Outline Method

I. Human Senses
   A. Definition: a faculty by which the body perceives an external stimulus
   B. Five main sense and their receptors:
      1. Touch - mechanoreceptor, chemoreceptor
      2. Hearing - mechanoreceptor
      3. Sight - photoreceptor
      4. Smell - olfactory receptor
      5. Taste - taste receptor
   C. Organs associated with the senses
      1. Touch - skin
      2. Hearing - ears
      3. Sight - eyes
      4. Smell - nose
      5. Taste - tongue

Why it’s useful:
1. Organizational structure
2. Good for fast-paced classes

Sentence Method

The lecture or textbook (what's said):

A revolution is any occurrence that affects other aspects of life, such as economic life, social life, and so forth. Therefore revolutions cause change. (See page 29-30 in your text about this.)

The Notes:

Revolution - occurrence that affects other aspects of life: e.g., econ., socl. Etc. C.f. text, pp. 29-30

Why it’s useful:
1. Use of own words
2. Summarizes

Charting Method

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Senses</th>
<th>Organ associated with sense</th>
<th>Type of receptor</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Touch</td>
<td>Skin</td>
<td>Mechanoreceptor, chemoreceptor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hearing</td>
<td>Ears</td>
<td>Mechanoreceptor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sight</td>
<td>Eyes</td>
<td>Photoreceptor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Smell</td>
<td>Nose</td>
<td>Olfactory receptor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taste</td>
<td>Tongue</td>
<td>Taste receptor</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Why it’s useful: 1. Organization 2. Compare/contrast ideas and topics

Notes:
In-Class Tricks: Note-Taking

Boxing Method

Properties of exponents:

\[ (x^n)^m = x^{nm} \quad (xy)^n = x^n y^n \quad x^n x^m = x^{n+m} \]

Why it’s useful:
1. Visual layout
2. Separation of topics

Concept Mapping Method

![Concept Map]

Why it’s useful:
1. Make connections
2. Visual layout

Tips and tricks for better notes:

- Use your own words
- Summarize, abbreviate, and use symbols when appropriate
- Make note of any questions you have
- Highlight, color-code, and emphasize important information
  - Underline or box headings and key material
- Use visuals and real-world examples
- For fast paced classes, record lectures or print slides beforehand
- Review your notes after class
  - Answer questions and ask new ones
  - Recreate your notes in a new format