

Listening Note-taking Methods 3 (Technology)

EXAMPLE

Aim: To help students improve their lecture note taking skills by introducing them to the Cornell notes system. Students will use the system to practise taking notes for five mini lectures.

Time: 90 minutes & homework task.

Delivery: This lesson can be delivered face-to-face or online. For online delivery, each worksheet could be placed in a class document on OneDrive or OneNote.

Lead in

- Distribute or project **worksheet 1**. Students complete **task 1**: discussion on note taking.
- Feedback: nominate one or two students to share their answers.
- Students complete **task 2**: introduction to Cornell and the five Rs.
- Feedback: nominate one or two students to share their answers and then distribute or project **worksheet 2: task 1 5Rs ANSWERS**.

Video: [link available in paid download](#)

MP3: [link available in paid download](#)

Guided Practice

- Students read **task 2**: format of lecture listening and note-taking practice. Teacher checks understanding.
- Distribute **worksheet 3**: note-taking practice. Teachers follow the format allowing 15 minutes per lecture:
 - i. **Pre-listening**
Students discuss the topic and check any words that arise. Teachers could pre-teach vocabulary from the script for lower groups.
 - ii. **Listening**
Students listen and take notes in the main column using abbreviations and symbols.
 - iii. **Post-listening**
Students tidy answers, compare answers for content, complete the left column with corresponding questions, complete the summary section and write down opinion/thoughts/ideas on lecture topic.
 - iv. **Additional stage**
Hold a seminar on the topic of technology. Students discuss the lectures using their notes and stating their opinions.

Homework

- Students choose a topic connected to their studies, find a lecture on TED talks, listen and take notes using the Cornell system and either: 1. Use their notes to give a mini presentation to the class on the topic. 2. Use their notes to write a paragraph on the topic.
- Feedback: 1. Assess students presentation skills. Use our feedback sheet: <https://www.academic-englishuk.com/wp-content/uploads/2018/12/AEUK-Feedback-presentation-1.docx>
- Feedback 2: Assess students on their written skills. Use our error correction code: <https://academic-englishuk.com/wp-content/uploads/2017/03/Error-Correction-Code-AEUK.pdf>

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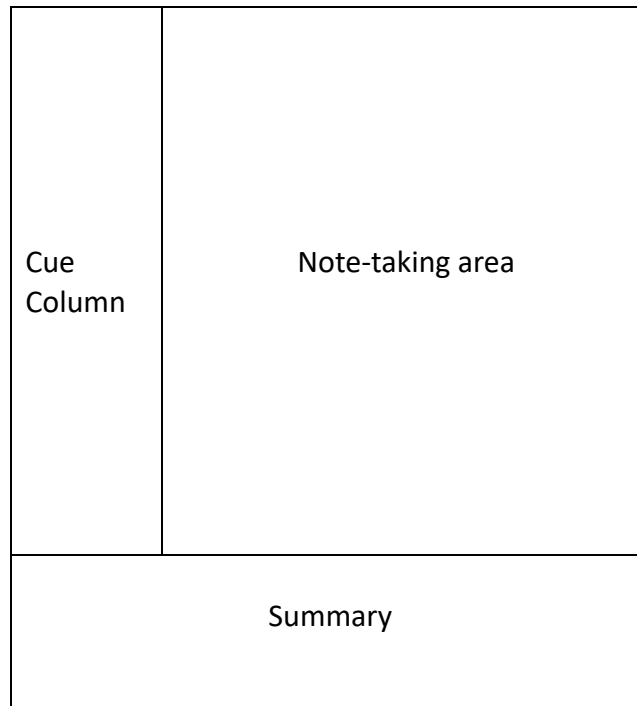
Worksheet 1: Introduction to Cornell Notes

Task 1

- Discuss these questions with your partner.
 - i. Do you enjoy taking notes while listening?
 - ii. What do _____
 - iii. What feedback have you been given on your note-taking skills?
 - iv. What do you think _____
 - v. How are note-taking skills assessed on the course you're currently on?

Task 2

- One note-taking method popular with university students is the Cornell notes system designed by an education professor in the 1940s. Take a look at the note-taking format below and ask your partner the following questions:
 - i. Have you seen this method before?
 - ii. What do you think each column is for?
 - iii. There are five stages in this system, and they all begin with the letter 'R'. What do you think they are? R _____ R _____ R _____ R _____ R _____



⇒ Check your answers on the next page (worksheet 2).

Worksheet 2: Cornell Notes System

Task 1:

- Read about the five Rs. What do you think of this system? Tell your partner.

Stage 1: Record

During the lecture, record as much information as you can in the main column.

Stage 2: Reduce

After the lecture, [redacted] the main column. These questions can be answered when you're reviewing the lecture.

Stage 3: Recite

After the lecture, [redacted] from the left column. See if you can answer the questions without looking at your notes in the main column.

Stage 4: [redacted]

Think about your own opinions [redacted]. Write these ideas down in a notebook and then use them in essays, exams, seminars or presentations.

