**Notetaking Interactive Exercise (slide 10)**

1. Sort the following statements (True/False boxes)

Taking good notes helps you remember information for exams. (T)

It is important to listen actively to take good notes. (T)

Cues (questions/key words) go in the right hand column. (F)

Cornell notes have four parts. (F)

All sections of Cornell notes should be completed in class. (F)

After class, you should reread your notes and write a short summary at the bottom of the page. (T)

2. Place the sections in their correct location on the page

(have each section able to be dragged/dropped into page)

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| History 111  2/15/12  Before First Contact | |
| How many languages were spoken in North America?  What formed identity?  What is Oral Tradition? | As near as we can tell, Native American tribes in the 15th century spoke 350 languages, encompassing several linguistic families. 200 of these languages are still spoken today.  Tribal identity was very important – not a Native American identity but a tribal one  Each tribe’s culture is different, so the cultural context (and meaning) of each tribe’s literature is as well.  The Oral Tradition is a spoken literature as the tribes did not have written language.   1. Participatory: there is a back and forth with audience, the storyteller reacts to audience response and also expects responses 2. Repetition: helpful as a memory aid both for the storyteller and for the audience. This is a strategy commonly used as a rhetorical device in contemporary speeches (ex: MLK’s I Have a Dream or the chorus in a song). 3. Mixing of genres – prose and poetry mixed together in the same piece. A lot of what we see as the distinctions between genres are functions of how they appear on the printed page. Poetry vs. prose vs. drama – it all blends together when read by a single speaker |
| Native America was linguistically and culturally diverse. Oral tradition was the main literary form. | |