

Intro to Cornell Notes

- Character types
- Conflict types

Memory

It has been said that we remember:

10 percent of what we read (passive)

20 percent of what we hear (passive)

30 percent of what we see and hear (passive)

70 percent of what we say and write (active)

90 percent of what we say as we do (active)

Cornell Notes

TOPIC	DATE
CUES	NOTES
WRITTEN AFTER CLASS	TAKEN DURING CLASS LECTURE OR DURING TEXTBOOK READING
MAIN IDEAS	. MAIN POINTS
	. PARAPHRASE
VOCABULARY	. BULLET POINTS
	. OUTLINES
	. CHARTS/DIAGRAMS
QUESTIONS ANSWERED BY NOTES	
BRIEF SUMMARY OF NOTES HIGHLIGHTING MAIN IDEAS	SUMMARY WRITTEN AFTER CLASS

Cornell Notes Sample

Sample Cornell Notes

Class Notes If there was no class lecture this week, write a paragraph about what you learned and/or questions about what you didn't understand.	Name: <u>Student A</u> Class: <u>English 8</u> Period: <u>3</u> Date: <u>1/10/03</u>
Topic: <u>Literary Elements</u>	
Questions/Main Ideas:	Notes:
<u>Define irony.</u>	<u>Irony is a contradiction between what is expected and reality.</u>
<u>What is characterization?</u>	<u>Characterization is the way an author describes a character.</u>
<u>Some ways to understand a character</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • physical description • dialogue • actions / behavior • opinions of other characters • thoughts
<u>What is conflict?</u>	<u>The problem of the story or book</u>
<u>Types of Conflict</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> man vs. man man vs. machine man vs. society man vs. self man vs. nature man vs. unknown
<u>Two categories of Conflict</u>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) internal (inside character) 2) external (character vs. anything other than himself)
<u>Summary: Authors use many different elements to create a story or write a book. Some elements include irony and characterization. Authors also focus their stories around a problem or conflict. There are internal and external conflicts.</u>	

How do Authors create complex, yet believable characters?

1. Irony - a contradiction between what is expected and reality
2. Characterization - the way an author describes a character
 - a. Physical traits
 - b. Dialogue
 - c. Actions/behavior
 - d. Opinions of other characters
 - e. Thoughts

Character types

Foil - A character whose traits are opposite of another to highlight their qualities

i.e. Harry Potter and Draco Malfoy/ Peter Quill and Gamora



Character types cont.

Levels of detail

Flat - Not fully developed; readers only know one SIDE of the character

Round - FULLY developed, with many traits - bad and good; readers feel they know the character so well that they become REAL

Levels of Change

Static - does not experience a major internal change during the story

Dynamic - DOES experience a basic character CHANGE/GROWTH. This change is internal and may be sudden.

Conflict Types

Two types:

Internal

vs

External

Man vs self

Man vs man

Man vs technology

Man vs Society

Man vs Nature

Man vs Fate/Supernatural