

Entrance Ticket

Shakespeare invented over 1700 words that are now commonly used by changing nouns into verbs or adjectives, combining words, etc.

- Examples: Gloomy, Laughable, Majestic, Lonely, Radiance, Fashionable, etc

Come up with your own word and define it!

For example: <http://www.dictionaryofobscuresorrows.com/>

February 7th, 2014

Essential Question: What is close-reading?

**Agenda: 1) Entrance Ticket 2) Annotations
3) Small-Group Discussion 4) Creative
Writing!!!**

Homework: Have a lovely weekend!

Class Notes

Annotation Strategies:

- Ask Questions
 - Level 1: Factual Question
 - Level 2: Interpretive Question
 - Level 3: Global/Thematic Question
 - Summarize long passages
 - Identify rhetorical devices
 - Clarify confusing words
 - Make Predictions
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Annotation

- Read Sonnet 116 Aloud
 - Read Sonnet 116 to yourself
 - Annotate the first quatrain together
 - Complete the Annotations by yourself
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Small Group Discussion

- You can do this individually **OR**
 - You can do this in groups of 3-4
 - In groups of 3-4, assign roles:
 - Facilitator (Discussion Leader)
 - Scribe (Note-Taker)
 - Recorder: record the number of times each person contributes
 - Questioner: Comes up with one more question to ask and, as a group, answer
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Small Group Discussion

Have a scribe record your answers to the following questions:

- What are examples of personification and/or metaphor in the poem?
 - How would you describe Shakespeare's diction (his word choice)?
 - Does the poem's proposed view of love function in the real world, or is it simply a utopian ideal?
 - Do you agree with the poet's view of love as eternal and unchanging?
 - There are many different kinds of love out there, such as romantic, familial, and platonic. Can the ideas posed in this poem apply to all of them?
 - The poet implies that love is the only guiding light that we have in this troublesome world. Do you agree or disagree?
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Think of two favorite stories or movies or shows. Got them? Ok, now **swap the main characters**. What changes if the main character from the first is now the main character in the second? What about the other way, the main character from the second goes to the first? **Pick one of the stories and retell it with the main character from the other story.**

Make sure you establish the situation, introduce a narrator, and organize the story in a way that unfolds naturally while using dialogue and descriptions of actions, thoughts, and feelings to develop experiences and events. Provide a sense of closure at the end.

Common Core:
Writing Anchor Standard
3: Write narratives to
develop real or imagined
experiences or events using
effective technique,
descriptive details, and
clear event sequences.