

SEMESTER 2

Week 15: Apr. 23 – Apr. 27

Reading Selections	Genre	Objectives	Pages
TIME: Who Were the First Americans?	Science Article	Reading Strategy: Determining main idea and supporting details Skill: Note Taking	283-300

Assignments

Read and Write Book

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|------------------|-------------------------------------------------------|----------------------|
| __ pages 284-285 | “Before You Read” Activities | _____ (points/grade) |
| __ pages 286-299 | Read and Note Taking
(& margin activities) | _____ (points/grade) |
| __ page 300 | “After You Read” Activities | _____ (points/grade) |
| __ page 360 | Evidence Organizer | _____ (points/grade) |

Writing

This week you have read an article that presents three major theories about the first Americans: where they came from and when. You read about several competing theories that continue to evolve as scientists try to piece together the clues about who first colonized America and when. It is all very scientific and specific! But at the heart of this factual article is a human being named Kennewick Man about whom we know some very intimate details, and about whom we will never really know anything:

He stood about 5’9” tall and was fairly muscular. He was clearly right handed [with] ...muscles built up during a lifetime of hunting and spear fishing.

An examination of the joints showed that Kennewick Man has arthritis in the right elbow, both knees, and several vertebrae but that it wasn’t severe enough to be crippling. He had suffered plenty of trauma as well. “One rib was fractured and healed...and there is a depression fracture on his forehead and a similar indentation on the left side of the head. The injury looks healed.”... Previous estimates had Kennewick Man’s age as 45 to 55 when he died, but Owsley thinks he may have been as young as 38. Nothing in the bones reveals what caused his death.

[And] perhaps the most remarkable discovery: Kennewick Man had been deliberately buried.

Your written response will take a much different approach to Kennewick Man than the Time Magazine article does. → Write a short (1-2 page) piece in which you give Kennewick Man a voice and a story. Who was he? What was his life like? What were some key events in his life, and, especially, what lead to his death? Base your story upon the little we do know about Kennewick Man (the majority of which is excerpted above). Write in the first person (I, me, my, etc.). Be descriptive and use precise nouns, verbs, and adjectives.

_____ (points/grade)

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___ Lesson 67: “ Usage: *different from* to *regardless*”

_____ (points/grade)

Week 16: Apr. 30 – May 4

Reading Selection	Genre	Objectives	Pages
The Night Face Up	Short Story	Literary Study: Analyzing point of view Reading Strategy: Identifying sequence Vocabulary: Understanding antonyms	301-314

Assignments

Read and Write Book

__ pages 302-303	“Before You Read” Activities	_____ (points/grade)
__ pages 304-312	Read (notes & margin activities)	_____ (points/grade)
__ pages 313-314	“After You Read” Activities	_____ (points/grade)
__ page 361	Story Map	_____ (points/grade)

Writing

Your last essay of the year will be an analytical essay about the story “The Night Face Up.” Be sure that you have completed your “Story Map” on page 361 completely and thoughtfully.

“The Night Face Up” by Julio Cortázar takes readers back and forth between a scene of a Motecan Indian man trying to escape Aztec warriors who want to capture him for a mass sacrifice and a modern man who crashes his motorcycle and is taken to the hospital for surgery. But at the end of the story, which is the dream? Cortázar leaves his readers surprised and confused. This confusion has all the more impact because the distinction between dream and reality has been building throughout the story.

Write an essay in which you analyze how the author Julio Cortázar blurs fantasy and reality in the story “The Night Face Up.” Specifically, you may want to identify and explain:

- frantic words and actions
- repeating details such as the lamp, amulet, and surgical scalpel
- sensory details of smell

It is recommended that your essay include one body paragraph about each of the above topics, plus an introduction and conclusion. Total of 5 paragraphs! This week, complete the graphic organizer that follows (citation = quotation from story).

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__ Lesson 68 Usage: “ <i>this kind to reason is because</i> ”	_____ (points/grade)
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FIVE PARAGRAPH LITERARY ANALYSIS

Thesis Paragraph	Body Paragraph	Body Paragraph	Body Paragraph	Summary Paragraph
Setting: time, place, theme, and purpose	Topic/Theme (Scene)	Topic/Theme (Scene)	Topic/Theme (Scene)	Thesis Sentence Revisited
Transition Sentence	Citation	Citation	Citation	Review Body Paragraphs (1 to 3 sentences)
Transition Sentence	Observation	Observation	Observation	
Thesis Sentence Title	Citation	Citation	Citation	
Author	Observation	Observation	Observation	So what? Value or Change?
Theme	Summary Sentence	Summary Sentence	Summary Sentence	
Character				

Citations: Your original sentence that draws information from a scene/source (#).
 Your original sentence that includes a "quotation" that tells who is talking to whom about what, and why? (#).

Week 17: May 7 – May 11

Reading Selection	Genre	Objectives	Pages
Day of the Butterfly	Short Story	Literary Study: Analyzing dialect and idiom Reading Strategy: Analyzing characterization Vocabulary: Understanding word usage	315-330

Assignments

Read and Write Book

___pages 316-317	“Before You Read” Activities	_____ (points/grade)
___pages 318-328	Read (notes & margin activities)	_____ (points/grade)
___pages 329-330	“After You Read” Activities	_____ (points/grade)
___page 363	Generalization Map	_____ (points/grade)

Writing

After receiving feedback on your completed graphic organizer, write the first draft of your analytical essay, pulling directly from your graphic organizer. Remember to put quotation marks around each citation from the story when you use them in your essay. A well-integrated quotation might read like this:

For example, toward the end of the story we find the character frantically trying to remain in the modern world: “He panted, looking for some relief for his lungs, oblivion for those images still glued to his eyelids.”

Note: In the “Thesis” (aka Introduction paragraph) column, disregard or scratch out “Character” at the bottom; it does not apply to this essay.

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___ Lesson 69: “Usage: <i>respectfully</i> to <i>where at</i> ”	_____ (points/grade)
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Weeks 18 & 19: May 14 – May 25

Assignments

Mini Research Activity

To be distributed separately

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___ Unit 10 Review _____ (points/grade)