

No Cell Phones!

- **Bell Ringer Honors:**
- Turn in 4 pre-research career responses.
- Turn in 2 appreciation letters.
- Get ready for your VQ.
- Library time after the VQ: phase 2.

Honors

January 22, 2016

Learning target(s): I can use vocabulary words and conduct research about possible careers.

Agenda:

- 1. Turn in work
- 2. VQ
- 3. Library

Homework:

- 1. Read pp. 683-702: what happens? How is the poem Romantic? <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=t7zk4as9kzA>
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ZET9Q2RhONw>
- 2. Writing Center Conference due Jan. 28 (next Thursday – step on it)
- 3. Work ahead, Lesson 2, p. 9

Tally

- If you are keeping a daily record of anything (participation, being prepared, listening, not falling asleep, etc.), remember to make a note of today's successes.

No Cell Phones!

- **Bell Ringer English:**
- Turn in letters
- Turn in your own illustration essay
- Get ready for your VQ over Lesson 1 (and old words from Lesson 30)

CP English 11 January 22, 2016

Learning target(s):

Agenda:

- 1. Turn in illustration writing
- 2. VQ
- 3. Review
- 4. ACT Reading practice

Homework:

- 1. Nonfiction test Monday-Wednesday
- 2. Work ahead, Lesson 3, p. 15

Tally

- **If you are keeping a daily record of anything (participation, being prepared, listening, not falling asleep, etc.), remember to make a note of today's successes.**

Review Game, Round 1

- 1. What are 3 types of organizational schemes we have studied so far?
- 2. What does tone mean?
- 3. When I ask you about the argument or claim of a piece, I am asking you about what thing? What other word do we commonly use?
- 4. What is the term for a word that indicates the subject is changing?
- 5. What type of essay has the most rigid organizational structure? It **MUST** follow a certain order.

Review Game, Round 1 ANSWERS

- 1. What are 3 types of organizational schemes we have studied so far? **Process, cause-effect, problem-solution**
- 2. What does tone mean? **attitude**
- 3. When I ask you about the argument or claim of a piece, I am asking you about what thing? What other word do we commonly use? **thesis**
- 4. What is the term for a word that indicates the subject is changing? **transition**
- 5. What type of essay has the most rigid organizational structure? It MUST follow a certain order. **Process (steps must go in order, whereas you could discuss effects and then causes or vice versa)**

Review Game, Round 2

- 6. If I ask you to figure out what an author might believe based on what you already know about that author, I am asking you to _____. (1 word)
- 7. What type of essay have we studied includes causes, but is not a cause-effect essay?
- 8. What are three general purposes for writing nonfiction pieces?
- 9. What two-word term names a template or chart you might use to organize your thoughts before writing an essay?
- 10. What does the word plausible mean? I asked you to come up with plausible sounding answer choices.

Review Game, Round 2 ANSWERS

- 6. If I ask you to figure out what an author might believe based on what you already know about that author, I am asking you to **_infer_**. (1 word)
- 7. What type of essay have we studied includes causes, but is not a cause-effect essay? **Problem-solution**
- 8. What are three general purposes for writing nonfiction pieces? **Inform, persuade, entertain**
- 9. What two-word term names a template or chart you might use to organize your thoughts before writing an essay? **Graphic organizer**
- 10. What does the word plausible mean? I asked you to come up with plausible sounding answer choices.
Believable

Review Game, Round 3

- 11. The ___ ___ may not be you: it's the person or group the writer is addressing.
- 12. What is the one word that means "the reason the writer wrote this"?
- 13. A good essay should start with a(n) ___ and end with a(n) ___.
- 14. If you're reading two pieces about the same topic, you might have to tell me how one relates to the other. One might elaborate upon the other. One might support the other. On the other hand, one might ___ the other.
- 15. Most of the pieces I've had you read include quotations or statistics from ___ ___. That means you can trust them – they are educational or from experts.

Review Game, Round 3 ANSWERS

- 11. The intended audience may not be you: it's the person or group the writer is addressing.
- 12. What is the one word that means "the reason the writer wrote this"? purpose
- 13. A good essay should start with a(n) introduction and end with a(n) conclusion.
- 14. If you're reading two pieces about the same topic, you might have to tell me how one relates to the other. One might elaborate upon the other. One might support the other. On the other hand, one might contradict the other.
- 15. Most of the pieces I've had you read include quotations or statistics from reliable sources. That means you can trust them – they are educational or from experts.

Review Game, Round 4

- 3 answers per question: What organization scheme would you use? What is the purpose? Who is the likely audience?
- 16. “Why Studying Abroad is Good for Your Resume”
- 17. “Making Bunkbeds for Under \$50”
- 18. “How to Recognize and Treat Teen Depression”
- 19. “Be a Rainbow in Someone’s Cloud” (adapted from a Maya Angelou quotation)
- 20. *Spring Chicken: Stay Young Forever* by Bill Gifford.

Review Game, Round 4 ANSWERS

- 3 answers per question: What organization scheme would you use? What is the purpose? Who is the likely audience?
- 16. “Why Studying Abroad is Good for Your Resume”
 - Cause-Effect, Persuade, Teens/College Students
- 17. “Making Bunkbeds for Under \$50”
 - Process, Inform, Parents (probably)
- 18. “How to Recognize and Treat Teen Depression”
 - Problem-Solution, Inform, Parents/School staff/Medical practitioners
- 19. “Be a Rainbow in Someone’s Cloud” (adapted from a Maya Angelou quotation)
 - Illustration, Persuade, Wide variety of audiences
- 20. *Spring Chicken: Stay Young Forever* by Bill Gifford.
 - Process? Inform? Entertain? Older people/ adults

Review for Next Week's Test

- 1. Organizational patterns: process, cause-effect, problem-solution, illustration
- 2. Intended audience
- 3. Purpose
- 4. Author's attitude toward the audience and toward the topic
- 5. How two different pieces on the same topic relate to each other
- 6. Being able to define a word as it is used, paraphrase the author, and identify the main idea and supporting details
- 7. Being able to infer based on what is provided
- 8. Use of sources
- 9. Transitions and topic sentences

No Cell Phones!

- **Bell Ringer AP:**
- Turn in IDs.
- We'll start with 1848.

AP Euro

January 22, 2016

Learning target(s):

Agenda:

- 1. 1848
- 2. Kagan: Prisons and Police
- 3. Before-After: how were cities changing?

Homework:

- 1. Quiz Monday
- 2. ET/EH Next week
- 3. We'll start Review IDs next week – enjoy your last nights without them.