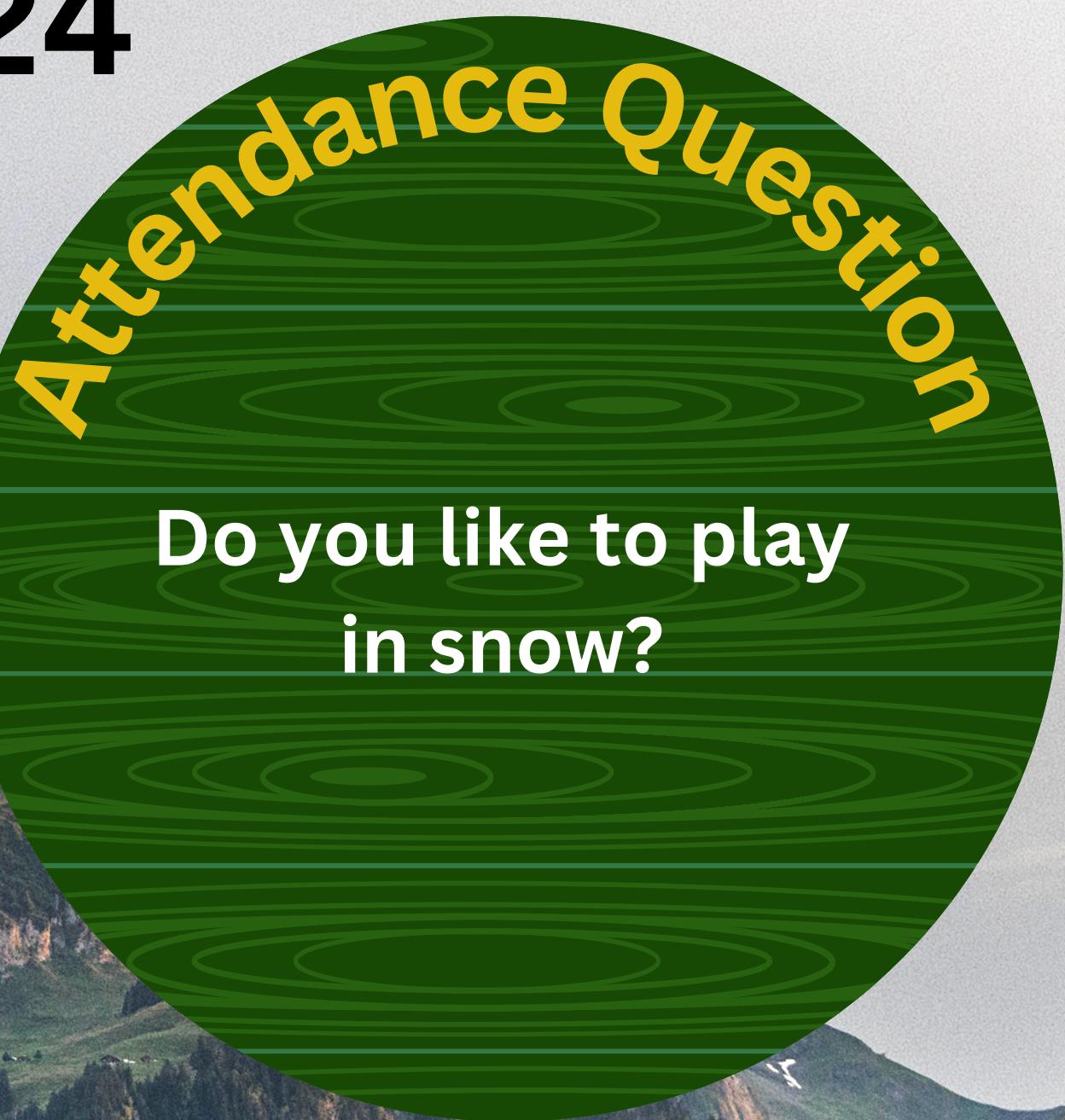


# Agenda

1/24

- ❖ Bell Work
- ❖ Characterization
- Notes
- ❖ Read “The First Day”
- ❖ 1.4 TDQs
- ❖ Exit Ticket



# Due Dates

Bell Work - Friday  
1/26/24

## Objectives

- Analyze how complex characters develop over a text to impact meaning.
- Analyze how the authors choice of words impact meaning

## Materials

- Textbook
- Pencil/pen
- Paper for notes
- Paper for bell work

# BELL WORK

Write 2-3 sentences in response to the questions below:

Escribe 2 o 3 oraciones en respuesta a la siguiente pregunta:

1. Do you believe that first impressions are important?
2. When you meet someone, what do you look for to determine what kind of person they are?

