Cornell Notes

Title in Textbook \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Page Numbers \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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| **Reduce & then Recite*** Create questions which elicit critical thinking, not 1 word answers
* Write questions directly across from the answers in your notes
* Leave a space or draw a pencil line separating questions
 | **Record for Review** * Write headings and key words in colored pencil
* Take sufficient notes with selective (not too many words) & accurate paraphrasing
* Skip a line between ideas and topics
* Use bulleted lists and abbreviations
* Correctly sequence information
* Include diagrams or tables if needed for clarification or length
 |
| **How could you capture the**  | **With a femtosecond laser** |
| **Resulted the collision of** |  |
| **Atom and molecules as they** |  |
| **Slam in to each other in a**  |  |
| **Chemical change** |  |
|  |  |
| **What is a compound** | A **compound** is a pure substance that is composed of two or more atoms  |
|  | combined in a specific way.  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| **What is a atom** | An **atom** is the smallest particle of any element  |
|  | that retains the properties of the element.  |
|  |  |
| **What is a chemical changes** | **Chemical changes** are changes in the ways  |
|  | the atoms and molecules in a pure substance  |
|  | are arranged and interconnected.  |
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| **What is nuclear charge** | **nuclear charge** is the term given to the electric charge on the nucleus,  |
|  | and it is simply found by counting the number of protons.  |
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| **Organizing the periodic table**  | * Each row is also called a **period**
 |
|  | 1. Each column is called a **group** or **family**.

is called a **group** or **family**.  |
|  |  |
| Some metals are **multivalent**  | which means they can form ions in more than one way  |
|  | depending on the chemical reaction they undergo.  |
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| **Reduce & Recite** | **Record for Review** |
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| **What is a ion** | When atoms gain or lose electrons  |
|  | they become electrically charged particles called **ions**.  |
|  |  |
| **What is a Bohr diagram** | A **Bohr diagram** is a diagram that shows  |
|  | how many electrons are in each shell surrounding |
|  | **The nucleus** |
|  |  |
| What valence shell | The outermost shell that contains electrons  |
|  | is called the **valence shell**.  |
|  |  |
| **What is valence electrons** | The electrons in the valence shell are called  |
|  | the **valence electrons**.  |
|  |  |
| Ionic bonding | In **ionic bonding**, one or more electrons transfers  |
|  | from each atom of the metal to each atom of the non-metal.  |
|  |  |
| **Lewis diagram** | A **Lewis diagram** is a diagram that illustrates chemical  |
|  | bonding by showing only an atom’s valence electrons and the chemical symbol.  |
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|  |  |
| **Reflect & Recapitulate**In your own words and in complete sentences, write a 3 – 4 sentence summary paragraph. Your summary should cover the main concepts of the notes, be accurate, and have adequate details.  |
|  |
| **For the notes you needed to know how to do a Lewis and Bohr diagram.** |
| **How to organizethe periodic table and how to tell what the charge is.** |
| **You need to know what valence electrons and shell.** |
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