Tuesday

September 13, 2011 (9.13.11)

1. Materials

Composition Book
+ Pen or Pencil

HAMPTON Binder
+ 10 sheets of paper

Student Planner

2. Agenda

Minutes	Activity
3-5	Warm Up
1	Homework
3	Set Up Section 2 of HAMPTON Binder
2	*Vocabulary* SLM, Concept 4
7-10	Notes: English History, Etymology • *Beowulf* • *Troilus and Criseyde* • *Macbeth*
Remaining	Practice: Word Etymology

3. Special Announcements

- Did you know that you need **10 sheets of paper** out before the music goes off?

Warm Up

September 13, 2011 (9.13.11)

Volume-O-Meter: 0 (No Talking)

Time: 4 Minutes

Word Part of the Day: *aud*—to hear

1. Write down the word part of the day. Now, think of at least 3 words that have *aud* in it.

2. If you could describe yourself in one (1) word, what would that word be? Explain your choice.

Transition

Student Planner

Homework

ASSIGNMENT

Date Given	Assignment	Rubric	Due Date
Tuesday 9.13	• Prepare for Quiz tomorrow on Vocabulary Unit • Review SLM, make sure notebook is organized	BASIC	Wednesday 9.14

Section 2: Student Dictionary

ASSIGNMENT

What Is It?

- ❑ Graphic organizer
- ❑ Kept in Section 2 of HAMPTON Binder
- ❑ Used to keep new words, definitions, etc.

Section 2: Student Dictionary

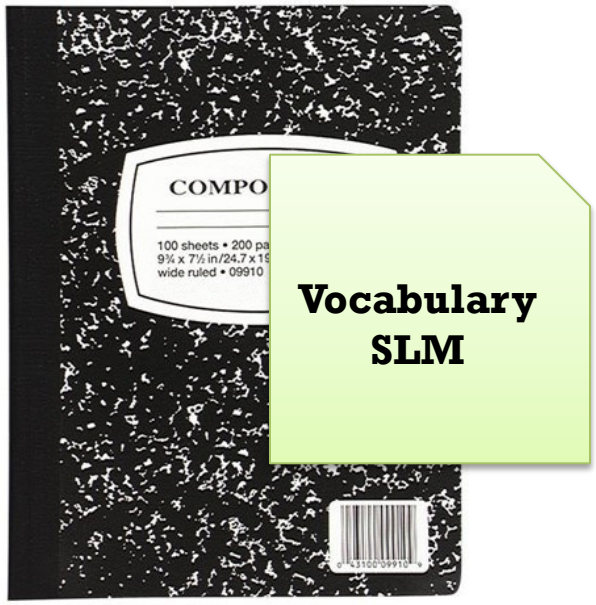
ASSIGNMENT

Directions:

- ❑ 3 minutes:
  - ❑ Fold each of 10 sheets Hot Dog (2 times)
  - ❑ Label on front sheet only:
  - ❑ Place in Section 2 of HAMPTON Binder

Word	Dictionary Definition	My Definition	Picture

Transition



SLM

SLM

Unit Essential Question:

How can I build a better vocabulary?

Key Text(s):

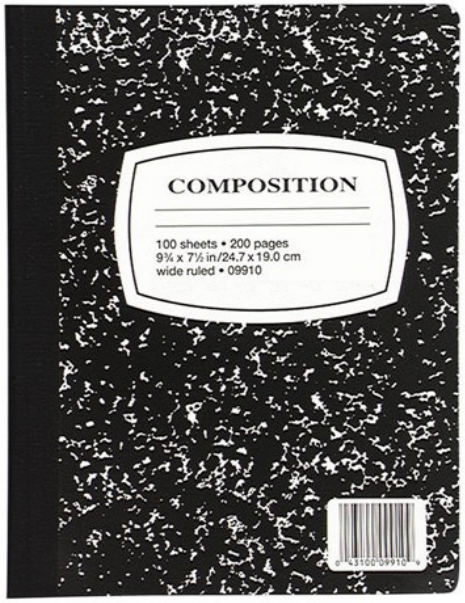
N/A

Concept 1: **Word Parts (Greek / Latin)**	Concept 2: **Context Clues**
1. Why should I study word parts?	**2. How can I know a word based off of its context?**
Vocabulary **Prefix, suffix, root words**	Vocabulary **Context clue, synonym, antonym, example/illustration clues**

