Monday September 9, 2013 (9.9.13)

Materials



Composition Book + Pen or Pencil



Planner

<u>Agenda</u>		
<u>Time Estimate</u>	<u>Activity</u>	
3	Discussion: G, B, and U	
5-7	Warm Up	
3	Homework Reminder	
10-15	Team Builder: Uncommon Commonalities	
20-25	Teams: Practice Magazine Connotation	
5-7	Notes: Connotation of Words	
20-25	Teams: Practice Word Connotation	

Announcements

■ For your consideration: "If literature isn't everything, it's not worth a single hour of someone's trouble."

The Good, The Bad, and The Ugly

The Good:

☐ SWYW Challenge = close race

The Bad:

- Having out all materials
- ☐ Not all teams members comfortable

The Uqly:

- Talking while others are talking
- Cell phones
- □ Not writing down warm up, notes
- Offensive comments

Warm Up September 9, 2013 (9.9.13)

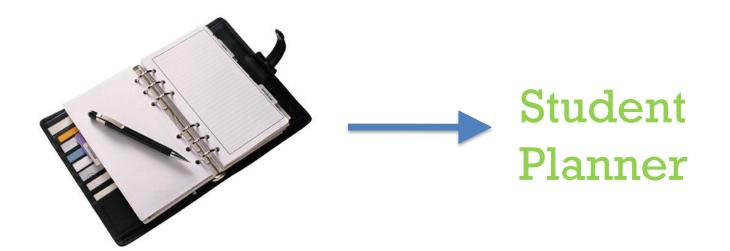
Volume-O-Meter: 0 (Silence)

Time: 5 Minutes

Word Part of the Day: penta / quint - five

- 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. Give the denotative meaning of the following words:
 - a. Sad
 - b. Depressed
 - c. Remorseful
 - d. Upset
- 3. Do all of these words mean the same thing? Explain.

Transition



Homework

Date Given	Assignment	Due Date
Monday 9.9	 Prepare for Quiz Make sure notes are in order Will cover anything from Study Guide 	Wednesday 9.11
Or	and/or notes since Week 2	Or
Tuesday 9.10		Thursday 9.12

Uncommon Commonalities

Directions:

- Vol-O: 3; 5-7 minutes
- List as many uncommon commonalities between your team members as you can.
- Aim for about 2-3.
 - Common: We are 9TH graders
 - Uncommon: We all have step parents
 - Uncommon: We all were born on the same month



<u>The BIG Question:</u>

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?
- 4. How can a word mean more than just its definition?

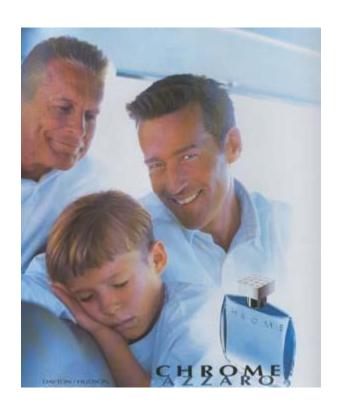
Vocabulary
Literary criticism, formalism

Vocabulary

Denotation, connotation, "hot words"

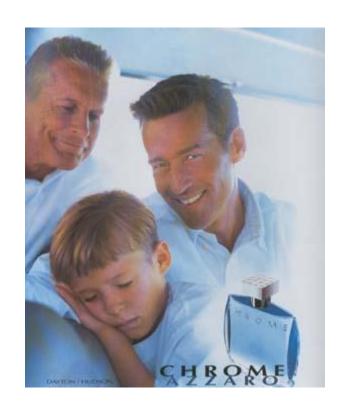
Denotation

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.



Connotation

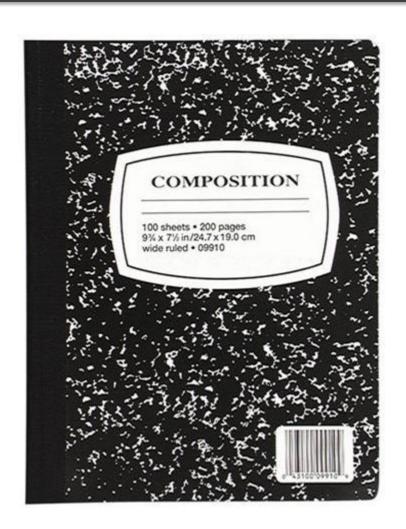
- The three males in this picture perhaps suggest that the cologne is timeless, meaning that it could be worn by all three of these ages—perhaps a clean, or classic smell. The idea that all three could wear it also suggests a kind of "legacy" in which the cologne is passed on to the next family member.
- 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 Practice!

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 team / whole class



Transition





Connotation of Words

- Words can mean more than their dictionary definition
- Must think about what word denotes and what associations/thoughts you have about that word
- No right or wrong answer…but:
- Must be supported by text as much as possible
- Answer will vary; if supported by text = okay!





Connotation of Words

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.



Connotation of Words

- Language analysis is really about:
 - 1. Selecting words that have strong connotations
 - 2. Explaining what those connotations are...and
 - 3. How these affect the emotions of the text

What Kind of Words?

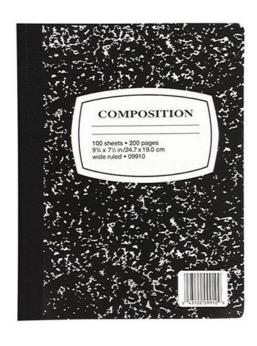
- Any word, really
- Formalism is about close reading;
 one word might be a microcosm
 (mini-universe) of the text
- The easiest:
 - Nouns = person, place, thing
 - Verbs = action words
 - Adjectives = describe nouns, other adjectives
 - Adverb = describe verbs



Let's Practice

Directions (Vol: 3):

- ☐ Hampton will show a word
- ☐ In Comp. Notebook team will give:
 - Denotation meaning
 - ☐ Connotation meanings
- ☐ Rotate: 3 different words
- ☐ Share answers with whole team
 / whole class



Grandmother

Devilish

German