## Monday <br> January 6, 2014 (1.6.14)

## Materials

Composition Book

+ Pen or Pencil


## Agenda

| Time Estimate | Activity |
| :---: | :--- |
| $7-10$ | Warm Up |
| 10 | Housekeeping |
|  | - Fictional Writing Recap |
|  | - Word Part of the Day Changes |
|  | Silent Reading Time (SRT) |
| 30 | Solo: Silent Reading Time (SRT) |
| $5-7$ | *NEW* Streetcar Named Desire SG |
| $5-7$ | Notes: GRASPS for Streetcar |
| $30-40$ | Notes: MLA Style |

# Warm Up January 6, 2014 (1.6.14) 

Volume-O-Meter: 0 (Silence)<br>Time: 5 Minutes

## Word Part of the Day: <br> orni/avi-bird

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. Congratulations are in order for finishing your fictional story before Winter break began. What did you learn (both good and bad, if you wish) about writing while creating your story?

## Transition



## Notes

## Fictional Writing Recap

You now can:
$\checkmark$ Construct a story that revolves around a conflict
$\checkmark$ Describe through the senses (SSHTT)
$\checkmark$ Write a story by viewing objects/paintings
$\checkmark$ Build a character
$\checkmark$ Write dialogue and use tags
$\checkmark$ Alter the point of view of your story

## Word Part of the Day Changes

## Will Now Include:

1. "Draw a picture"

Choose one of your brainstormed words and draw a picture of that word. Include a caption for your picture that includes your chosen word.
2. "Make a sentence that uses context clues"

Context clues = hints given within the sentence that help give away a word's meaning.
$\square$ Choose one of your brainstormed words and make a sentence for that word that utilizes context clues to help give away its meaning.

## Silent Reading Time (SRT)

- \#1 indictor of success in improving vocabulary/comprehension
- \#1 indicator of success in the adult world: ability to focus on a single task without being distracted


## Rules \& Guidelines:

1. Can select any book-no magazines, newspapers, manga, etc.
2. Must read for entire time -15 to 20 min
3. No other materials allowed on desk
4. No talking or disturbing others --Vol: 0
5. Must reflect on what has been read through writing

## Silent Reading Time (SRT)

## Directions:

- Grab a book from class library or backpack ( 5 min )
V Volume-0: 0 (No talking)
- Silently Read
$\square$ Write (5-7 sentences):
$\square$ I would / would not recommend this book to a friend because...



## Transition





## GRASPS

- GRASPS = What You're Expected To Do at End of Unit
$\square \mathrm{G}(\mathrm{oal})$ : Write and sustain an argument using textual evidence
$\square \mathrm{R}(\mathrm{oal})$ : College student
A (udience): Your Professor
$\square$ S(ituation): Freshmen student. Read "A Streetcar Named Desire"
P (roduct): 3-5 page MLA paper that traces the development of one character in the play.
$\square$ S(tandards): 6-trait writing rubric


## A Warning

- Always follow your instructor's guidelines
- MLA-style rules can be modified for other courses
- MLA is not the same as APA style
- When in doubt, check with your instructor



## What is MLA-Style?

- Stands for: Modern Language Association
- A way of professionally formatting your essays and research papers


## MLA Handbook for Writers of Research Papers

## SEVENTH EDITION

MLA

## "Dress to Impress"

- Assume you're at a job interview...
- What will you wear?
- It depends on what kind of job it is...

(Alligator Wrestling)

(Research Analyst)


## "Dress to Impress"

- Assume you're writing an essay...
- How will you format your paper?
- It depends on what kind of essay it is...

(Informal High School Essay)

(MLA Style College Essay)


## What Are Citations?

- A citation is using a quote from a piece of text you've read that supports your essay topic.
- Uses quotation marks " " for referencing the material:
- Goal is to prevent plagiarism (passing off someone else's knowledge as your own)


## What Is A "Works Cited" Page?

- Comes at the end of your essay
- Is a detailed listing of what resources you used (cited)


## Works Cited

Adorno, Theodor. "Extracts from Minima Moralia: Reflections from Damaged Life."
Continental Aesthetics Reader. Ed. Clive Cazeaux, Florence, KY: Routledge, 2000. 234256. Print.

