

CORNELL NOTES

PURPOSE:

A note-taking system that simplifies the acquisition and retention of information by having students break down their note pages into distinct areas:

Note-taking, note-making, note-interacting and note-reflecting (AVID process on back).

Cornell Note-taking helps students recall and summarize major concepts, ideas, charts and graphs for a particular unit of study. Here is one example:

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>1/10/14</u> | |
| Topic: <u>Literary Elements</u> | | | |
| Questions/Main Ideas: | | Notes: | |
| Define irony. | Irony is a contradiction between what is expected and reality. | | |
| What is characterization? | Characterization is the way an author describes a character | | |
| Some ways to understand a character | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Physical description Dialogue Actions/behavior | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Opinions of other characters Thoughts | |
| What is conflict? | The problem of the story or book | | |
| Types of conflict | man vs. man man vs. machine man vs. society | man vs. self man vs. nature man vs. unknown | |
| Two categories of conflict | 1. Internal (inside character) 2. External (character vs. anything other than himself) | | |
| 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. | | | |

CORNELL NOTES

Note-making

Review and revise notes. Note key ideas to create questions. (Think Jeopardy!) Look at notes and ask a question that the notes answer.) Exchange ideas through collaboration.

Note-taking

- Essential Question
- Key words & ideas
- Important dates, people, places
- Repeated, stressed information
- Ideas, brainstorming written on the board
- Information from text
- Diagrams & Pictures
- Formulas

Note-interacting

In class – highlight notes, add to/take away items on notes, use notes for class discussions, etc.

Out of class – use notes as a learning tool. Fold right side over. Read question and try to answer it. Lift flap to check answer/s.

Note-reflecting

- Provide written feedback
- Address written feedback
- Reflect on your learning