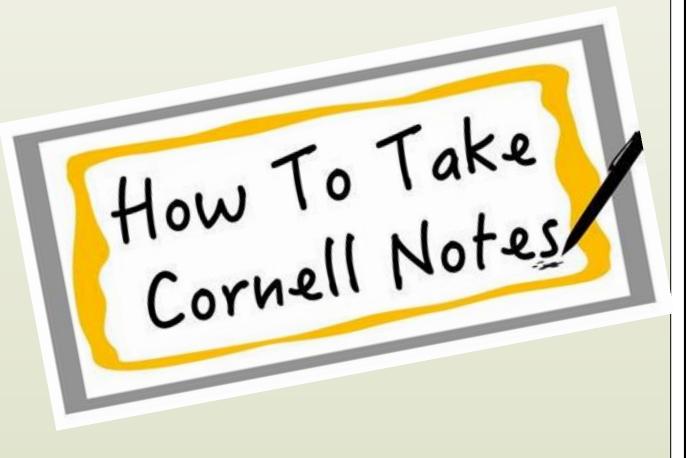
# Ms G Stedrak English Teacher & KS5 English Leadear





Use this space to make your own notes after the lesson.

Use this space for your normal class notes.

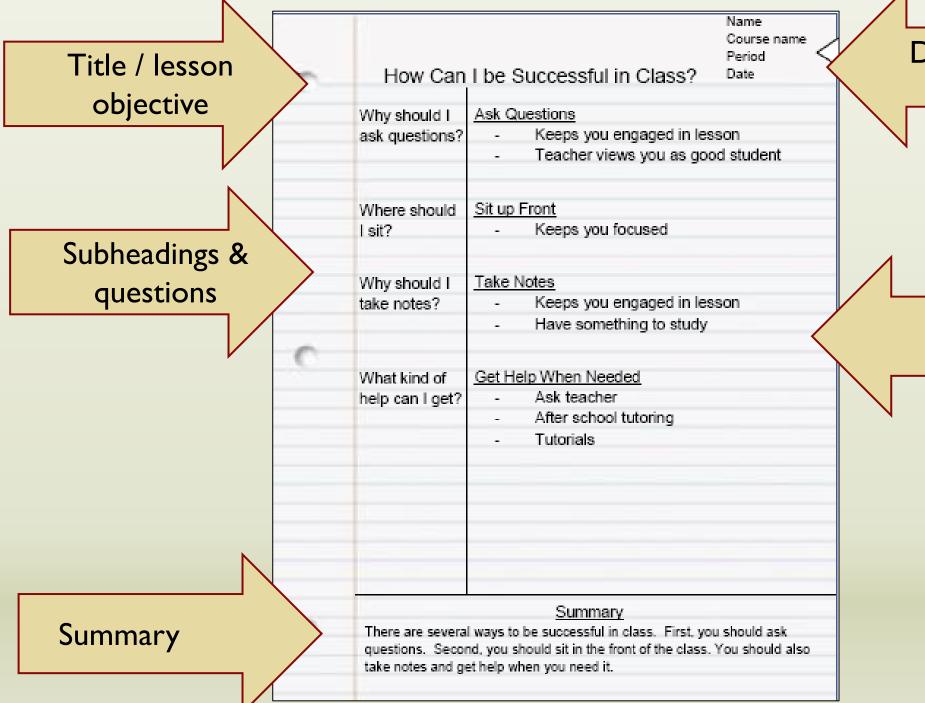
Summary in your own words

## What the

# different sections

are for

#### Cues Notes \* Main ideas \* Record the lecture here, using \* Questions \* Concise sentences that connect \* Shorthand symbols points Abbreviations \* Diagrams \* Lists \* Prompts to \* Skip lots of space between points help you study WHEN: WHEN. During class After dass during review 6 inches 2.5 inches Summary \* Top level main ideas WHEN: \* For quick reference After class during review



Date and class details

Main class notes

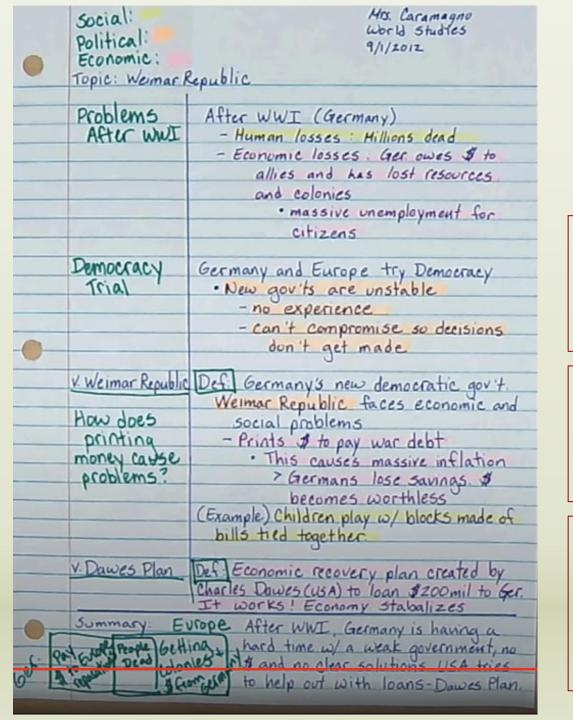
# Professor John Hattie's work on 'Visible Learning' - 250+ Influences on Student Achievement



