

Thursday

September 5, 2013 (9.5.13)

Materials



Composition Book
+ Pen or Pencil

Agenda

Time Estimate

Activity

5-7	Warm Up
10-15	Notes: AICE Language Exam
5	Activator: <i>Dead Poets Society</i>
3	Language Analysis Study Guide
20-25	Read: Literary Criticism / Formalism
10-15	Notes: Criticisms/Word Connotation
15-20	Teams: Practice Magazine Connotation

Announcements

- Welcome to the first day of preparing for your **AICE Language** exam.

Warm Up

September 5, 2013 (9.5.13)

Volume-O-Meter: 0 (Silence)

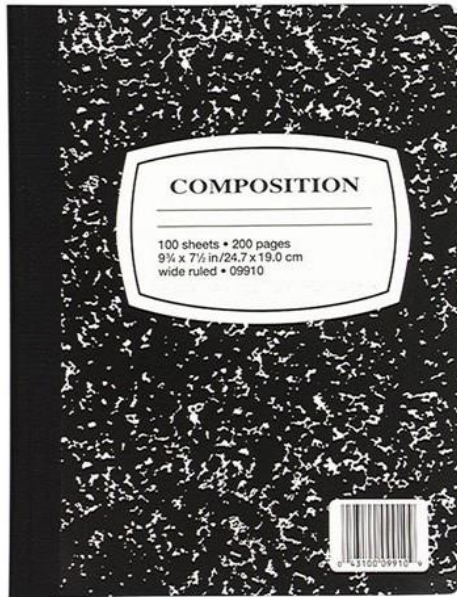
Time: 5 Minutes

Word Part of the Day:

qua / tetr- four

1. Write down the word part of the day and its definition. Now, brainstorm and write down as many words as you can that contain that word part.
2. Today we start “language analysis,” a tricky unit for some. Out of curiosity, when you read a book (for fun), what interests you the most...plot, characters, seeing yourself in the novel, or something else? Explain.

Transition



Notes

AICE Language Exam

Broken down into 2 “papers” :

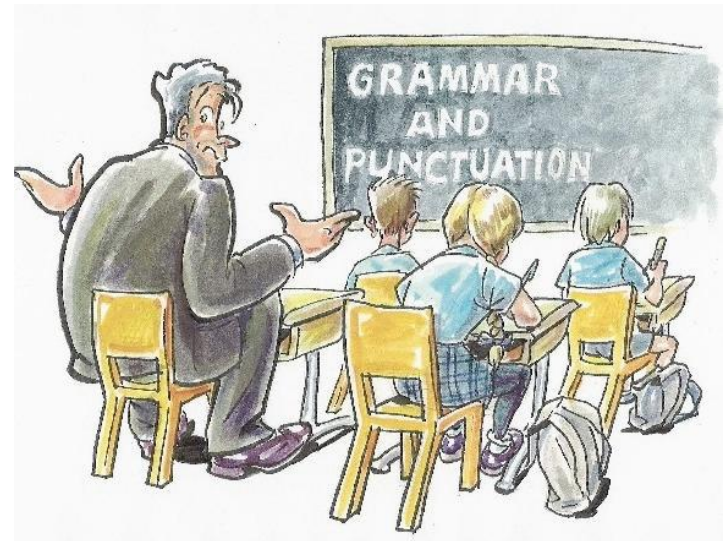
1. Language Use and Style
 - 2 hours
2. Narrative Writing /
Argumentative Writing
 - 2 hours



