

CP English 11 January 29, 2015

Learning target(s): I can use vocabulary. I can read and understand.

Agenda:

- 1. Vocabulary sentences
- 2. Nonfiction reading practice (& other skills)

Homework:

- 1. Writing conference due Tuesday
- 2. VQ tomorrow

Honors

January 29, 2015

Learning target(s): I can write about *Paradise Lost*. I can define terms and describe Renaissance literature.

Agenda:

- 1. Vocabulary
- 2. Type 3 Writing
- 3. Renaissance & Poetry Term Review

Homework:

- 1. VQ tomorrow (meet here)
- 2. New draft due tomorrow
- 3. Writing Center Conference

Paradise Lost Partner Work

- **Pick one of Satan's speeches.**
- **You should each write down your answers.**
 1. What is his tone? Give me 2-3 adjectives (not synonyms) that identify his attitude, then support each with examples.
 2. Identify 2-4 poetic devices at work. Record and label them.
 3. Scan 3 random lines – are they each perfect iambic pentameter or are there any deviations? Tell me the lines and their respective meters.

Quotable Milton

Pick one of these quotations.

1. Explain what it means.
 2. Who says it in *PL* and why?
 3. To what other situations might this apply – why might others quote this?
- **“O, Spirit, that dost prefer before all temples the upright heart and pure” (lines 16-17)**
 - **“To be weak is miserable, doing or suffering.” (lines 156-157)**
 - **“The mind is its own place, and in itself can make a Heaven of Hell, a Hell of Heaven.” (lines 254-255)**
 - **“Better to reign in Hell than serve in Heaven.” (line 263)**

Renaissance Review

1. Many poets wrote about being sad because their beloved didn't return their love. This is what kind of love?
2. A ___ has 14 lines, uses iambic pentameter, has a complex rhyme scheme, a single speaker, and is usually about love.
3. Who loved Laura?
4. Seize the day
5. Any piece idealizing the countryside
6. Went blind, supported Parliament vs. King Charles I, wrote *Lycidas*
7. Who wrote "To His Coy Mistress" and saved a fellow writer from execution for supporting Cromwell?
8. A poem with 8 beats per line is likely either iambic or ___ ___ (2 words).
9. Due to increased knowledge and interest in Greek and Roman writing, many Renaissance writers made lots of ___ ___s in their writing.
10. Shakespeare also made many ___ ___s in his writings, but couldn't make any Shakespearian ones (that would have been weird).

Renaissance Review Answers

1. Many poets wrote about being sad because their beloved didn't return their love. This is what kind of love? **Unrequited**
2. A **sonnet** has 14 lines, uses iambic pentameter, has a complex rhyme scheme, a single speaker, and is usually about love.
3. Who loved Laura? **Francesco Petrarch**
4. Seize the day **Carpe diem**
5. Any piece idealizing the countryside **pastoral**
6. Went blind, supported Parliament vs. King Charles I, wrote *Lycidas* **John Milton**
7. Who wrote "To His Coy Mistress" and saved a fellow writer from execution for supporting Cromwell? **Andrew Marvell**
8. A poem with 8 beats per line is likely either iambic or **trochaic tetrameter** (2 words).
9. Due to increased knowledge and interest in Greek and Roman writing, many Renaissance writers made lots of **Classical allusions** in their writing.
10. Shakespeare also made many **Biblical allusions** in his writings, but couldn't make any Shakespearian ones (that would have been weird).

Poetry Term Review

1. What is the term for the sound of poetry?
2. Words that name the sound they make are called what?
3. A form of figurative language, this means greatly exaggerate
4. The opposite of figurative
5. Implied or directly stated comparison of two unlike things (My heart melted. She is such a peach!)
6. Repetition of consonant sounds anywhere in nearby words is what?
7. Repetition of consonant sounds at the beginning of nearby words is what?
8. What is assonance?
9. A pause midline is called what?
10. Personification and similes are two examples of what general poetic technique?

Poetry Term Review **Answers**

1. What is the term for the sound of poetry? **prosody**
2. Words that name the sound they make are called what? **onomatopoeia**
3. A form of figurative language, this means greatly exaggerate **hyperbole**
4. The opposite of figurative **literal**
5. Implied or directly stated comparison of two unlike things (My heart melted. She is such a peach!) **metaphor**
6. Repetition of consonant sounds anywhere in nearby words is what? **consonance**
7. Repetition of consonant sounds at the beginning of nearby words is what? **alliteration**
8. What is assonance? **repetition of vowel sounds in nearby words**
9. A pause midline is called what? **caesura**
10. Personification and similes are two examples of what general poetic technique? **figurative language**

AP Euro

January 29, 2015

Learning target(s): I can draw conclusions from a timeline. I can explain how the lives of women were changing. I can define nationalism and discuss its effects in mid-nineteenth century Europe.

Agenda:

- 1. Timeline of laws: finish & discuss
- 2. Changes for women & the family
- 3. Nationalism (time permitting)

Homework:

- 1. Quiz tomorrow
- 2. Bring a spiral notebook Monday if you don't like the one I'm providing 😊

Changing Lives of Women

1. Skim the packet, pp. 732-735, 658-660

2. Discuss the following:

- Family size
- Catholic women & voting/ women: conservative or radical?
- John Stuart Mill & Harriet Taylor
- Millicent Fawcett & Henry Fawcett
- Emmeline, Christabel, and Sylvia Pankhurst
- Feminism in France
- BDKF
- Norway
- Tennyson's *The Princess*
- Dr. Aletta Jacob
- Elizabeth Poole Sanford
- Ladylike hands

Other stuff in the packet:

- City reforms
- Boy Scouts
- Leisure and entertainment, including sports
- Education trends
- Crimean War
- English prime ministers & laws
- Irish efforts at Home Rule, etc.
- Italian unification

Nationalism

- See packet, 690-691
- Carbonari
- Mazzini
- Garibaldi
- Guerilla warfare
- Cavour

CP English 10

January 29, 2015

Learning target(s):

Agenda:

- 1. Vocabulary
- 2. Grammar practice

Homework:

- 1. Grammar
- 2. Story due Tuesday

You'll be assigned evens or odds. Choose
3 from your group & 2 old words.

- 1. malfeasance
- 2. extort
- 3. exonerate
- 4. condemn
- 5. ruffian
- 6. purloin
- 7. misdemeanor
- 8. unscrupulous
- 9. incorrigible
- 10. culpable

A. Do you have something similar?

1. helpful
2. to increase profits
3. effective studying
4. it has an interesting subject
5. select a topic
6. and place it on the center rack of the oven
7. the tires were worn out
8. and go to college
9. selling more ads
10. who yearns for adventure

B. Do you have something similar?

- 1. an old one**
- 2. by picturing soft clouds**
- 3. writes a report**
- 4. seeing our own**
- 5. increases energy levels**
- 6. your abilities**
- 7. keep up the members' interests**
- 8. forming his opinions**
- 9. reading it myself**
- 10. to prove yourself right**

B. continued

- 11. brought a friend with them**
- 12. jog for one mile**
- 13. reading the Constitution**
- 14. do some of our other chores**
- 15. identifying its magnitude...**
- 16. take our chemistry test**
- 17. talking to them over the phone**
- 18. read a book**
- 19. for letters**
- 20. swimming**