SLM

Concept 3: **Graphic Organizers**	Concept 4: **Word Etymology (History)**
3. How can using a graphic organizer help me learn new words? **4. Why should I keep a Student Dictionary?**	**5. Where do words come from… and where are they going?**
Vocabulary **Frayer Fold, Concept Definition Map, Word Sagacity, Vocabulary Cartoons, Student Dictionary**	Vocabulary **Etymology**

Transition



Notes

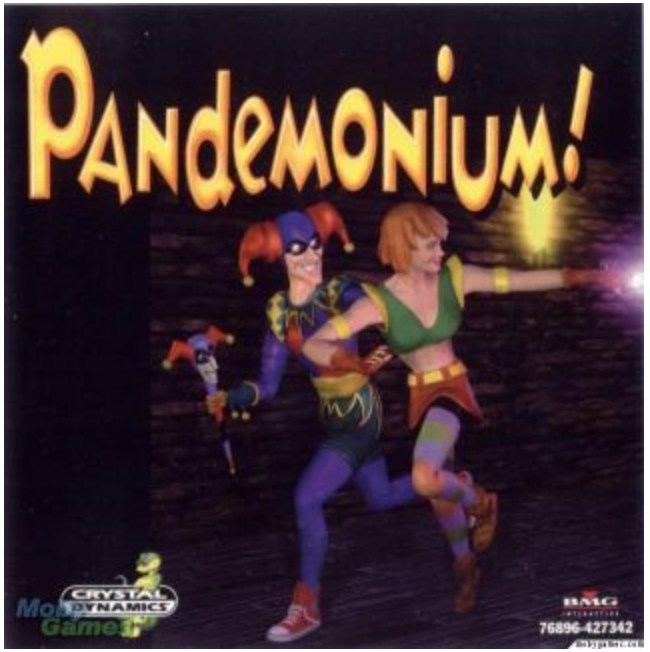
Word Etymology

TAKE NOTES

- Refers to the study of word history…
  - Where words come from
  - How they've changed over the years

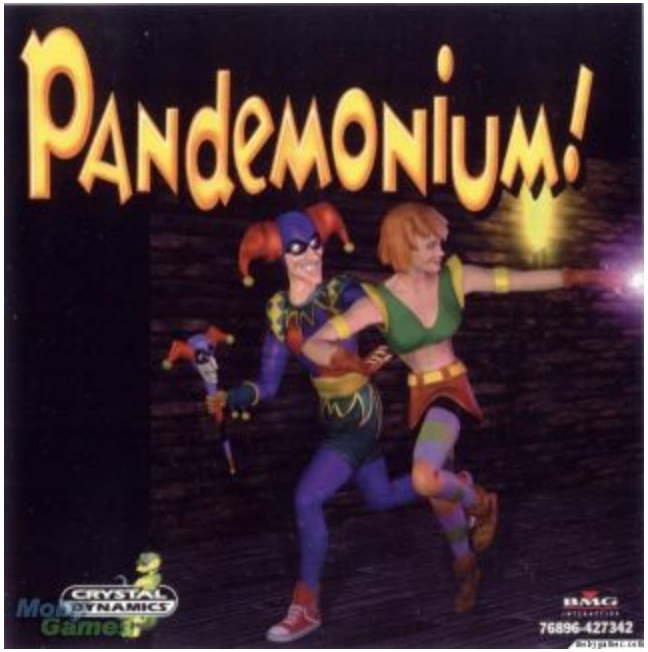
Word Etymology

- "Pandemonium"
  - Means "total confusion"



Word Etymology

- “Pandemonium”
  - 1667, Pandæmonium, in "Paradise Lost" the name of the palace built in the middle of Hell, "the high capital of Satan and all his peers," coined by John Milton (1608-1674) from Gk. pan- "all" + L.L. daemonium "evil spirit," from Gk. daimonion "inferior divine power," from daimon "lesser god" (see demon). Transferred sense "place of uproar" is from 1779; that of "wild, lawless confusion" is from 1865



Word Etymology

- "Decimate"
  - Means "to destroy"