Language Use and Style

- Choose 2 out of 3 passages.
 - 1 hour on Passage 1
 - 1 hour on Passage 2

- Each passage has two tasks:
 - Language Analysis
 - A Directed Writing Task



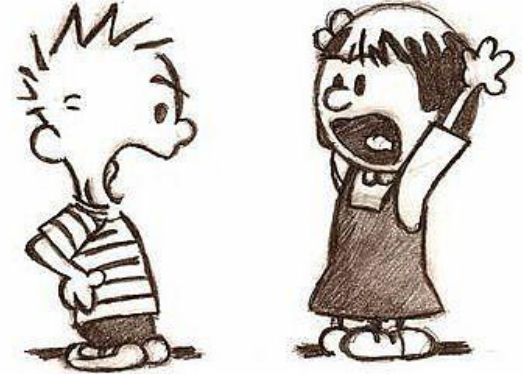
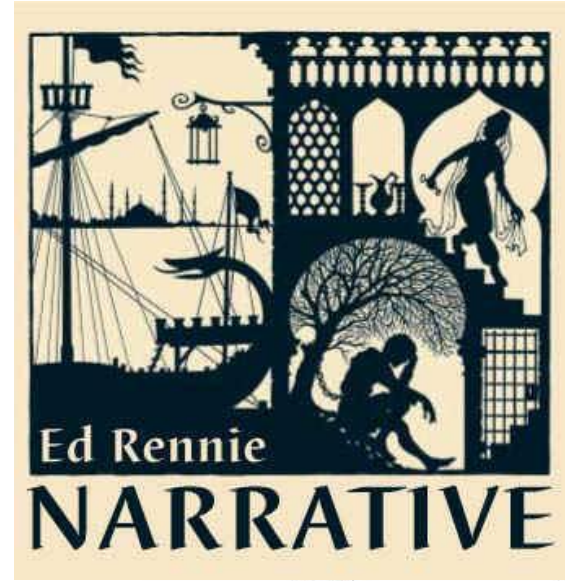
Narrative / Argumentative

Narrative

- 1 hour
- Choose 1 out of 4 prompts
- 600-900 words (3-5 pages)

Argumentative

- 1 hour
- Choose 1 out of 4 prompts
- 600-900 words (3-5 pages)



Activator: *Dead Poets Society*

A S S I G N M E N T

- Watch (21:01-26:47)
- Consider:
 - What power do words have?*



For Your Consideration...

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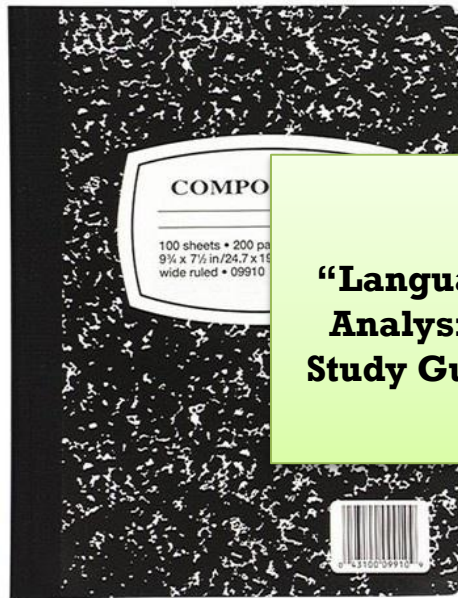
- ❑ *“That you are here—that life exists, and identity; that the powerful play goes on and you, and you may contribute a verse.”*

Walt Whitman

- ❑ *“Words are, in my not-so-humble opinion, our most inexhaustible source of magic. Capable of both inflicting injury, and remedying it.”*

J.K. Rowling

Transition



**“Language
Analysis”
Study Guide**



Study Guide

The BIG Question:

How can an author's words manipulate the emotions of a text?

Key Text(s):

Concept 1:

Formalist Criticism

- 1. What is literary criticism?**
- 2. How is formalism different from other criticisms?**

Concept 2:

Denotation & Connotation

- 3. How does denotation differ from connotation?**

Vocabulary

Literary criticism, formalism

Vocabulary

Denotation, connotation

Concept 3:
**Descriptive & Figurative
Language**

Concept 4:
Rhetorical Devices

Vocabulary

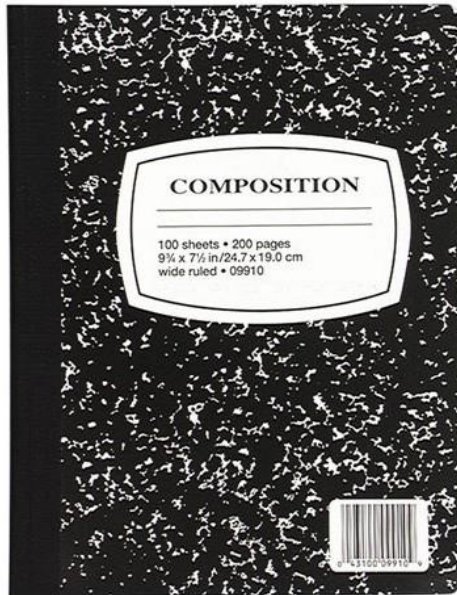
Vocabulary

Let's Read

Directions (Volume-O: 1)

