

No Cell Phones!

- **Bell Ringer Honors:**
- Place your copy of the poem on your desk, please.
- Last call: any vocabulary words you need to ask me about?
- Get ready for the FVQ!
😊

Salubrious: beneficial, healthful. Things are salubrious for you. You are not salubrious.

Grammar note: I had to lie on the ground. He lay on the floor yesterday. I laid the book on the table. Will you lay the plates on the counter?

Honors

March 8, 2016

Learning target(s): I can define vocabulary words and motif. I can analyze part of a poem.

Agenda:

- 1. FVQ
- 2. Motifs
- 3. TP-CASTT “Portrait of a Lady” – go slowly. Work through Part I today.
- 4. Type 3 Writing

Homework:

- 1. Eliot background
- 2. Analyze Part II – reread, look for motifs, insights

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.

T.S. Eliot, 1888-1965

- Modernism
- Eliot: Poets are craftspeople, not romantics
- Architecture of the poem
- Northrop Frye simply states: "A thorough knowledge of Eliot is compulsory for anyone interested in contemporary literature. Whether he is liked or disliked is of no importance, but he must be read."

Motif

- A recurrent image, topic, color, or idea that connects to the bigger picture of the work (usually theme, but also characterization)
- What phrases or other ideas pop up throughout this poem?
- As you discuss Part I with your partner, you might mention this when you get to C (connotations).
😊
- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=7fqJji7wrkE>
read by a British person 😊

Type 3

- Skip lines.
- Answer the question.
- Use literary present tense.
- Prompt: What impressions do you have from Part I? Consider the two people, their relationship, the mood, the setting. Explain what you think is going on – don't stray far from what is written. This isn't an allegory. 😊

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- **Bell Ringer English:** Match these words to the right meaning.
 - 1. mercy, forgiveness
 - 2. undercover, stealthy
 - 3. model, way of seeing world
 - 4. intense, loud, rowdy
 - 5. get used to
 -
- A. inure
 - B. vociferous
 - C. clemency
 - D. covert
 - E. axiomatic
 - F. paradigm

CP English 11 March 8, 2016

Learning target(s): I can define and use vocabulary words. I can define and apply post-mirror stage, pathetic fallacy, and catharsis to a short story.

Agenda:

- 1. Write the Derivatives, pp. 85-86
- 2. Type 3 Writing
- 3. Discussion

Homework:

- 1. Create your own vocabulary matching activity using ten of the hardest words.
- 2. Put the answer key on the back.

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.**

Somebody wants ___ but ___ so ___

- Protagonist =
- Wants ___ but ___ (conflict)
- So = ___ (resolution)
- Setting
- Symbols
- Revelation

Type 3 Writing

- Skip lines.
- Name & Date in upper left-hand corner
- Focus Area of Concern (FAC): use literary present tense

Choice A: Discuss the symbolism in the story. Write about 2-3 symbols. (What are they? What do they mean? How do they contribute to the overall story?)

Choice B: How/why is the couple isolated in the story **and** why is that important to the plot?

“Cat in the Rain” Discussion

- 1. Direct & Indirect characterization of the wife, the husband, the padrone
- 2. The conflict/sources of tension
- 3. The weather as plot device, pathetic fallacy, cleansing/clarifying force (catharsis)

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- **Bell Ringer AP:**
- Report on what you wrote yesterday – see white board.

AP Euro

March 8, 2016

Learning target(s):

Agenda:

- 1. Quiz
- 2. Politics in the 1920s

Homework:

- 1. Five Review IDs
- 2. IDs, McKay 936- and Spielvogel

Make a web. Branch out further with specific people.

