English 12 (meeting days <u>BCE</u>)

Through week:

- 1. Students list reasons for reluctance to speak publicly; list reasons to speak publicly; list ways to ease the reluctance.
- 2. In groups of about 5, one student arranges paper-cut-outs of circle, triangle, rectangle, and two squares, out of sight of the others. All pieces must touch or overlap. That student describes the design; others draw it; they may not ask questions.
- 3. Next, re-arrange pattern, again describe, but allow audience questions.
- 4. Students explain what this exercise accomplishes (warm-up, team-work, detail)
- 5. Distribute speech rubric.
- 6. Each student presents a 3 minute news item. First warm up all students. Choose students randomly to present.
- 7. Class notes positive attributes of each presentation and makes one suggestion for change.
- 8. End class w. stu. summary.
- 9. Prepare for next oral presentation: explain something about yourself (4 minutes).
- 10. End class w. stu. summary.

Standard 3.2, 4.1

ACE/AP English (meeting days <u>ABD</u>)

Day 1 (*D*, *TUES*, *09/09*)

- 1. Composition on "Who Am I" due at start of class in print.
- 2. Students review writing process from text (definition of topic, examination of model, brainstorming, drafting)
- 3. Segue to revision: students follow script in groups of 4:
- 4. group selects timekeeper, who allows 10 minutes for each writer.
 - a. writer reads his/her piece aloud, while group listens attentively
 - b. writer reads piece again, with group taking notes
 - c. group members read comments aloud
 - d. writer takes notes, without responding
 - e. writer may then ask questions after all have commented
 - f. Range of possible responses: weak ("I like it. It sounds okay."), marginal ("I thought the description in your second part was interesting."); useful ("Can you give me an example of why you like your neighbor?" [telling what info is needed]); most useful ("You confused me when you said, . . . because earlier you said. . . ." [telling more exactly what info is needed]) (from Chaffee, John, et al. <u>Critical</u> <u>Thinking, Thoughtful Writing</u>, 106)

Plans for Mark Scher Week of 09/08/03 (Days CDEAB)

5. If time permits, students begin revision.

6. Final version due Thursday, 9/11/03, by 7 p.m., by email.

7. Teacher assigns logical fallacies for students to present to last class.

Day 2 (<u>A</u>, THURSDAY, 09/11):

Focus: developing deductive skills:

Prior to class, go to

<http://www.cacr.caltech.edu/~roy/vermeer/thumb.html> for samples of paintings to get an idea of Vermeer's style,

and go to <http://www.haberarts.com/vermeer2.htm> for a sample of the detailed observation that you will be cultivating.

Go to <http://docushare.edutech.org/dscgi/ds.py/View/Collection-

6515> for samples of student writing of this kind.

In class, students examine a Vermeer for its focus.

Write a deductive essay from a painting to be assigned, with due date to be assigned..

Day 3 (*B*, *FRIDAY*, *09/12*):

Focus: logical reasoning:

Before class, students examine, in order to learn and apply, some of the rules of logical argument.at

<http://www.datanation.com/fallacies/index.htm> .

Students present brief explanation (maximum 2 minutes) of certain fallacies, as assigned: Barkley, false dilemma; Boisvert, from ignorance; Chaparro, slippery slope; Dunn, complex question; Duquette, appeal to pity; Fulkerson, prejudical language; Gibbs, popularity; Hill, attacking the person; Huey, appeal to authority; Kelly, hasty generalization; Marusarz, false analogy; McTamney, post hoc; Palmer, joint effect; Sisbarro, begging the question; Stephansky, affirming the consequent; Symes, untestability; Travis, circular definition; Wilmott, conflicting conditions.

Standards: 113, 114, 116, 125, 126, 314, 32, 411

English 9 (Block 9.02 meeting days <u>ACD</u>; 9.03 meeting <u>ABD</u>; 9.06 meeting <u>ACD</u>; 9.08 meeting <u>BCE</u>)

Day 1:

9.06 gets seating chart; 9.02 and 9.03 take informal inventory of learning styles (describe to neighbor how you study successfully[verbal, visual, auditory,

kinesthetic, musical/rhythmic, logical/mathematical, interpersonal]; that neighbor tells us).

All classes: distribute *Daybooks* and *Elements of Lit*. (get numbers).

Day 1 and following: FOCUS: solving problems in writing Start first composition. First, class lists steps in successful composition-prewriting for ideas, writing, rewriting. Remind to identify audience, check organization, use detail, check form. Intelligence is the ability to solve problems. What <u>kinds</u> of problems do you solve best [state at least 2]? Describe how you do that, after brainstorming. (About 15 minutes.) Teacher collects papers.

FOCUS; using note-taking skills, using graphic organizers. using teacher comments on your writing.

Review marginal note-taking and review strategy for reading new text: do SQ3R, asking what do you know, what do you not know or understand, what can you figure out? Using *Daybook*, pages 10 to 11, students post notes on bulletin board with their answers to these questions; share answers to any questions.

Follow directions for p. 12 (15 minutes).

Depending on time, either start first 5 vocabs from Global or review value of graphic organizers. Practice that with <u>*Daybook*</u> 13.

FOCUS: using graphic organizers effectively and pulling the lessons together

Using *Daybook*, students fill out chart on p. 13.

Writers' Workshop: depending on what teacher found in this week's composition, class breaks into focus groups— teachers tutor for indiv. needs. (While waiting for teacher, students get closure to this reading/writing section: Using pp. 14 and 15, students practice the skills from the earlier lessons.)

Standards: 115, 116, 122, 123, 125, 322, 323, 324, 41, 422

ELA Lab.09 (meeting day <u>B</u>)

Follow up last week's inventory of learning styles and intelligences with examination and application from web site of techniques they can use.

Apply this to class work from English 9.