- 20 minutes
- Silently read “Introduction to Literary Criticism” and “Formalist Criticism”
- Take “jot notes” while reading; define both terms in your notebook

Transition



Notes

<p>2-Column Notes</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Easier way to organize notes<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Left side = Titles / Headings▪ Right side = Notes▪ Helps quizzes go faster▪ Required this week; optional for rest of year
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Literary Criticism

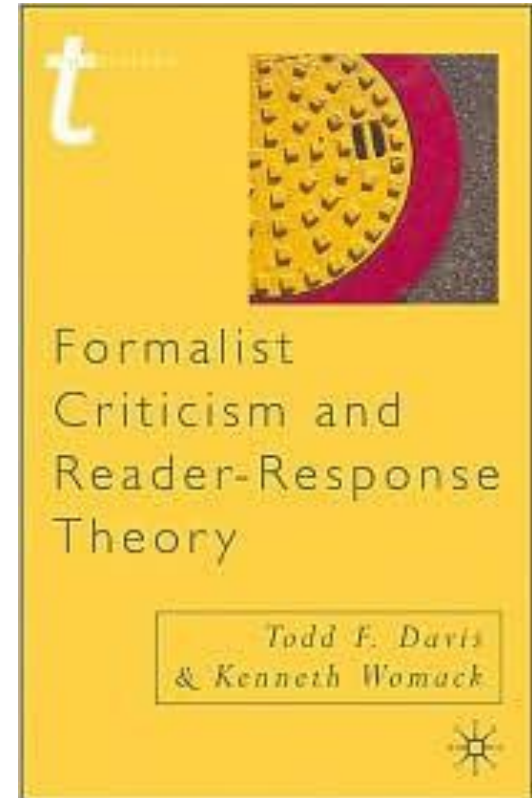
Is about:

- Looking at the text in a different way
- Applying different “theories” to the text you are reading:
 - Biographical (does the author’s life influence their work?)
 - Gender (how are males/females treated in the work?)
 - Historical (does the time period of the work influence it?)
 - Formalism (why does the author choose these specific words?)
 - Etc.

Formalism

T A K E N O T E S

- Also called “New” criticism
- Is about analysis of a text’s craft
 - Connotation of words
- Close reading = analysis of a single word, sentence, or paragraph
- Formalists believe there is only one (1) best / correct way to view a text
 - Must be supported by the text ONLY
 - No biographical or historical information needed



Denotation vs. Connotation

- Denotation is the “Direct / Literal Meaning”
- Refers to the first level of analysis
 - What is on the page?
 - What is the definition of this word or phrase?



Denotation vs. Connotation

- I see three males in this picture. One of them is about 50, the other is about 30, and the other is about 10. They are all wearing white shirts. They appear to be on a beach somewhere because there is sand in the background. There appears to be a boat in the far distance. Towards the bottom, there is a blue, glass bottle of cologne with the words CHROME AZZARO next to it.



Denotation vs. Connotation

- Connotation is the “Suggested Meaning”:
 - What is the author trying to hint or suggest at?
 - What do these images mean?
 - What is the emotional effect of this word?
- Is stated in the image or text



Denotation vs. Connotation

- The three males in this picture perhaps suggest that the cologne is timeless, meaning that it could be worn by all three of these ages—perhaps a clean, or classic smell. The idea that all three could wear it also suggests a kind of “legacy” in which the cologne is passed on to the next family member.
- □ The advertisement also suggests that people who wear this cologne are out having fun on vacation, like these people are at the beach.



Let's Read!

Directions (Vol: 3):

- Hampton will show magazine advertisement
- In Comp. Notebook team will analyze / describe:
 - Denotation (2-3 sentences)
 - Connotation (2-3 sentences)
- 3 different ads
- Share answers with whole class