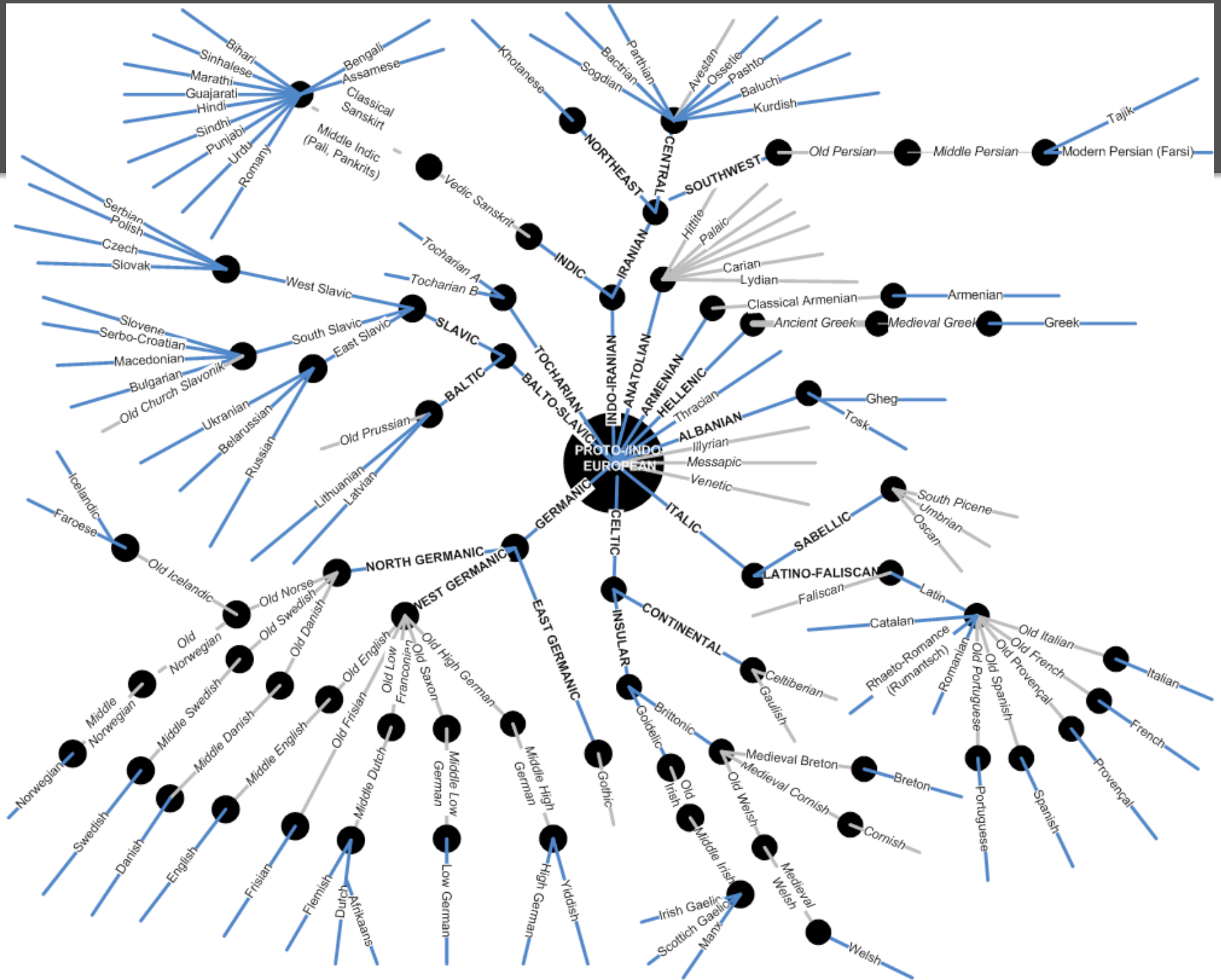
Word Etymology

- "Decimate"
  - c.1600, in reference to the practice of punishing mutinous military units by capital execution of one in every 10, by lot; from L. decimatus, pp. of decimare (see decimation). Killing one in ten, chosen by lots, from a rebellious city or a mutinous army was a common punishment in classical times. The word has been used (incorrectly, to the irritation of pedants) since 1660s for "destroy a large portion of." Related: Decimated; decimating.

