THE OUTLINE METHOD

I. What is an outline?

- **A.** It's a method of note taking where the first level is a new topic, followed by indented subtopics and supporting information.
 - **1.** Main topics start on the far left of the page and can be written as questions or statements.
 - a. Subtopics are indented beneath main topics.

II. How do you use an outline?

- **A.** Listen and write key points following the organizational structure outlined above.
- **B.** Note: You don't have to use Roman numerals or complete sentences when outlining.
 - **1**. Dashes or bullet points work, too.

III. Why outline?

- A. To keep notes organized and group related concepts together.
- **B.** Outlined notes are easy to review.
 - Turn first-level topics into questions (like in this example) and quiz yourself on the material.

THE CORNELL NOTE-TAKING SYSTEM

What is it?

The chart-style method is structured so key points, study cues and summaries appear in an easy-to-digest place on paper.

How do you use it?

Divide each page into two columns and one row at the bottom. Make the right column two to three times the size of the left and use it to record your notes. After class or a meeting, use the left column to write questions and cues based on your notes and the bottom row to write a summary.

Review by covering the notes section with a sheet of paper and reciting answers to your cues.

Why use the system?

To engage with material during and after a class or meeting. This method allows you to determine major concepts and reflect on their meanings.

THE MAPPING METHOD

What is it?

A visual, nonlinear method that begins with a main topic bubble and branches out into subtopics and key notes.

How do you use it?

Put a main idea at the center or top of a page. Then draw lines, like spider legs, that link the lead concept to secondary ideas, sources or supporting facts.

Why map notes?

Mapped notes are best used for brainstorming, essay planning and meetings with multiple speakers, since you can jump from bubble to bubble. Mapping is a highly visual way to consume, grasp and review information. Ideal for visual and analytical learners, this method helps reveal connections that can be missed in a linear format.

GO ORIGINAL, OR ADOPT A HYBRID SOLUTION

Just like people, note-taking methods are not identical, nor is one inherently

JUST LIKE PEOPLE, NOTE-TAKING METHODS ARE NOT IDENTICAL. better than another. The methods above provide useful structures—but you don't need to conform to one system. Pick and choose elements from a variety of methods by examining hybrid note-taking systems, such as the holistic and visual Flow-Based Note-Taking Method, which combines bullet

points, diagrams and drawings to explore new information.

Paper is a powerful learning tool and a platform for freedom and flexibility. Use it to discover, adapt or build upon the method that best achieves your

learning goals—or be a revolutionary and pen an entirely new system.

BY THE NUMBERS

Numbers don't lie. Whether it's an exam, a big meeting or your first day on a new job, when it matters, or when you're ready to make a difference—take notes by hand.

9 OUT OF 10

The number of parents who agree that writing down material by hand has helped their children develop certain skills, like hand-eye coordination, according to a 2018 online survey conducted by Ipsos on behalf of the Paper and Packaging Board.

40 MINUTES

The time students spent using apps unrelated to class during a 100-minute lecture, says a 2017 Michigan State University study.

85 PERCENT

The amount of college educators who encourage note taking by hand, according to the 2018 Paper and Productive Learning Back-to-School Report by the Paper and Packaging Board.