
Student Success \ Note-taking

KAVEH FARROKH (PH.D.)

Information Patterns in Note-Taking

SUBJECT DEVELOPMENT-DEFINITION

Topic followed by subtopics, OR topic followed by related facts and details, OR straight classification of concepts or facts, OR simple definition of a concept.

Examples: Instructor simply describes the information (may use handouts, overheads, blackboard for “big picture” and/or “details” – instructor may “jump” around).

GENERALIZATION

Concept (or principle) followed by supporting evidence or examples.

Examples: Concept is described first – evidence/examples follow, but in a way to further define the concept – may go back and forth between concept and evidence/examples.

CAUSE-EFFECT

Information about factor(s) or cause(s) leading to a specific outcome or effect.

Examples: Therefore; thus; as a result; because; hence; causes; effects; in turn.

QUESTION-ANSWER

Information that poses a question (problem) and answer (solution).

Examples: Question/problem is posed first followed by answer/solution – difficult for instructor to “jump” around!

COMPARE-CONTRAST

Information that looks at similarities and differences, pros and cons, or any other type of comparison.

Examples (Comparison): Similarly; both; as well as; likewise; in like manner.

Examples (Contrast): However; on the other hand; but; yet; although; instead of.

SEQUENCE

Information that goes according to a sequence.

Examples: First, second, third; first; next; then; finally; in addition; last; and then; most important; least important

SUMMARIZATION

Simple identification of the most important main points of a general topic.

Examples: Today’s lecture covers; the points I intend to discuss are; turn your attention to topic of; in conclusion/sum/summary.