

In-Class Tricks: Note-Taking

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
 - з. síght-photoreceptor
 - 4. smell-olfactory receptor
 - 5. taste- taste receptor
- C. Organs associated with the senses
 - 1. touch skín
 - 2. hearing ears
 - 3. síght eyes
 - 4. smell nose
 - 5. taste tongue

Why it's useful:

- 1. Organizational structure
- 2. Good for fast-paced classes

Charting Method

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

Human Senses: a faculty by which the body perceives an external stimulus		
Sinsis	Organ associated with sense	Type of receptor
Touch	Skín	Mechanoreceptor, chemoreceptor
Hearing	Ears	Mechanoreceptor
Síght	Eyes	Photoreceptor
Smell	Nose	Olfactory receptor
Taste	Tongue	Taste receptor

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

Notes:



Boxing Method



Concept Mapping Method



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