

Tomorrow is Peyton Manning's birthday!

- Wear **orange and blue** to celebrate with me.
I'll have candy for those who do. 😊

CP English 11

March 23, 2015

Learning target(s):

Agenda:

- 1. Vocabulary Lesson 9
- 2. “My Sister’s Marriage” discussion group
- 3. Motif vs. Theme

Homework:

- 1. Finish symbol and prove it pages
- 2. Vocabulary p. 55
- 3. Short Story test starts Wednesday – see review sheet

Motifs

- Ideas, symbols, or images that recur throughout a story
- Motifs are usually connected to the theme
- Common motifs: jealousy, love, loyalty, revenge, overconfidence

Theme

- A whole statement (not just a topic)
- Pertains to the story
- Pertains to real life
- May sound cliché
- What is the message or truth about life the author is conveying through this story?
- <http://www.life123.com/parenting/education/children-reading/12-most-common-themes-in-literature.shtml>
- <http://homeworktips.about.com/od/writingabookreport/a/themelist.htm>

“12 Most Common Themes in Literature” by Rachel Mork

- Man Struggles Against Nature: Man is always at battle with human nature, whether the drives described are sexual, material or against the aging process itself.
- Man Struggles Against Societal Pressure: Mankind is always struggling to determine if societal pressure is best for living. Check out books like *Revolutionary Road* or *Mrs. Dalloway* for examples of characters who know how society says they should live, but feel society's dictation is contrary to what makes them happy.
- Man Struggles to Understand Divinity: Mankind tries to understand and make peace with God, but satisfaction is elusive and difficult.
- **Crime Does Not Pay:** A popular theme played out in books throughout time is the concept that honesty is honored and criminals will eventually be caught. *Crime and Punishment* and "The Telltale Heart" are two stories written on this theme.
- Overcoming Adversity: Many books laud characters who accept a tough situation and turn it into triumph. Scarlett O'Hara in *Gone With the Wind* exemplifies a shrewd person who finds a way to come out on top despite failed relationships and an economic depression after the Civil War.
- **Friendship is Dependent on Sacrifice:** This is the idea that you can't have friends if you don't act like a friend.
- The Importance of Family: Sacrifices for family are honored and explored, as are the family bonds that survive adversity.
- Yin and Yang: **Just when you think life is finally going to be easy, something bad happens to balance it all out.**
- **Love is the Worthiest of Pursuits:** Many writers assert the idea that love conquers all, appealing to the romantic side of us.
- Death is Part of the Life Cycle: Literary works with this theme show how death and life are intricately connected.
- **Sacrifices Bring Reward: Sacrifices and hard work pay off in the end, despite the challenges along the way.**
- **Human Beings All Have the Same Needs:** From Montagues to Capulets in *Romeo and Juliet* or the characters in S.E. Hinton's *The Outsiders*, book after book asserts that rich or poor, educated or dumb, all human beings need love and other basic needs met.

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After your quiz

- Collect your cats quickly. 3 = extra credit.
- Bring them to me in ET/EH today or tomorrow if we run out of time today.

Honors

March 23, 2015

Learning target(s): I can recall and analyze a novel.

Agenda:

- 1. Reading Quiz (5 minutes?)
- 2. Discussion groups (15 minutes)
- 3. Pre-Writing (rest of class)

Homework:

- 1. **Timed** essay tomorrow – come prepared
- 2. Multiple choice portion Wednesday
- 3. Vocabulary: pick 3 verbs this week (next time, pick 1 Latin word or phrase still used in English)

Latin-Still-Used-In-English websites

- <http://www.artofmanliness.com/2013/07/25/latin-words-and-phrases-every-man-should-know/>
- <https://practicalpages.files.wordpress.com/2011/04/50-common-latin-phrases-every-college-student-should-know.pdf>
- <https://www.englishclub.com/vocabulary/fw-latin-phrases.htm>
- Cross reference your phrase to make sure people actually use it today. Some of the ones I found are pretty obscure.
- *Et cetera* (etc.) is OFF LIMITS
- **This is for the week right after Spring Break.**

Discussion Groups

- 1. Discuss Lord Orville's ability to diffuse situations in this section and in earlier letters. Is there anyone else in the novel with this gift? Who? When?
- 2. Discuss the violence in this novel. Who commits violence? Against whom? Some of the examples are portrayed in a comic light – is Burney treating violence lightly, or is she trying to make her reader aware of the more serious side?
- 3. Is Burney a proto-feminist, or is she condoning and perpetuating traditional views of women and women's roles in society?

Pre-Writing

- 1. Make whatever notes you wish on the back of your essay prompt.
- 2. **Turn this in at the end of class.**
- 3. You may mark passages in your book tonight that you wish to use tomorrow, but you may not bring in any other written notes.

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AP Euro

March 23, 2015

Learning target(s):

Agenda:

- 1. Visual sources
- 2. Practice Multiple Choice
- 3. Work time

Homework:

- 1. Quiz tomorrow: 975-983
- 2. Extended ID(s) due tomorrow
- 3. Ten Review IDs due daily

Multiple Choice

1. Answer as many questions as you can without looking them up.
2. When you do as well as you can, **switch ink colors** and use your book, notes, or study book to continue and check your work.
3. Need a **different colored pen**? Just ask. 😊
4. When finished, turn it in and work quietly on something for this class.

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CP English 10

March 23, 2015

Learning target(s): I can define words. I can identify different types of poems.

Agenda:

- 1. Vocabulary, Lesson 17
- 2. Poetry forms

Homework:

- Page 109

Lesson 17

Look at the Latin roots. Which words come from Latin words meaning the following?

- Empty
- Take away secretly
- Show
- Burn
- Secretly flee
- Theft
- Give up into safekeeping
- Lie hidden
- Leap

Lesson 17

Look at the Latin roots. Which words come from Latin words meaning the following?

- Empty: **vaunt**
- Take away secretly: **surreptitious**
- Show: **ostensible**
- Burn: **flagrant**
- Secretly flee: **subterfuge**
- Theft: **furtive**
- Give up into safekeeping: **sequester**
- Lie hidden: **latent**
- Leap: **salient**

Answer the questions on
pp. 108 & 110-111.

- Homework will be page 109.

Poetry Forms

- **Imagist** (rich in imagery, little plot or emotion)
- **Cinquain** (5 line poem following a formula)
- **Haiku** (rich in imagery, limited syllable count)
- **Found** (extract words from another source)
- **Limerick** (5 lines, AABBA, set rhythm, funny)

- **Write your own. You may help each other.**