

# Note Taking Strategies

# Sentence Method

## Example 1:

### Information Provided:

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 to 30 in your text about this)

### Your Notes Might Say:

Revolution - occurrence that affects other aspects of life: con., soci., etc. (Text pp. 29-30)

## Example 2:

### Information Provided:

At first, Freud tried conventional, physical methods of treatment such as giving baths, massages, rest cures, and similar aids. But when these failed he tried techniques of hypnosis that he had seen used by Jean-Martin Charcot. Finally, he borrowed an idea from Jean Breuer and used direct verbal communication to get an un hypnotized patient to reveal unconscious thoughts.

### Your Notes Might Say:

Freud 1st - used phys. Trtment = baths, etc. This failed. 2nd - used hypnosis (like Charcot). Finally - used vrb com. (like Breuer) - go un hypnotized patnt to reveal uncon thoughts

**Method:** Write every new thought, fact or topic on a separate line, numbering as you progres. Do not write in complete sentences. Instead, use partial words, symbols, and acronyms to make it easier.

**Advantages:** Since you're numbering the "sentences," it is more organized than a paragraph. Gets more or all of the info., but content is still limited.

**Disadvantages:** Since you're only numbering the lines, you can't determine major/minor points later during review. It can be difficult to edit without having to rewrite everything into clusters or mind maps, which also makes it more difficult to use for review unless you rewrite it.

**When to Use:** Use when the lecture is somewhat organized, but heavy with content and the professor moves quickly. You can hear the different points, but you don't know how they fit together. The instructor tends to present info as points, but not in groupings.