1. ¿Crees que las primeras impresiones son importantes?
2. Cuando conoces a alguien, ¿qué buscas para determinar qué tipo de persona es?

# Characterization

## Direct Characterization

When an author tells the reader what someone is like clearly.

Ex:  
Sam is a fun loving boy.  
Sam wears yellow.  
Sam has short brown hair.



## Caracterización directa

Cuando un autor le dice al lector cómo es alguien con claridad.

Ej:  
Sam es un chico amante de la diversión.  
Sam viste de amarillo.  
Sam tiene el pelo castaño corto.

# Characterization

## Indirect Characterization

When an author tells the reader a character's thoughts and actions, then the reader draws their own conclusions about their traits.

Ex: "Thank you," she smiled to the waitress.

She then wrote 50% on the tip line of her check.



## Caracterización Indirecta

Cuando un autor le cuenta al lector los pensamientos y acciones de un personaje, el lector saca sus propias conclusiones sobre.

Ej: "Gracias", le sonrió a la camarera.

Luego escribió el 50% en la línea de punta de su cheque.

Write an example of both  
indirect and direct  
characterization in your notes.

Escribe un ejemplo de  
caracterización directa e  
indirecta en tus notas.

# AS We Read Pg. 21

1. Highlight direct and indirect characterization as you notice them.
  2. Write in the margins what you think each thing tells the tea reader about the characters.
- 
1. Resalte las caracterizaciones directas e indirectas a medida que las note.
  2. Escribe en los márgenes lo que crees que cada cosa le dice al lector sobre los personajes.

## Working from the Text

1. Skim the story and underline all the instances when the narrator uses the words “this is my mother” to announce definitive moments that capture the essence of her mom. List the quotes in the following table and create a simple sentence for each quote by choosing an adjective to describe the narrator’s mother.

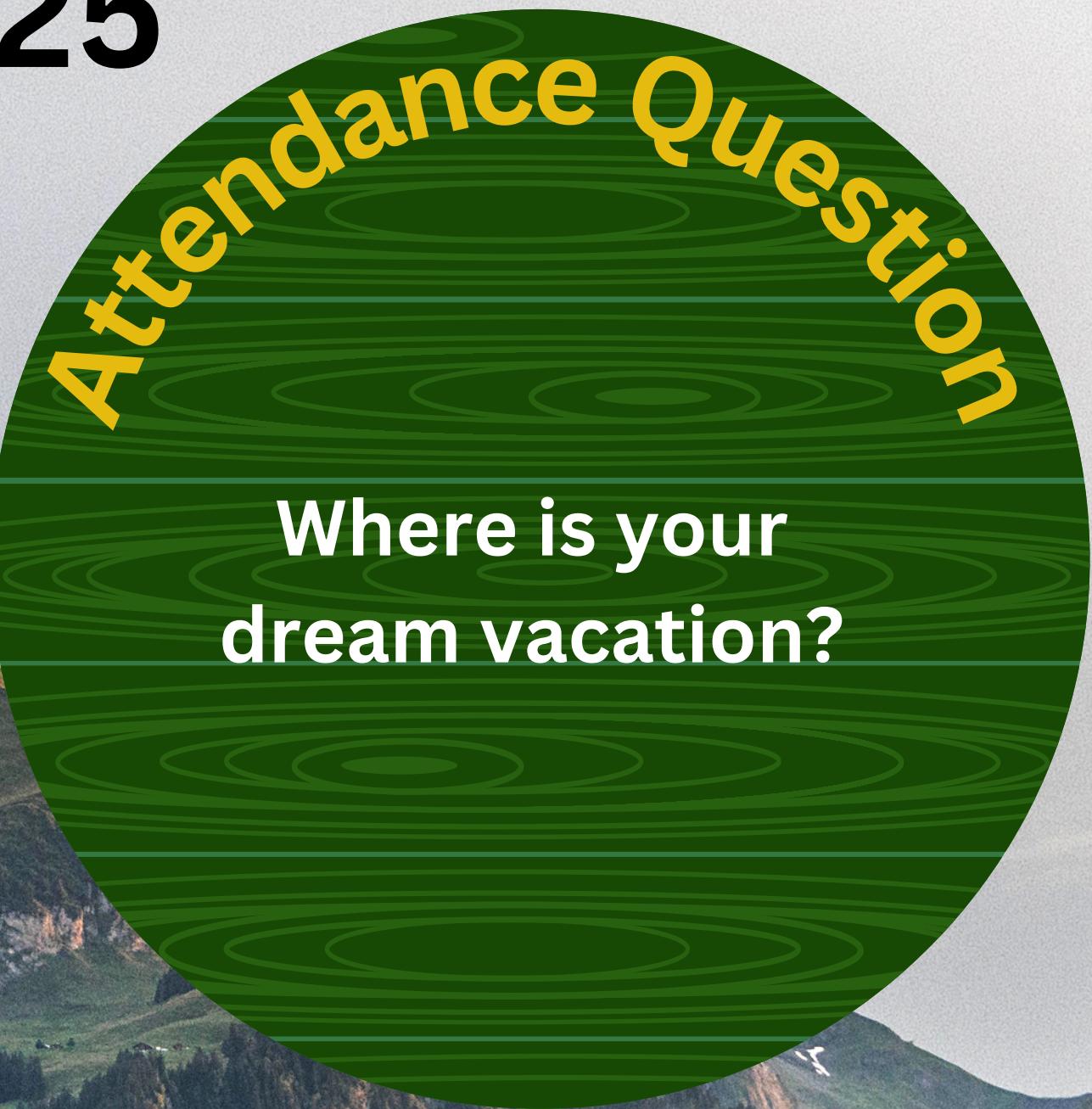
3.

