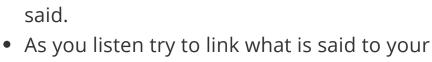
Making lecture notes

LISTEN

- Active listening is involves paying attention to both verbal and non-verbal communication
- You need to think of lectures or other audio experiences (such as podcasts) as conversations in which you are engaged
- As in a conversation you should try to interpret what is being said, evaluate which parts are the most important, and anticipate what might be said next



THINK



Use any gaps to think about what has been

- previous experience or topics from earlier lectures and your reading
- Ask yourself if you agree or disagree with what is being said
- Don't be afraid to ask questions if you think the information isn't clear or you feel you don't understand



- Listen out for key words that amplify or stress parts of the lecture or examples which illustrate or make a point
- Watch your lecturer's body language or listen to their tone of voice to identify what they consider to be important
- Pay particular attention when your lecturer summarises a topic or draws a conclusion
- Try to focus on your lecturer's explanations and if they describe specific causes and reasons for events or outcomes
- Make sure you note any steps or stages in processes they describe



REFLECT

- Find time after your lecture to review your notes
- Are there any gaps you need to fill.
- What questions do you need to ask or research?
- Think about how you can use your notes and learning to progress