Stage 5: Review

Spend ten minutes [redacted] notes.

Task 2

- You're now going to listen to five two-minute lectures so that you can practise the Cornell note-taking system. Each practice will follow the same format:

Pre-listening
Discuss the topic questions in small groups of three and look up any words that you don't know from your discussion.
Listening
Listen and take notes in the main column. Use abbreviations and symbols so that you can write more content.
Post-listening
Tidy notes in the main column. Rewrite words that aren't clear, check spelling, reduce sentences. Write study questions and cue words in the left column. Write a summary of the listening in one-three sentences in the bottom section. Think about your opinion on the topic and make a few notes in your notebook.

Worksheet 3: Note-taking Practice

Lecture 1: This lecture is about digital assistants. Discuss the following questions with your partner.

- i. Have you ever heard of digital assistants? Which ones?
- ii. Which ones have you used? On which devices?
- iii. What .
- iv. How would you rate your experience?

⇒ Now listen to the lecture and complete the main column.

- Compare your notes with a partner. Have you recorded the same information?
- Now complete the post-listening tasks.

Lecture 2: This lecture is about *Bitcoin*. Discuss the following questions with your partner.

- i. What do you know about *Bitcoin*?
- ii. How do you feel about using money that is only digital, not physical?
- iii. Do you safe?
- iv. Would you ever consider investing in *Bitcoin*?

⇒ Now listen to the lecture and complete the main column.

- Compare your notes with a partner. Have you recorded the same information?
- Now complete the post-listening tasks.

Lecture 3: This lecture is about mobile payment apps. Discuss the following questions with your partner.

- i. Have you ever used your smartphone to pay for something?
- ii. Do you feel it's [redacted] in this way?
- iii. Why do you think young people in particular prefer to pay for things with their phone?
- iv. Do you think [redacted] become obsolete?

⇒ Now listen to the lecture and complete the main column.

- Compare your notes with a partner. Have you recorded the same information?
- Now complete the post-listening tasks.

Lecture 4: This lecture is about gunshot detection technology in conservation. Discuss the following questions with your partner.

- i. What do you know [redacted] ?
- ii. Have you heard it being used in another context other than conservation?
- iii. How do you think it [redacted] ?
- iv. Do you think it could be reliable enough?

⇒ Now listen to the lecture and complete the main column.

- Compare your notes with a partner. Have you recorded the same information?
- Now complete the post-listening tasks.

Lecture 5: This lecture is about *Amazon Fresh*. Discuss the following questions with your partner.

- i. Do you use *Amazon* to make purchases?
- ii. Have you heard [redacted] US?
- iii. How would you feel about shopping in a store with no scanners or tills?
- iv. Do you think [redacted]?

⇒ Now listen to the lecture and complete the main column.

- Compare your notes with a partner. Have you recorded the same information?
- Now complete the post-listening tasks.

SCRIPTS & SAMPLE NOTES

Lecture 1

Hello, I'm going to talk to you today about Speech Interpretation and Recognition Interface, better known as SIRI, Apple's digital personal assistant. Created in 1993 by Adam Cheyer and sold to Apple in 2010 for a reported \$200 million....

FULL TRANSCRIPT INCLUDED IN THE PAID VERSION...

Notes


<p>Definition [redacted] ?</p> <p>How many users & devices? [redacted] ?</p> <p>How does it improve our lives? [redacted] ?</p> <p>What is NLP? [redacted]</p> <p>What is machine [redacted]</p> <p>What are the effects [redacted] on [redacted] ?</p>	<p><u>Speech Interpretation and Recognition Interface (SIRI)</u></p> <p>Digital [redacted]</p> <p>Created 1993 – Adam Cheyer → sold [redacted]</p> <p>Users = [redacted] devices = ½ billion = most pop. [redacted]</p> <p>Many tasks e.g. searches, social media mgmt. & smart home aut. ↓</p> <p>[redacted]</p> <p>Combo = nat. lang. processing (NLP), nat [redacted] [redacted] machine learning.</p> <p><u>NLP</u> = [redacted]</p> <p><u>NLG</u> = ability 2 gen. [redacted]</p> <p><u>Machine Learning</u> = AI – machines lrn [redacted] prog. by ppl. ↓</p> <p>More exp. & [redacted]</p>
<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>With millions of users and devices enabled, SIRI [redacted] [redacted], SIRI can undertake a range [redacted] which have helped users to become [redacted] in their [redacted] [redacted] [redacted] get smarter.</p>	

Lecture 2

Hello, I'm going to talk to you today about *Bitcoin*. *Bitcoin* is a type of decentralised digital currency, also known as a cryptocurrency. Formed in 2009, Bitcoins can be created, bought or sold and are stored in a digital wallet....

FULL TRANSCRIPT INCLUDED IN THE PAID VERSION...

