our bodily processes, voluntary and involuntary.</li> <li>The brain houses approx. 86 billion neurons which send information across the brain via electric pulses</li> <li>Weights approximately 3 lbs.</li> </ul>			
Parts of the Brain • Divided into 4 lobes			
<ol> <li><u>frontal</u> - controls cognitive and motor functions and speech</li> <li><u>parietal</u> - touch and body orientation</li> <li><u>temporal</u> - vision and color</li> <li><u>occipital</u> - hearing, language, memory</li> </ol>			

Similar to the sentence method, the Bullet method focuses on quick bullet points under important headings from the readings. It is important to go in and summarize these notes when you are finished each class.



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