<u>Friday</u> September 21, 2012 (9.21.12)

1. Materials



Composition Book + Pen or Pencil



Student Planner



Workbook



Binder

<u>2. Agenda</u>			
<u>Minutes</u>	<u>Minutes</u> <u>Activity</u>		
10	Warm Up / Share Reading Log #9		
2	Homework		
5-7	Return / Record Grades		
1	l Language Analysis, Concept 3		
Remaining Teams: Revisit Shooting an Elephant /			
	Shopping for Stories with Organizer		

3. Special Announcements

Today is Hampton's Birthday!

<u>Warm Up</u> September 21, 2012 (9.21.12)

Volume-O: 0 (No Talking)

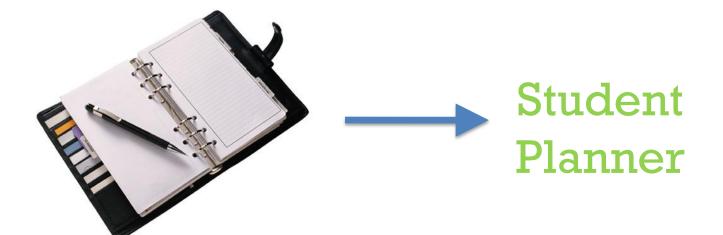
Time: 5 Minutes

Word of the Day: *acute*: sharp or intense

- 1. Write down the word of the day and its definition. Now, make a sentence that uses the word of the day
- 2. Do you feel it's easier or harder to find the connotations of words or the connotations of phrases? Use an example from either *Shopping for Stories* or *Shooting an Elephant.*

[Share Reading Log #9]

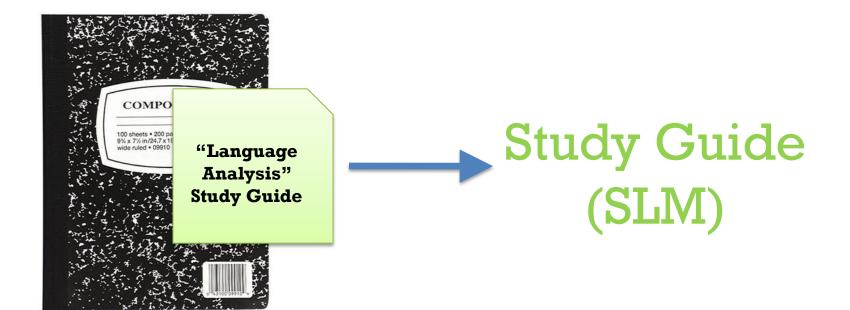




Homework

Date Given	Assignment	Due Date
Wednesday 9.19	 Complete Weekly Reflection #4 Questions are now posted; you can preview them on Schoology. Make post Friday, Saturday, or Sunday 	Sunday 9.23 By 11:59 pm





	Question: manipulate the emotions of a text?			
<u>Key Text(s):</u> Past Language Exams				
Concept 1: Concept 2:				
Introduction to Literary Criticism & Formalist Criticism	Denotation and Connotation			
1. What is literary criticism?	3. What are the differences between denotation and connotation?			
2. What is formalism and how is it used?	4. How can a word mean more than its definition?			
	5. How can I write a composition for my word connotations?			
<u>Vocabulary</u> Literary criticism, formalist (new) criticism, close reading	<u>Vocabulary</u> Denotation, connotation, nouns, verbs, adjectives, adverbs			

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S T U D Y G U T	Concept 3: Descriptive & Figurative Language 6. What are the differences between tone and moodand how can words affect it? 7. What are the difference between figurative and descriptive language?	Concept 4: Rhetorical Devices
I D E	<u>Vocabulary</u> Tone, mood, figurative language, simile, metaphor, personification, alliteration, onomatopoeia, hyperbole	<u>Vocabulary</u>

<u>Return / Record New Grades</u>

Directions (Vol: 3):

- □ Pass out /show grades.
- Fill in current grade, Incomplete work, and make up / blank work needed.
- Place papers (if applicable) in binder.
- Fill out sticky note if you have a question about your grade

	Grade Checkup Sheet
Name:	

AICE Language / Quarter

Directions: Fill in your current grade along with all assignments returned. Then, fill in the work that was incomplete (0%) and the work that you wish to make up or show Hampton for a better grade.

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	Checkup #1					
	Current Class Grade:					
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	Work that was graded (50% or higher):	Grade:	Work I did not do (0%):			
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	•		•			
	•					
			Work To Make Up (50% or higher) or Show Hampton (Blank):			
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Teams: Make Organizer

Directions (Vol: 1):

- □ 45 seconds
- New page in notebook...make 3-column organizer & label columns

Type of Fig. Language	Examples from Text	Why Did Author Use?

Teams: Revisiting Past Stories

Directions (Vol: 1):

- **Continue organizer**
- □ **Identify** when an author uses figurative language
- Explain why the author used this figurative language