Notes

<p>What is it?</p> <p>How [redacted] ?</p> <p>What is mining?</p> <p>How [redacted] ?</p> <p>What is [redacted] ?</p> <p>Successes</p> <p>[redacted]</p> <p>How do [redacted] about it?</p>	<p><u>Bitcoin</u></p> <p>Digital / cryptocurrency ca. [redacted]</p> <p>Sell or [redacted]</p> <p>Stored in digi wallet</p> <p>Create [redacted]</p> <p>[redacted] = reward w/ coins</p> <p>All [redacted] etc. rec. [redacted]</p> <p>Pub. ledger 2 [redacted]. movts.</p> <p>↓ transaction [redacted]</p> <p>[redacted] expansion</p> <p>Unpredictable</p> <p>Value has </p> <p>[redacted]</p> <p>SG: poss. [redacted]</p> <p>Engl.: v. wary</p>
<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p><i>Bitcoin</i> is the first digital currency of its kind, [redacted] them to [redacted] large fees as you would with a bank. New [redacted] are created through [redacted], which is when each [redacted] recorded on a [redacted] as gold is [redacted] and so far [redacted] its market [redacted] considerably.</p>	

Lecture 3

Hello, I'm going to talk to you today about mobile payment apps. Mobile payment apps such as *Apple Pay* or *Google Pay* allow individual smartphones to be used as a form of payment card through the use of Near Field Communication (NFC) ...

FULL TRANSCRIPT INCLUDED IN THE PAID VERSION...

Notes

<p>What are they?</p> <p>well-known examples?</p> <p>How ?</p> <p>What is NFC?</p> <p>How ?</p> <p>Why so popular?</p> <p>Are ?</p>	<p><u>Mobile payment applications</u></p> <p>Turn mobs in 2</p> <p><i>Google Pay</i></p> <p>Uses NFC 2 trans. data w/o 2 make purch.</p> <p>Communication –</p> <p>cash & contactless as</p> <p>Peer-2-peer trans. ↓ phys. contact ()</p> <p>Use encrypted no. = +safe than</p>
<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>Mobile payment apps, such as <i>Apple Pay</i> or <i>Google Pay</i>, in recent times, who use their smartphones on Near Field and transfers by simply placing the device on a reader, much like debit and . Yet, the biggest versions of cards so they .</p>	

Lecture 4

Hello, I'm going to talk to you today about gunshot detection technology, particularly in conservation. The technology, developed by the Zoological Society of London and Google Cloud, uses acoustic sensors instead of camera traps to be able ...

FULL TRANSCRIPT INCLUDED IN THE PAID VERSION...

Notes

	<u>Gunshot detection technology in conservation</u>
Who developed it?	[redacted] Lndn & [redacted]
[redacted] ?	Acoustic sensors [redacted] Dist. 1km
Where was it piloted?	Cameroon; 2017
[redacted] ?	Sensors rec. audio [redacted] via mach. [redacted] Valdn via spectrograms
What do spectrograms show?	Exact date/ [redacted]
How [redacted] ?	[redacted] +quickly Pot. 2 anticip. [redacted]
How does it help wildlife?	- [redacted] Btr than camera traps – limited range [redacted]
[redacted] used elsewhere?	Any [redacted]. species
<u>Summary</u>	
Technology developed by the Zoological [redacted] and [redacted] [redacted] to the use of acoustic [redacted] and data analysis through AI. The [redacted] are able to [redacted], and the [redacted] where the [redacted] took place. This would then allow conservationists to be able [redacted] much [redacted] to [redacted].	

Lecture 5

Hello, I'm going to talk to you today about *Amazon Fresh*, a contactless grocery store in West London. In spring 2021, Amazon opened the first of its kind supermarket in the UK, whereby customers could do their weekly grocery shopping ...

FULL TRANSCRIPT INCLUDED IN THE PAID VERSION...

Notes

<p>What is it?</p> <p>Where found?</p> <p>What shop there?</p> <p>How work?</p> <p>What happens when a ?</p> <p>Is it to be successful?</p>	<p><u>Amazon Fresh</u></p> <p>[redacted]</p> <p>+25 in the US (<i>Amazon Go</i>)</p> <p>[redacted]</p> <p><i>Amazon</i> & [redacted]</p> <p>Scan code b4 entry</p> <p>[redacted] on shelves – [redacted]</p> <p>Items stored in virt. cart via deep [redacted]</p> <p>[redacted]</p> <p>No tills – pay is thru. app</p> <p>[redacted]</p> <p>“Just walk out”</p> <p>Poss. +stores in all [redacted]</p> <p>Some [redacted]</p>
<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>Following the success of <i>Amazon Go</i> in the [redacted] <i>Fresh</i> was launched in [redacted] with the aim [redacted] Once <i>Amazon Prime</i> [redacted] technology can track [redacted] and keep them in their virtual cart, [redacted] the shopper’s account when [redacted] UK stores are due to open, [redacted] much personal data <i>Amazon</i> will require from [redacted] be able to [redacted]</p>	