

### Charting Notes:

There are 6 components of the charting notes: main topic, learning objective/outcome, topic columns, idea boxes, key vocabulary boxes, and picture box.

- **Main topic:** overall topic of the lesson
  - o Ex: Living Cells
- **Learning objective/outcome:** can be filled out by the teacher or student. Should be written before note taking begins to demonstrate what will be learned throughout the lesson.
  - o By the end of the lesson the student will be able to \_\_\_\_\_.
- **Topic columns:** organize the notes into subtopics
  - o Ex: Classification of cells
- **Idea boxes:** students will write down important information such as: key facts, questions, and concepts can be written here.
  - o Ex: What is a plant cell?
- **Key vocabulary:** corresponds with the topic column and can be listed before the lesson begins so students know what to look for OR students can list words during lesson and go back after and add definition
  - o Ex: Eukaryotic cell, prokaryotic cell
- **Picture:** free space for students to utilize. Graphs, tables, drawings, or designs could be ways to use this area.

### Mind Mapping:

There are 3 components of mind mapping notes: main topic, subtopic, and detail boxes. Mind mapping is a creative, less structured way of notetaking, and students can modify the technique into what works best for them.

- **Main topic:** overall topic of the lesson.
  - o Ex: living cells
- **Subtopics:** organizes the notes into branches of important information.
  - o Ex: cell structures
- **Detail boxes:** important facts, definitions, and ideas are written in these boxes throughout the lesson.

## Cornell Notes:

There are 5 components of the Cornell notes: topic, learning objective/outcome, keywords/questions, notes, and summary.

- **Topic:** overall topic of the lesson.
  - o Ex: Living Cells
- **Learning objective/outcomes:** can be filled out by the teacher or student. It should be written before note taking begins to demonstrate what will be learned throughout the lesson.
  - o By the end of the lesson the student will be able to \_\_\_\_\_.
- **Keywords/questions:** key questions or vocabulary that will help guide students through notetaking. These questions should be written during the lesson OR after the lesson to make information in the notes easier to identify.
  - o Ex: What is a cell?
- **Notes:** main portion of Cornell notes where students will answer their key questions and define keywords.
  - o Keywords, definitions, facts, or answers to key questions
- **Summary:** reflection area for students to utilize after the lesson. After the lesson is completed and the student has reviewed his/her notes, then a brief summary will be written about the lesson.
  - o This section is very important when reviewing and studying for a test.