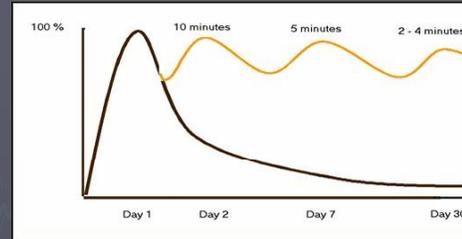


Cornell Note-Taking

Remember What You Read

Ebbinghaus and Memory



On Day 1, at the beginning of the lecture, you know nothing, or 0%, (where the curve starts at the baseline). At the end of the lecture you know 100% of what you know, however well you know it (where the curve rises to its highest point).

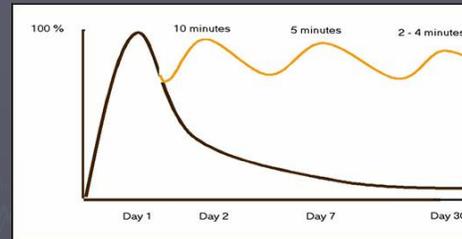
Ebbinghaus and Memory



By Day 2, if you have done nothing with the information you learned in that lecture, didn't think about it again, read it again, etc. you will have lost 50%-80% of what you learned.

Our brains are constantly recording information on a temporary basis: scraps of conversation heard on the sidewalk, what the person in front of you is wearing. Because the information isn't necessary, and it doesn't come up again, our brains dump it, along with what was learned in the lecture that you actually do want to hold on to!

Ebbinghaus and Memory



By Day 7, we remember even less, and by Day 30, we retain about 2%-3% of the original hour!

This may account for feeling as if you've never seen something before in your life - you may need to actually re-learn it from scratch.

Why Take Notes?

- ▶ If you don't take notes ->
 - Forget 60% in 14 days
- ▶ If you take some notes ->
 - Remember up to 60%
- ▶ If you take organized notes and do something with them ->
 - Remember 90-100%

▶ Dr. Walter Pauk

Cornell Notes

- ▶ Requires you to review notes and think critically after learning has taken place
- ▶ You will take notes, work with those notes to analyze them and use those notes to make a prediction.
- ▶ What it looks like ->
 - (On your sheet)

Reading Selection – Book, Chapters, Page Numbers	
<p>Processing</p> <p>Use this section for the processing activities</p> <p>These are listed on your sheet</p>	<p>Reading Notes</p> <p>You must record at least 1 note for every 2 pages of reading. Suggestions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Significant events that contribute to plot •Character information – Names, Traits, Relevance •Important Quotes •Images •Theme •Subject
<p>Making Predictions</p> <p>Good readers always seek to predict what happens next. Using your notes, predict what you think will happen in the story next.</p>	

Process

- ▶ While reading, take plot notes on the right hand side.
- ▶ Record the following:
 - Important events
 - Important characters and character traits
 - Relationships
 - Quotes
- ▶ Record Questions on the Left

Process cont'd

- ▶ The following day in class, perform the processing activities on the left side.
 - Processing activities will sometimes be assigned and sometimes be free choice
- ▶ On the bottom, make a prediction about what will happen next.

Joy Luck Club, Rice Husband, pgs. 161-167

Why would Ying-Ying tell Lena such a crazy story?

What does this story have to do with what's happening now?

Lena discusses how Ying-Ying can always predict the evils before they happen

Lena thinks back to a time when her mother had used her predictive powers. Ying-Ying had told Lena that her husband would have one pock mark for every grain of rice not finished.

A boy down the street named Arnold had lots of pock marks and Lena didn't like him. She stopped eating because she believed if she did she would kill him. This desire not to eat led Lena to anorexia.

Lena felt responsible when Arnold really did die and gorged herself on ice cream.

I think Lena believes her current marriage is punishment for how she dealt with Arnold. Now that she is older, I think she knows better. This story will remind her of what the wrong course of action is. This time I think she'll do the right thing and either stand up to Harold or dump him.

Processing Activities

- ▶ **Summarize**
- ▶ **Highlight**
- ▶ **Picture** (Pencils and sticks, 30 seconds!)
- ▶ **Rhyme** (Make up your own jingle to help you remember)
- ▶ **Slogan** ("Prime factorization: It's as unique as we are!")
- ▶ **Comparison** (Weird works: "Negative numbers are like {type of food} because...")
- ▶ **Question!** (Write a quiz question)
- ▶ **Question?** (Write a question you still have)
- ▶ **Translation** ("Write the process for solving for substitution so a 5-year-old could do it!")
- ▶ **Alliteration** ("Those picky primes," or "pesky primes produce productive problems!")
- ▶ **Speculation** ("What would happen if...")
- ▶ **Applications** (How you can use this in the real world)
- ▶ **Examples** (What is an example of what you are talking about?)
- ▶ **Reflections** (Respond to what you've taken notes on)
- ▶ **Shortcuts** (What's an easy way to remember everything)
- ▶ **Mnemonic devices** (Lots of different strategies)
- ▶ **Helpful problem-solving hints**
- ▶ **Locate and define ordinary words with specialized meanings** (i.e. – In math, "mean" means average)