# Wednesday September 25, 2013 (9.25.13)

#### **Materials**



Composition Book + Pen or Pencil

<u>Agenda</u>	
Time Estimate	<u>Activity</u>
5-7	Warm Up
10-15	Teams: Grade Compositions
20	Read: Does He Mean That?
10	Team Builder: Names/Celebrations
10-15	Notes: Figurative Language
Remaining	Revisit: Past Stories

#### **Announcements**

■ Early Release Day is today!

# Warm Up September 25, 2013 (9.25.13)

Volume-O-Meter: 0 (Silence)

Time: 5 Minutes

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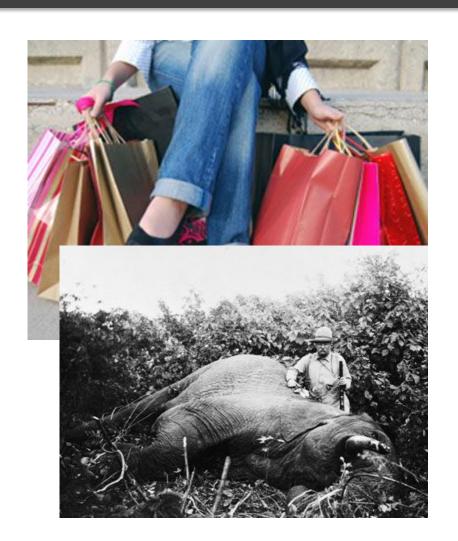
Word Part of the Day: mega / magn - large

- 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. When it comes to doing language analysis, how much do you believe that authors make these word/phrase choices *on purpose*? Do you ever think you read "too much" into the question, seeing things that the author didn't necessarily intend? Explain.

### Teams: Self-Grading

#### Directions (Vol: 1):

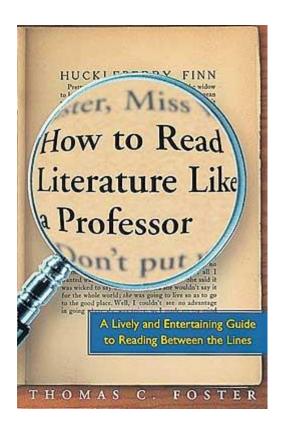
- ☐ Select either composition—Shooting an Elephant or Shopping for Stories—to grade.
- ☐ Spend 5-7 minutes marking off "checks" on your paper.
- ☐ Write a 1-2 sentence: what did I do well/not so well on?



### Read: Does He Mean That?

### Directions (Vol: 1):

- ☐ Read aloud (?)
- ☐ React: Do you agree or disagree with the author? Find 2-3 lines from text to support your answer.



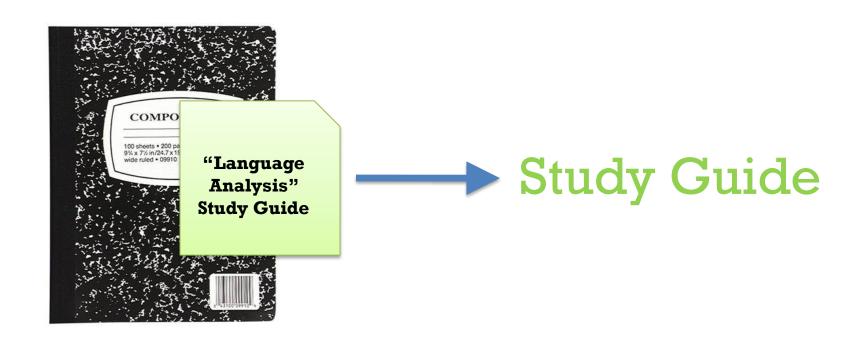
### Team Builder: Team Names & Cheers

#### Directions:

- Based on some of your commonalities, try to come up with a team name
  - ☐ Example: *Pizza hating ninjas*
- ☐ Try to come up with a team cheer or celebration
  - ☐ Make it fit with your team personality / names



### **Transition**



#### The BIG Question:

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

#### Key Text(s):

Concept 1:
<b>Formalist Criticism</b>

- 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?
- 5. How do certain words influence the tone or mood of the passage?

# Vocabulary Literary criticism, formalism

Vocabulary
Denotation, connotation, "hot words," tone, mood

# **Transition**





# Figurative Language

- Goes beyond the literal meaning of words
  - "She was a fox."

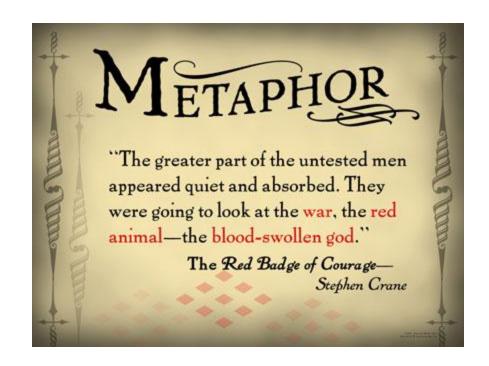
## Simile / Metaphor

#### Simile:

- Comparison using like/as
  - "The river was as blood"

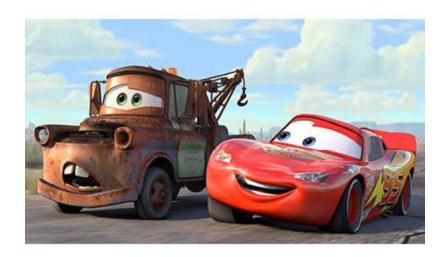
#### Metaphor:

- Comparison not using like/as
  - "The river was blood."



### Personification

- Giving a non-living (or nonhuman) object, human traits
  - The elephant had a "grandmotherly air."



### **Alliteration**

- Repetition of a particular sound
- Two types:
  - Consonance: repeated consonant sound
    - "Swallows circling with their shimmering sound"
  - Assonance: repeated vowel sound
    - Ex: "Yellow wedding bells electrify all who attended"



### <u>Onomatopoeia</u>

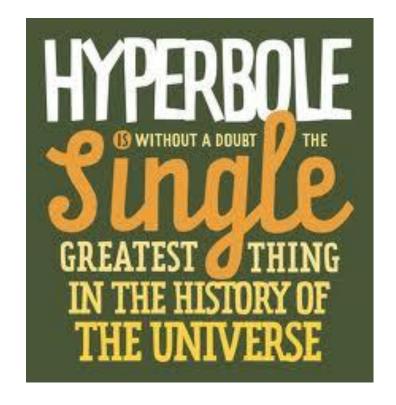
- A word that sounds like its meaning
  - Buzz, woof, meow



### <u>Hyperbole</u>

### An exaggeration

- "I've told you a million times"
- The skin on her face was as thin and drawn as tight as the skin of onion and her eyes were gray and sharp like the points of two picks.



### Read: Past Stories

### Directions (Vol: 1):

- Work with team
- ☐ Revisit Shooting an Elephant, Shopping for Stories, and Venice Travel Journal.
- ☐ Find 3-4 examples of figurative language (from each story)
- ☐ Explain type of fig. language and effect on text