

Making Good Point Form Notes

From www.oneclass.com

- 1) Write short, usually incomplete sentence fragments that answer:
 - Who? What? (Important Person/Character, Significant Objects)
 - When? Where? (Setting: Time & Place)
 - Why? (Explains character's actions & motivations)

- 2) Avoid writing sentences. Sentences are harder to study from as there is more to read when reviewing, which slows you down.

- 3) Cut out "the" etc. from start of point form phrases (see below)

- 4) [Note: statements that imply information , "reading between the lines" , require you to infer information. If you are unsure of your inferred conclusion, put a "?" after it.] *Use of square [] brackets

Examples of Good Point Form notes from novel reading:

Curious Incident of the Dog in the Night-Time Ch. 2

- 12:07 a.m.
- dead dog found - Mrs. Shears's front lawn
- garden fork (pitch fork) sticking through Mrs. Shears's poodle dog (Wellington)
[perhaps dog is murdered?]
- written in 1st person "I"
- narrator [main character? not sure] lives across the street from Mrs. Shears

[Click here](#) for a short (5:26) video on this technique for taking notes

WRITING TIP

Summarizing Text

You can condense a text by combining sentences and omitting examples.

For example, "A change that does not produce a new substance is called a physical change. Changes of state (including melting, evaporation

Cornell Style Notes

