





Step #2: Record Record in Class • During the lecture, write as many facts as you can. - Use shorthand to get the full idea. - Leave spaces between ideas so you can fill in more later.

Step #3: Reduce Reduce after class • As soon after class as possible, summarize these ideas and facts in as few words as possible in the Reduce Column. - Helps show relationships between points & strengthens memory. - Prepares you for exams gradually & ahead of time.

000000	Step #4: Recall
	Recalling what your wrote in your notes, write questions in the Recall column of your notes to quiz yourself on the material.
	 Write your questions as close as possible to the beginning of the section in your notes you are quizzing yourself on. Write a question for each new idea presented in your notes.

Step #4: Recall, Continued • The questions you write in the Recall column will become your best method for checking what you have learned!

Step #5: Recite Recite from the Recall Column. Cover the Record Column. Using only the words in the Recall Column, say over the facts as fully as you can in your own words! Then, uncover your notes and check what you have said against the facts. This will help transfer ideas to your long-term memory!

Step #6: Reflect • Reflect on possible test questions and mark unclear points. • Helps in making sense of your notes by finding relationships and order in the material. • Try to put ideas in categories & tie old material to the new. • Think about which points will appear on tests & highlight any unclear points so you can ask questions about them before the next lecture.

Step #7: Review Review to improve your memory. If you will spend ten (10) minutes every week or so in a quick review of these old notes, you will retain most of what you have learned and you will relate the facts and ideas to present lectures or readings.

Notetaking Tips Keep a separate section of your notebook or binder for each course. Notes for each lecture should begin on a new page. Date your lecture notes and number all pages. Never use a sentence when you can use a phrase, or a phrase when you can use a word.

	Notetaking Tips, Cont.
	Use indentations to distinguish between major and minor points.
	Put most notes in your own words. However, the following should be noted exactly: • Formulas , Definitions, and Specific facts
	Use abbreviations and symbols wherever possible. Note down unfamiliar vocabulary and unclear areas.
- 0	If you should miss something completely, leave a blank space and get it later.
- 0	

Notetaking Tips, Cont. Develop a code system of note-marking to indicate questions, comments, important points, due dates of assignments, etc. Make sure you can understand what you have written and if needed, make corrections. Clear up misunderstandings or fill in missing information by consulting the lecturer, TA, classmates, the texts, or additional readings