#### **Key for rating**

- Potential to considerably accelerate student achievement
- Potential to accelerate student achievement
- Likely to have positive impact on student achievement
- Likely to have small positive impact on student achievement
- Likely to have a negative impact on student achievement

Learning strategies		
Deliberate practice		0.79
Effort		0.77
Imagery		0.45
Interleaved practice		0.21
Mnemonics	•	0.76
Note taking	•	0.50
Outlining and transforming	•	0.66
Practice testing		0.87
Record keeping		0.52
Rehearsal and memorization		0.73
Spaced vs. mass practice		0.60
Strategy to integrate with prior knowledge	•	0.93
Study skills		0.46
Summarization		0.79
Teaching test taking and coaching	•	0.30
Time on task		0.49
Underlining and highlighting	•	0.50



## How to use your Cornell

#### notes to revise

Cover up the notes section. Use the subheadings/prompt questions in the margins to test yourself on the notes.

Do the same as above, but covering up the margins section. This works well for revising terminology and dates.

Think of different categories that apply to your subject, e.g. exam tips, good vocabulary, important terminology, key quotations/ theorists, and colour-code your notes with these categories.

## Now practice it yourself!



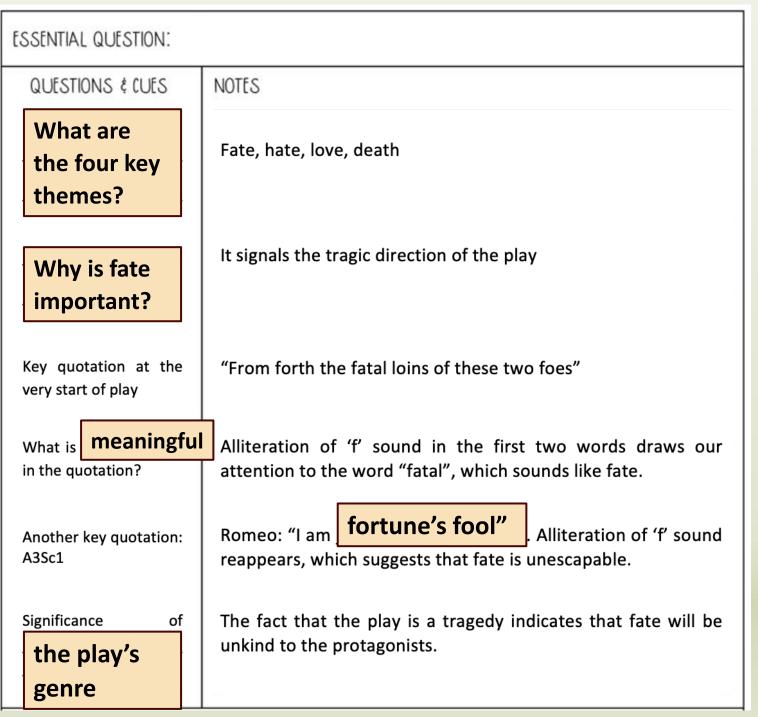
ESSENTIAL QUESTION:		
QUESTIONS & CUES	NOTES	
	Fate, hate, love, death	
?	It signals the tragic direction of the play	
Key quotation at the very start of play	"From forth the fatal loins of these two foes"	
What is in the quotation?	Alliteration of 'f' sound in the first two words draws our attention to the word "fatal", which sounds like fate.	
Another key quotation: A3Sc1	Romeo: "I am". Alliteration of 'f' sound reappears, which suggests that fate is unescapable.	
Significance of	The fact that the play is a tragedy indicates that fate will be unkind to the protagonists.	

NICTEC

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ofX\_ytQ4AcY

#### Completed Cornell notes





#### **Categorising your Cornell notes**

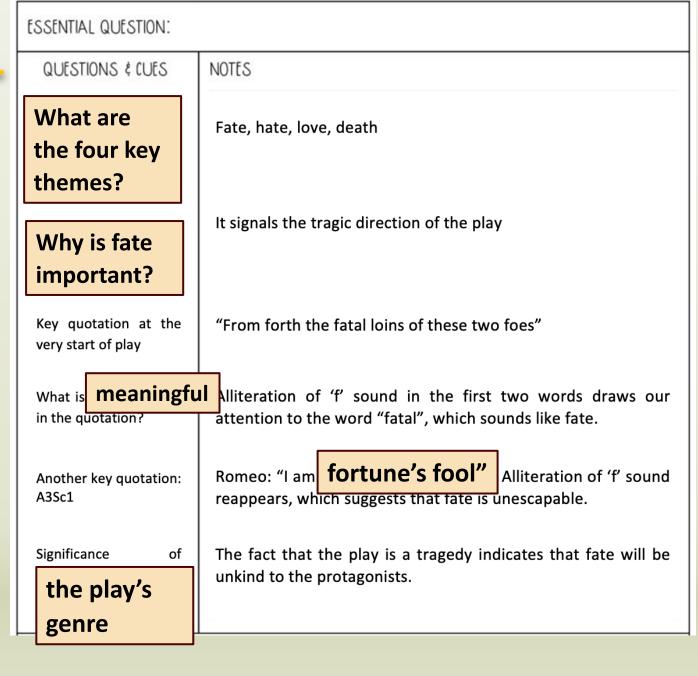
What categories could we use to group these notes on the theme of fate?

#### Ideas:

- ☐ Key quotations
- ☐ Useful vocabulary
- ☐ Meaningful ideas

Label your notes with these categories.

In what other subjects could you take Cornell notes?





TAKE
CORNELL NOTES