Thursday May 16, 2013 (5.16.13)

1. Materials



Composition Book + Pen or Pencil



Student Planner

2. Agenda

<u>Minutes</u>	<u>Activity</u>	
4-6	Warm Up	
2	Homework	
2	Language Analysis SG	
7-10	Notes: Word Connotation	
Remaining	Teams: Practice Word Connotations	

3. Special Announcements

■ Remember, language analysis settles differently on everybody; so, don't be surprised if you don't "get it" at first.

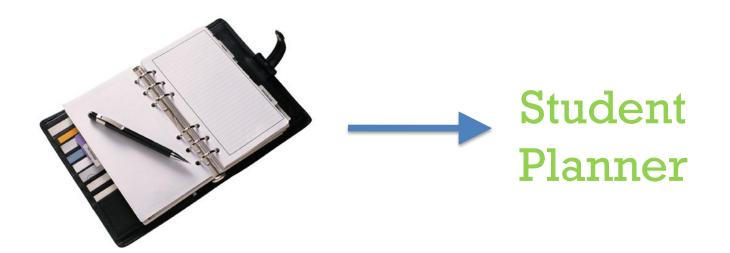
Warm Up May 16, 2013 (5.16.13)

Volume-O: 0 (No Talking)

Time: 3 Minutes

- 1. Now that you've had a chance to see it in action, what is formalism?
- 2. What are the differences between denotation and connotation? Support your answer using one of the magazine advertisements we viewed yesterday.

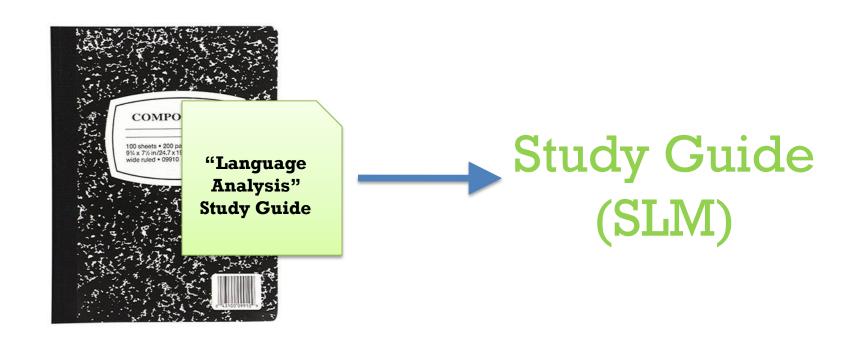
Transition



Homework

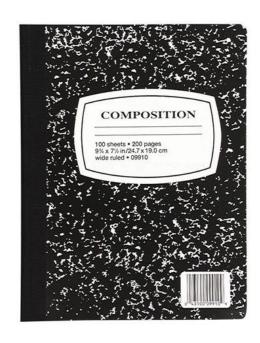
Date Given	Assignment	Due Date
Thursday	 Quiz tomorrow Review over notes from Tuesday-	Friday
5.16	Thursday	5.17

Transition



The BIG Question: How does an author use words to influence the emotions of the reader? Key Text(s): Past Language Exams		
 What is literary criticism? What is formalism? 	3. What are the differences between denotation and connotation?	
	4. How can a word mean more than its definition?	
<u>Vocabulary</u>	<u>Vocabulary</u>	
Literary criticism, formalism	Denotation, connotation	

Transition





Word Connotation

- Words can mean more than their dictionary definition
- Must think about what associations or thoughts you have about that word
- No right or wrong answer, but...
- Must be supported by text as much as possible



Word Connotation

Example:

- Mother
 - Denotation: a woman who gave birth to you
 - Connotation: loving, caring, protective, gentle, understanding, etc.



- Father
 - Denotation: a man who was involved in making you
 - Connotation: tough, serious, etc.

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Now What?

- Language analysis is really about:
 - 1. Finding words that have strong connotations
 - 2. Explaining how those connotations affect the emotions of the text
- Can be any word, really
- Formalism is about close reading;
 one word might be a microcosm of the text



- The easiest:
 - Nouns = person, place, thing
 - Verbs = action words
 - Adjectives = describe nouns, other adjectives
 - Adverb = describe verbs

Let's Practice

Directions (Vol: 3):

- ☐ Hampton will show a word
- ☐ In Comp. Notebook team will give:
 - ☐ Denotation meaning of word
 - ☐ Connotation meanings of word (both positive and negative if you can)
- ☐ Rotate: 3-4 different words
- ☐ Share aloud with class



Grandmotherly

Devilish

Murder

Shoved