Visual note taking can be a great way to synthesize and understand your notes. Some students like to take notes during lecture using visual-organization (e.g. charts) or graphic-representation (e.g. pictures) techniques. The types of notes you take depend upon the content and your purpose for taking notes. Visual note taking can also be a strategy that students can incorporate into exam preparation, by reorganizing information into new study notes or by adding pictures and colour to existing notes.

The Benefits of Graphic Organizers

- Visual notes can help you make connections and understand concepts:
  - Understanding improves by seeing connections within the big picture;
  - Making connections makes information easier to recall;
- Establishing meaningful connections between the information and your prior knowledge and experiences enhances learning:
  - You use higher order thinking skills by evaluating the information to create an image associated with it; therefore, you are thinking about what you are learning in a new way that will help you understand and recall information easily.
- Thinking in pictures helps you analyse and interpret information, using your abilities to recall and understand:
  - Pictures and visuals expand your understanding and allow you to analyze and interpret information (Pauk 2001, 323).
  - Thinking visually increases understanding and remembering of information because you use both sides of your brain (Pauk 2001, 326)

How to Start Taking Visual Notes

- Convert the sentences you’ve read or heard into a diagram or graph.
- Use concept maps to summarize key concepts or redraw the map to include new concepts and more information.
- Link new ideas in your map to ones you already know or redraw your map to gain a different view of the information.
- Don’t be afraid to use colours, symbols, shapes, different font sizes and types.
- Focus on main ideas and keep information concise.
- Be creative with your notes!
Types of Visual Note Taking Techniques

**Concept Map or Mind Map**
- Used to show how concepts relate to a main idea.
- Helps to cement important ideas, concepts and their relationships in your memory.

**Venn Diagram**
- Used for comparing and contrasting concepts.

**Timeline**
- Used to understand a sequence of events.

**T-Chart**
- Used for comparison between concepts.

**Diagram**
- Used to understand how an object works or the different components of an object.

References