

ACE IT! Models

from CP English 9

Question: Chapter 4 of *To Kill a Mockingbird*, written by Harper Lee, opens with these lines:

Reference the Novel

Explain how the author uses metaphor and word choices to help readers better understand Scout, the narrator of the novel.

ANSWER THE QUESTION: Harper Lee opens Chapter 4 of *To Kill a Mockingbird* with the metaphor that school is a never-ending unit plan. By this, the author is showing the main character's view that formal schooling is pointless drudgery.

CITE (QUOTE/TEXTUAL EVIDENCE): The narrator, Scout, sees formal school as ineffective in its attempts to teach her to get along with others—in her words, "Group Dynamics."

EXPLAIN/ELABORATE: Furthermore, the author's word choices, such as "auspicious," "fruitless," and "expended," provide the reader with the idea that Scout may be finding her formal experiences ineffective and challenging because she is learning more outside of school than during school.

WRAP IT UP: Lee presents Scout as a character who appears to be bright, reflective, and a critical thinker.

FINISHED PARAGRAPH

Harper Lee opens Chapter 4 of To Kill a Mockingbird with the metaphor that school is a never-ending unit plan. By this, the author is showing the main character's view that formal schooling is pointless drudgery. The narrator, Scout, sees formal school as ineffective in its attempts to teach her to get along with others—in her words, "Group Dynamics." Furthermore, the author's word choices, such as "auspicious," "fruitless," and "expended," provide the reader with the idea that Scout may be finding her formal experiences ineffective and challenging because she is learning more outside of school than during school. Lee presents Scout as a character who appears to be bright, reflective, and a critical thinker.

from 8th grade US History

Question: How did the Fugitive Slave Act affect the debate over slavery?

ANSWER THE QUESTION: The Fugitive Slave Act passed by Congress in 1850 was an attempt to appease the slave states over California's admittance to Union as a free state, but the new law ended up enraging abolitionists and fueling the anti-slavery movement.

CITE (QUOTE/TEXTUAL EVIDENCE): The act enforced strict penalties and favored the slaveholders, with people who hid or helped runaway slaves facing "six months in jail and a \$1000 fine" and U.S. Commissioners who rejected a slaveholder's claim getting only \$5, as opposed to \$10 for returning a suspected fugitive slave to a slaveholder (p. 441).

EXPLAIN: Most northerners resented the fines and the Commissioners' power and their potential for corruption, which in turn helped the abolitionist cause. Also, some African Americans who had been living in freedom in the north were hunted down for profit and sent back down south. These stories horrified many people and helped the abolitionists gain sympathy for their cause.

REFER BACK: At the very least, The Fugitive Slave Act contributed to the increasing disagreement over the issue of slavery in pre-Civil War America.

FINISHED PARAGRAPH

The Fugitive Slave Act passed by Congress in 1850 was an attempt to appease the slave states over California's admittance to Union as a free state, but the new law ended up enraging abolitionists and fueling the anti-slavery movement. The act enforced strict penalties and favored the slaveholders, with people who hid or helped runaway slaves facing "six months in jail and a \$1000 fine" and U.S. Commissioners who rejected a slaveholder's claim getting only \$5, as opposed to \$10 for returning a suspected fugitive slave to a slaveholder (p. 441). Most northerners resented the fines and the Commissioners' power and their potential for corruption, which in turn helped the abolitionist cause. Also, some African Americans who had been living in freedom in the north were hunted down for profit and sent back down south. These stories horrified many people and helped the abolitionists gain sympathy for their cause. At the very least, The Fugitive Slave Act contributed to the increasing disagreement over the issue of slavery in pre-Civil War America.