Bernard L., et al. "Dramatism as Ontology or Epistemology: A Symposium." Communication Quarterly 33(1985): 17-33. Print.

Burke, Kenneth. Attitudes Toward History. $3^{\text {rd }}$ ed. Berkeley: California UP, 1984. Print.
---. "Communication and the Human Condition." Communication 1(1974): 135-52. Print.
---. "Dramatism and Logology," Communication Quarterly 33(1985): 89-93. Print.
de Man, Paul. Aesthetic Ideology: Theory and History of Literature. Ed. Andrzej Warminski.
Minneapolis: University of Minnesota Press, 1996. Print.
Tell, David. "Burke's Encounter with Ransom: Rhetoric and Epistemology in "Four Master
Tropes." Rhetoric Society Quarterly 34(2004): 33-54. Print.
Thames, Richard. "The Gordian Knot: Untangling the Motivorum," 3 May 2008. Web. 6 July

## Basic Formatting for MLA

- Regular size paper
- Double-space entire essay (2.0 line spacing)
- 12-point Times New Roman font
- 1 " margins on all sides
- Indent the first line of all paragraphs
- Use italics when referencing a title (Romeo and Juliet)


## $1^{\text {st }}$ Page Formatting

- No separate title page
- On upper left corner, put your name, instructor's name, course title, and date-do not use a Header for this
- On upper right corner, include your last name and page number-use Word's header to make sure it stays on every page
- Under these two headers, place your paper title in the center of the page (no bold, italics, etc.)

N
$\mathbf{O}$

- Check jhampton.pbworks.com for an blank MLA template


## 1 st Page Formatting

Pete Smith

Dr. B. Boilermaker
English 106
12 October 2008
Building a Dream: Reasons to Expand
Ross-Ade Stadium
During the 2000 football season, the Purdue Boilermakers
won the Big Ten Conference Title, earned their first trip to the
Rose Bowl in thirty-four years, and played every game in front
of a sold-out crowd. Looking ahead . . .

## How to Cite in an Essay

- Example:

1. I'm writing an essay on Romantic Poetry
2. My paper topic is about William Wordsworth's poetry
3. I find a quote in a book I've read that mentions Wordsworth's thoughts about poetry and want to use it in my essay: "Romantic poetry is marked by an overflow of powerful feelings."
4. I "cite" the quote in my essay: Wordsworth believed that Romantic poetry was "marked by a spontaneous overflow of powerful feelings" (263).

## How to Cite in an Essay

- Example:

1. I'm writing an essay on The Grapes of Wrath
2. My paper topic is about symbolism
3. I find a quote in Chapter 3 about a turtle that I think is symbolic and want to use it in my essay. "The turtle kept his head held high."
4. I "cite" the quote in my essay: The turtle in Chapter 3 could be taken as a symbol for the workers inability to give up; the way "the turtle kept his head held high" despite all the difficulties it had faced (Steinbeck 14).

## How to Cite in a Works Cited Page

- How you cite on Works cited depends on the medium of the work...
- Is it a:
- Book
- Periodical
- Movie
- Bible
- Work with no known author
- Website
- Multi-volume work
- Interview
- Something else?


## How to Cite in a Works Cited Page

2 options for citing:

1. Look at style guide in your Language Workbook

T 2. Google "Son of Citation Machine" and type in required information.

## MLA 7th Edition $\mid$ Web/ISen Lookup: $\square$ search

Sources by type (print \& nonprint combined)


## Conclusion

Check website for:

- MLA template
- MLA style guide (Purdue Online Writing Lab)
- Link to Son of Citation Machine

Check Language Workbook for:

- MLA style guide
- Past MLA papers

