

Sample Cornell Notes

Topic: <u>Short Story Elements</u>	Name: _____ Class: <u>English</u> Period: <u>6</u> Date: _____
Questions/Main Ideas	Notes
What is the definition of plot?	plot: events that take place in a story - exposition: beginning, intro(char, setting, etc.) - rising action: building up the climax; filled w/suspense & tension - climax: turning point of story; decision of fate - falling action: events that lead to resolution; release of tension - resolution: conclusion/the end; conflict is resolved * conflicts: person vs person - btwn 2 people person vs nature - nat. disasters person vs society - mainstream society person vs self - w/in soul, heart, mind person vs supernatural - supernat. entity
Take note:	A good story has more than one conflict!
What are the different types of characters?	Static (flat): a character who's personality does not change throughout the story regardless of occurrences Dynamic (round): a character who's personality changes throughout the story ► beliefs, morals, attitude, views, etc.
What is the definition/purpose of theme?	Theme: moral message or overall point of the story - author creates the theme It's purpose to enlighten/educate/inform - meaningful enough to be applied into readers life - cleanse/purge your heart/soul/mind/spirit
What defines setting?	Setting: the description, time (era) of which the story takes place geographical location, historical time period, ^{social} setting
Summary: we're re-learning the elements of a short story. We went over the different types of conflict. We also reviewed the 2 types of characters: static and dynamic. I'd say, the main character of "C of the Dead Man's Pockets" and my protagonist are both dynamic. So far I've only completed the story analysis for my pet project.	

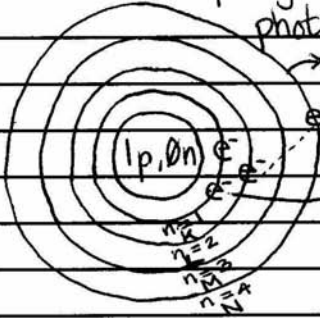
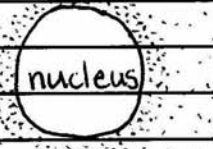


Topic: <u>Graphing Linear Equations</u>	Name: _____ Class: <u>Algebra</u> Period: <u>4</u> Date: _____
Questions/Main Ideas	Notes
Standard form -	$Ax + By = C$ ex. $4x + 3y = 9$
Slope intercept form -	$y = mx + b$ ex $y = 2x + 1$
slope -	rise = change in y value = $y_2 - y_1$
	run change x value $x_2 - x_1$
$2x + 4y = 20$	
find the slope:	$2x + 4y = 20$
subtract $2x$	$-2x \quad -2x$
	$4y = -2x + 20$ slope = $-\frac{1}{2}$
divide by 4	$4 \quad 4 \quad 4$ y-intercept = 5
	$y = \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2}x + 5$
How do you graph a slope?	* Graphing 1. Plot y-intercept
	2. follow slope
	3. connect line
Find the slope:	$(1, 4), (3, 2)$
find slope	$y_2 - y_1 = 2 - 4 = -2 = 2$
	$x_2 - x_1 \quad 3 - 1 \quad -3 \quad 3$
	$y = \frac{2}{3}x + b$ $y = \frac{2}{3}x + 0$
substitute	$4 = \frac{2}{3}(3) + b$ slope-intercept = 0
	$4 = 4 + b \quad b = 0$ y-intercept = 0
Summary: Today in class we learned the standard form $(ax + by = c)$ the slope intercept form $(y = mx + b)$ and what a slope is (rise over run) We also learned that when graphing, you plot the y first then follow the slope.	



<p>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.</p> <p>Topic: <u>1800's</u></p> <p>Questions/Main Ideas:</p>	<p>Name: <u>Student A</u></p> <p>Class: <u>US History</u></p> <p>Period: <u>4</u></p> <p>Date: <u>1/11/03</u></p> <p>Notes:</p>
<p>What are carpet-baggers?</p>	<p>Carpetbaggers are people from the North who moved to the South during Reconstruction usually for the purpose of gaining money.</p>
<p>How many people are on the floor of Congress?</p>	<p>There are 33 people on the floor of Congress (p. 365)</p>
<p>Name the place where Lee surrendered to Grant.</p>	<p>Lee surrendered to Grant in Virginia.</p>
<p>What is amnesty?</p>	<p>The definition of amnesty is the general pardon by the government.</p>
<p>How many electoral votes were allotted to New York in 1876?</p>	<p>20 votes were given to New York in the election of 1876.</p>
<p>Summary: During Reconstruction the people who moved from the North to the South to gain money were called Carpetbaggers. They were trying to benefit themselves after losses during the war.</p>	



Topic: <u>Atomic Model</u>	Name: _____ Class: <u>Chemistry</u> Period: <u>4</u> Date: _____
Questions/Main Ideas	Notes
What does Niels Bohr's atomic model look like?	Niels Bohr's Hydrogen Atomic Model (Hydrogen Atom) 
What is the difference between the ground state and the excited state?	ground state
How many electrons can be on the same orbit?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • n=1 2e⁻ • n=2 8e⁻ • n=3 8e⁻ • n=4 18e⁻ Excited: Whenever an electron moves up.
	 Ground State: Stays on the same level; lowest possible level.
Why was Bohr's model proven wrong?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It was said that Bohr's model was wrong. • Electrons do not travel in an orbit around the nucleus. • They travel on a sphere-shaped system. • There are more electrons closer to the nucleus than further away.
Summary: Niels Bohr proposed that electrons move around or circle the nucleus in an orderly fashion, through orbits. It's believed that in the 1 st energy level, there are only 2 electrons allowed, 8e ⁻ on the 2 nd , 8e ⁻ on the 3 rd and 18e ⁻ on the 4 th . There's also the 2 types of atom states (ground/excited). Bohr's model was later proven wrong.	

