# Wednesday October 2, 2013 (10.2.13)

### **Materials**



Composition Book + Pen or Pencil

<u>Agenda</u>			
<u>Time Estimate</u>	<u>Activity</u>		
5-7	Warm Up		
3	Reminders / Deadlines		
10-15	GT #3: Who or Whomis at the door?		
10-15	Team Builder: Placemat Consensus		
10	Read: A Dining Experience		
Remaining	Practice: Part A / Part B		

#### **Announcements**

# Warm Up October 2, 2013 (10.2.13)

Volume-O-Meter: 0 (Silence)

Time: 5 Minutes

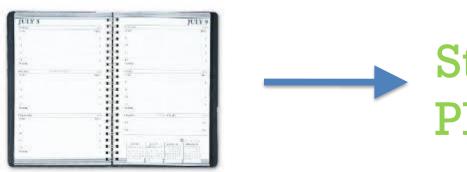
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#### Word Part of the Day:

iso / equ – same (as in equal)

- 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.
- Do you find Part B easier or harder than Part A? Explain both what Part B and Part A have in common and their differences.

# **Transition**



Student Planner

# Reminders & Deadlines

Date Given	Assignment	Due Date
Wednesday & Thursday 10.2 / 10.3	Finish Part A and B @ home from A Dining Experience	Friday & Monday 10.4 / 10.7
Monday & Tuesday 9.30 / 10.1	<ul> <li>Prepare for <b>Quiz</b></li> <li>Will be practice passage (Part B)</li> </ul>	Friday & Monday 10.4 / 10.7

# **Transition**



## Who or Whom?

- Often mistaken for each other
- In informal writing, speeches,
   etc. = Who is always correct
- In formal writing:
- Who: refers to a subject
  - "Who is going?"
- Whom: refers to an object
  - "To whom is he speaking?"



## Who or Whom?

- Rework the sentence if possible
  - If she/he fits = who
  - If her/him/they fits = whom
- is going?
  - Is HE going? = who
- did they tell?
  - Did THEY tell him? = whom



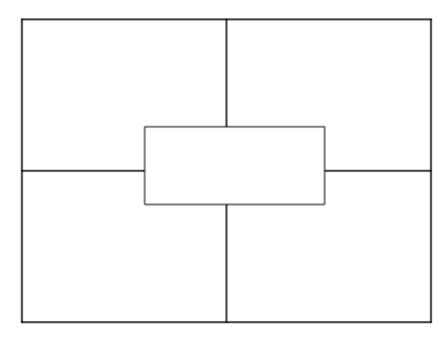
# Grammar Practice

### **Directions (Vol: 1 + Shoulder Partners):**

<u>W</u> ]	o or Whom?	
1.	To did you give the book?	
2.	will you ask to help you with all this work?	
3.	I can't remember told me that	
4.	I can't figure out I should blame for this	
5.	shall I say is calling?	
6.	knows what color the room should be?	
7.	do you agree with more, Robert or Sandra?	
8.	It's that old hag owns that cat.	

## Team Builder: Placemat Consensus

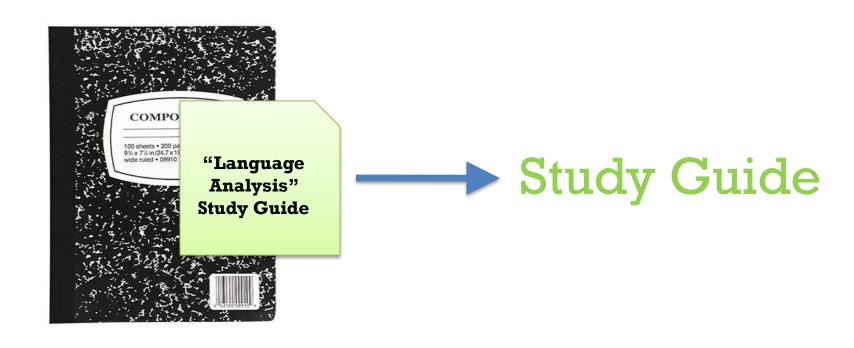
- ☐ 1 sheet of paper for team
- Make four boxes
- Draw another box in the middle



## Team Builder: Placemat Consensus

- ☐ Put placemat in center of desks
- $\Box$  In the box closest to you:
  - ☐ List the top 3-5 movies you've ever seen
  - ☐ Out of those top 5, circle the best of all of them
- ☐ Start with Partner furthest from front door
- □ Explain your top 5 movie choices to your group and your choice for #1.
- Once everyone is done explaining, your team must pick and agree on ONE movie to put in the center as the best of everyone's choices
- ☐ Require negotiation and ability to come to an agreement

# **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

## Concept 3: Concept 4: **Descriptive & Figurative Rhetorical Devices** Language 6. How can figurative language influence a text? 7. Is there a difference between one word and its synonym? 8. How can noticing the figurative and descriptive language of a passage help me write on "Part B"? Vocabulary **Vocabulary** Metaphor, simile, hyperbole, alliteration, onomatopoeia, personification, imagery, "Part B", mimicry

# Let's Read: A Dining Experience

## Directions (Vol: 1):

- ☐ Read aloud
- ☐ Circle/underline words that seem important
- ☐ Discuss with team favorite words/phrases.
- Work on Part A & B independently

