

Language Arts, 2nd Period, 4th Quarter 2019-2020, Ms. Angell, April 20th – 24th

State Standards:

- Key Ideas and Details: Summary – Big Idea/Theme –
- Craft and Structure: Author's presentation, tone, style
- Integration of Knowledge and Ideas: analysis
- Text Types and Purposes
- (Research) and Writing

Final Products

1. CER paragraph on TED Ed: [Could we survive prolonged space travel? - Lisa Nip](#)
2. Summary: what is a Greek Myth: *see next page for reminders* ☺
3. Summarize Greek Myth: Persephone. Hades, and Demeter *see next page for reminders* ☺
4. Venn Diagram Chart Compare/Contrast the two presentations of the same myth
5. Style - Dialogue: using modern "teen age: wording, re write brief conversations between characters in the Greek myth Persephone *see next page for reminders* ☺

Tasks Aligned to Standards

1. **Opinion Paragraph** -watch the TED Ed: [Could we survive prolonged space travel? - Lisa Nip](#)
 - a. **Annotate:** List two questions, 2 comments, 2 aha's
 - b. Write an **opinion paragraph**, claim, evidence, reasoning: do you agree or disagree with the video's conclusions?

2. **Summary Paragraph Factual** Content: *What is a Greek Myth?*
 - a. Read the document (following this page) on Greek Mythology
 - b. Write a basic summary paragraph

3. **Summary Paragraph Literature** Content: *What is the myth of Persephone?*
 - a. Read the Ducksters content and watch the video:
https://www.ducksters.com/history/ancient_greece/demeter.php [The Myth of Four Season](#), You Tube by Rose Ann, 3/9/2014 (if you cannot access the video, pick one in cartoon style with a lot of views!)
 - a. Summarize the myth

4. **Venn Diagram:**
 - a. **Compare** the Duckster's text myth to the video myth – about 4 items each section.
 - b. **Then state** for each myth retelling which would be better for what situation/audience.

5. Style - **Dialogues:** using modern "teen age: wording, rewrite a brief conversation between
 - a. Hades and Demeter
 - b. Two characters of your choice in the myth (you can repeat one of the above)Think about the conversations the characters had/could have had – write at least 8 lines of dialogue for each conversation – use your common slang and phrasing ☺ reminders attached below!
 - c. If you were to rewrite the whole myth in "teenage" style, what might be the best audience for it? Why?

Grading:

- regular rubric
- turning in product: turned into Williams, or photographed and sent to cangell@tusd.net

Questions: cangell@tusd.net Email anytime of course, but online hours I will be actively replying in real time will be 11am - 1:00pm (and checking email frequently)

Claim-Evidence-Reasoning

- **Claim:**
 - A statement that answers the original question
 - Usually just one sentence
- **Evidence:**
 - All of the data that supports your claim
 - Not all data is considered evidence!
 - The more relevant evidence, the better your claim is supported.
- **Reasoning:**
 - Explains why the data you chose counts as evidence.
 - Acts as a 'conclusion'
 - Should be a few sentences in length

Does my SUMMARY include...

 Fiction	 Non-Fiction
✓ Beginning	✓ Topic
✓ Characters	✓ Who/What it's about
✓ Setting	✓ When ✓ Where it happened
✓ Problem	✓ Main Idea
✓ Important Events	✓ Details to support main idea
✓ Resolution/Ending	✓ How it happened/ ended?
✓ In order: *Beginning *Middle *End	✓ In order: *Cause/Effect *Problem/Solution *Compare/Contrast *Description *Chronological /Sequence *Classification

DIALOGUE

"I love this school!" exclaimed Michelle.

Michelle exclaimed, "I love this school!"

"What is your name?" Joe politely asked.

"My best friend," Maria announced, "is not coming."

Carlos declared proudly, "I won the contest today!"

"Mom," Victoria begged, "could you help me out?"

GREAT SAID WORDS!

asked cackled demanded commented
cried mimicked exclaimed corrected
whispered answered told screamed
announced pleaded requested called
petitioned mumbled stuttered blurted
whimpered snapped grumbled joked
laughed shouted giggled ordered
declared repeated questioned yelled
replied begged implored echoed
sobbed responded muttered scolded
suggested insisted teased hollered
mocked bragged sighed remarked

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Dialogue tags are the statements that identify a speaker with written dialogue or internal monologue.

There are 3 different types of dialogue tag:

1. When the dialogue tag is in the front:

Christina said, "Call me tomorrow."
Melanie replied, "Sounds great!"

2. When the dialogue tag is at the end:

"Call me tomorrow," Christina said.
"Sounds great!" Melanie replied.

3. When the dialogue tag is in the middle of two quoted speech:

"Call me tomorrow," Christina said, "Have a nice evening."
"Okay," Jay replied, "Sounds great!"

GREEK MYTHOLOGY **READING FOR LANGUAGE ARTS ASSIGNMENT 2**

Greek Mythology: an eerie and unearthly world of Gods, deities, heroes, weak men and women fighting for the overall good, monsters, creatures from an unknown world. Greek Mythology is the body of all the legends, stories and myths created by the ancient Greeks, and it used to be the basis of their spiritual and religious beliefs, and cult practices. Studying Greek Mythology throws light to Ancient Greek Institutions, habits, customs, rituals and allows people to gain understanding on the nature of myth creation as well.

Greek Mythology is embodied in a vast array of narratives, stories and Arts, ranging from pottery and vase painting to dramas known as tragedies and comedies.

Greeks were polytheistic people, meaning that they believed in the existence of Gods, the famous 12 Gods of Mount Olympus and numerous deities and semi gods that played supporting roles to the original Gods. One interesting part is that it was Greeks themselves who appointed all this power to their Gods, yet, they were full of respect and fear for them.

Gods were worshiped in temples erected for them, and there was always a person, a priestess mostly, that could communicate with the God and interpret his will....

THE ORIGIN OF GREEK MYTHOLOGY

The oldest sources of Greek Mythology are the two epic poems written by Homer: the Odyssey and the Iliad, although the origins of the world and the vast effort to explain the nature, the surroundings and the very essence of Greek mythology itself, lies at the texts of Hesiod, especially Theogony:

“At the beginning, there was chaos” he said, explaining the Genesis of the world, the birth of Gods, the succession of rulers, the origins of human woes. Until today, Theogony is considered the basis of the Greek mythology, probably the most comprehensive literal creation of that time.

Later, hymns, poems, tragedies, plays, arts, artists, everyone tried to explain and reproduce the myths about the Gods, about heroes such as Hercules and Theseas, about important kings, such as Minos, about the wars of the gods, the wars of the people.

GREEK MYTHOLOGY IS VAST AND FASCINATING

The extensive influence of Greek Mythology on the world’s culture and historic heritage is undeniable... philosophers, artists and scholars are [still] trying to explain the world and its ethics based on parts of the Greek mythology.

The secret of the Greeks and the **Greek mythology**, though, is that myths and history are so artistically intertwined and interwoven that no one really knows where fiction ends and where history begins. Or maybe is it vice versa?

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