The History of English

TAKE NOTES

- Started from Indo-European
- Branched off to form these languages:
  - Iranian
  - Latin
    - French
    - Spanish
    - Italian
  - Greek
  - Slavic
  - Germanic
    - German
    - English
  - Celtic


PROTO-/INDO-EUROPEAN
INDO-IRANIAN
ANATOLIAN
ARMENIAN
HELLENIC
ALBANIAN
Thracian
Illyrian
Messapic
Venetic
ITALIC
SABELLIC
South Picene
Umbrian
Oscan
LATINO-FALISCAN
Faliscan
Latin
Catalan
Rhaeto-Romance (Rumantsch)
Romanian
Old Italian
Old French
Old Provençal
Old Portuguese
Old Spanish
Italian
French
Provençal
Portuguese
Spanish
CELTIC
INSULAR
CONTINENTAL
Celtiberian
Gaulish
Goidelic
Brittonic
Old Irish
Middle Irish
Irish Gaelic
Scottish Gaelic
Manx
Old Welsh
Medieval Welsh
Welsh
Medieval Breton
Medieval Cornish
Breton
Cornish
GERMANIC
NORTH GERMANIC
Icelandic
Faroese
Old Icelandic
Old Norse
Old Norwegian
Middle Norwegian
Norwegian
Old Swedish
Middle Swedish
Swedish
Old Danish
Middle Danish
Danish
WEST GERMANIC
Old English
Middle English
English
Old Frisian
Frisian
Old Low Franconian
Middle Dutch
Flemish
Dutch
Afrikaans
Old Saxon
Middle Low German
Low German
Old High German
Middle High German
High German
Yiddish
EAST GERMANIC
Gothic
BALTO-SLAVIC
BALTIC
Old Prussian
Lithuanian
Latvian
SLAVIC
West Slavic
Serbian
Polish
Czech
Slovak
East Slavic
Russian
Ukranian
Belarussian
South Slavic
Slovene
Serbo-Croatian
Macedonian
Bulgarian
Old Church Slavonic
TOCHARIAN
Tocharian A
Tocharian B
INDIC
Vedic Sanskrit
Middle Indic (Pali, Pankrits)
Classical Sanskrit
Bihari
Sinhalese
Marathi
Guajarati
Hindi
Sindhi
Punjabi
Urdu
Romany
Bengali
Assamese
IRANIAN
NORTHEAST
Khotanese
CENTRAL
Parthian
Bactrian
Sogdian
SOUTHWEST
Avestan
Ossetic
Pashto
Baluchi
Kurdish
Old Persian
Middle Persian
Modern Persian (Farsi)
Tajik
ANATOLIAN
Hittite
Palaic
Carian
Lydian
ARMENIAN
Classical Armenian
Armenian
HELLENIC
Ancient Greek
Medieval Greek
Greek
ALBANIAN
Gheg
Tosk

The History of English

TAKE NOTES

- 95% of English words are formed from Greek / Latin roots
- Greek / Latin introduced 2000 years ago to British Isles
  - *In* = into AND *spect* = to look *circum* = around
  - *Inspect* = to look into
  - *Circumspect* = to look around

- Three types of English:
  - Old (450-1066 AD)
  - Middle (1066-1500 AD)
  - Modern (1500-present)

A Look at English From…

- *Beowulf* (700-1000 AD)
- *Troilus and Criseyde* (1400 AD)
- *Macbeth* (1600 AD)

A Look at English From…

- *Beowulf* (700-1000 AD)
- *Troilus and Criseyde* (1400 AD)
- *Macbeth* (1600 AD)

Laptop Project: Word Etymology

ASSIGNMENT

Background:

- Using an Etymological Dictionary, you will look up the history of your one word from your warm up.
- Make graphic organizer (in notebook) for that word.

Laptop Project: Word Etymology

ASSIGNMENT

Directions (Volume-O: 3):

1. You / Shoulder Partner: Grab 1 laptop
2. Proceed to Safari / Firefox
   - ❑ www.etymoline.com
3. Look up your word, write down history (summarize if you can)
4. Make graphic organizer (in notebook) on word.
5. Return laptop.