“This Is My Mother” Quotes	Simple Sentences
	The narrator’s mother is _____ .
	The narrator’s mother is _____ .

# Agenda

1/25

- ◆ Bell Work
- ◆ Review “The First Day” 1.4 charts.
- ◆ 3 Paragraph Writing activity.
- ◆ Exit Ticket



## Objectives

- Analyze how complex characters develop over a text to impact meaning.
- Analyze how the authors choice of words impact meaning

## Due Dates

- Bell Work -  
**TODAY**
- 1.3 TDQs - **TODAY**

- ## Materials
- Textbook
  - Pencil/pen
  - Paper for notes
  - Bell work

# BELL WORK

- Write 2-3 examples in response to the questions below:
- Escribe 2 o 3 ejemplos en respuesta a la siguiente pregunta:
  1. What are ways you would directly characterize yourself?
  2. What are ways you would indirectly characterize yourself?  
  1. ¿De qué maneras te caracterizarías directamente?
  2. ¿De qué maneras te caracterizarías indirectamente?

- Mother as \_\_\_\_\_, and \_\_\_\_\_.*
3. Is there another side to the narrator's mother—when her actions show something about who she is on the inside—that these quotes and adjectives don't capture? Highlight the moments in the text, and list the quotes in the table. Then create a simple sentence for each quote, using an adjective to describe the narrator's mother.

Quotes	Simple Sentences
	The narrator's mother is _____.
	The narrator's mother is _____.
	The narrator's mother is _____.

# WRITING ACTIVITY

Use your notes on characterization to write three paragraphs about a character of your own creation. The three paragraphs must include some sort of plot, rather than just three paragraphs of pure description. Remember that how a character acts, talks, thinks, and feels all contribute to their indirect characterization, so they must have things to think, feel, act, and talk about (Plot).

Usa tus notas sobre caracterización para escribir tres párrafos sobre un personaje de tu propia creación. Los tres párrafos deben incluir algún tipo de trama, en lugar de sólo tres párrafos de pura descripción. Recuerde que la forma en que un personaje actúa, habla, piensa y siente contribuye a su caracterización indirecta, por lo que debe tener cosas sobre las que pensar, sentir, actuar y hablar (Trama).

# WRITING ACTIVITY

If you are finished with your writing activity, choose ten words in your narrative to edit. The goal of editing these words is to make them stronger, more precise words.

Ex:

Happy is too general. Elated conveys a sense of supreme happiness with a side of surprise.

Depressed shows a more extreme condition than sadness does.

# Exit Ticket