

SMC 1301-H Quote Notes

SAMPLE.

Name: Dr. Wieck

QUOTE	REFLECTION / NOTES / COMMENTS
Jack Hart, <i>Storycraft</i>, Ch. 2: "Structure (p. 20-40)" 2	
<p>"Your first draft should emphasize the structure—getting the right things in the right places—rather than trying to get each sentence perfect." (24)</p>	<p>Hart discusses the importance of a rough, unpolished first draft that follows the blueprint the writer has developed. You can go back and polish your writing later. He gives the example of a contractor using a blueprint and building the frame of a house before adding the decorative details. Sometimes I get too caught up in trying to write pretty sentences and get stuck in my writing – so this is a good reminder!</p>
<p>"Exposition is the enemy of narrative. Good exposition provides just enough backstory to explain how the protagonist happens to be in a particular place, at a particular time, with the wants that will lead to the next phase of the story." (27)</p>	<p>When I write, I always want to include ALL THE DETAILS. Even when they're not relevant! Hart reminds me that all the backstory and details you provide slows down the story, detracting from the action and the narrative arc. I should probably put this quote up next to my computer as a reminder.</p>
Doc #6: Captain Pierre Marie Francois de Pages Reports on Texas, 1767, <i>Major Problems</i> (p. 53-54)" 1	
<p>"These regions are still frequented by savages; but they have no other object in view than to make war upon the Spaniards, to drive off their cattle, to hunt the buffalo, and to gather plaquemines [persimmons] and chestnuts, with which they retire to their villages in the north." (53)</p>	<p>He explains how Spaniards have been miscategorizing these people as a wandering tribe. This example shows how early encounters between Europeans and indigenous peoples required these different groups to try to understand each other, and often resulted in miscommunications/misunderstandings.</p> <p>-How were the interactions between these groups typical of interactions between Spaniards and Native populations?</p>
Andrew Graybill and Benjamin Johnson, "Telling North American Border Histories" (p. 26-39)." 3	
<p>"Borders may be international spaces, but border communities are also local spaces whose distinctiveness should be accounted for rather than obscured by the transnational turn in border studies." (38)</p>	<p>Whoa, there's a lot going on in this quote, but here's what I think it's saying: Understanding borders as spaces that cross borders is really important, but we need to make sure that our view isn't just that of a bird looking down from the sky, but also that of an ant walking on the ground. For example, the US-Mexico border divides the Tohono O'odham nation; a fence runs through their reservation! Understanding the local context of this part of the US-Mexico border helps us understand how it is distinct.</p>

Commented [WL1]: Connects to larger reading.

Commented [WL2]: Gives additional example from reading.

Commented [WL3]: Personal reflection.

Commented [WL4]: Connection to personal experiences

Commented [WL5]: Connects to larger reading + shows the significance of this quote

Commented [WL6]: Commentary on why I chose this quote

Commented [WL7]: Connects to larger reading + shows the significance of this quote

Commented [WL8]: Asks a question

Commented [WL9]: Trying to paraphrase a quote that I was struggling to wrap my mind around, because it seemed really important.

Commented [WL10]: Connecting to a contemporary example

Commented [WL11]: Making an argument.