

DAILY DOSE OF EDITING

#5

1

EDIT



Draw a line under each of the FIVE mistakes.

By teh time we got their, thee line was realy long

2

FIX



Rewrite the sentence with the corrections made.

By the time we got there, the line was really long.

3

STRENGTHEN & ELABORATE !

Use part of the sentence, but make some changes. Use more detail to make it stronger.

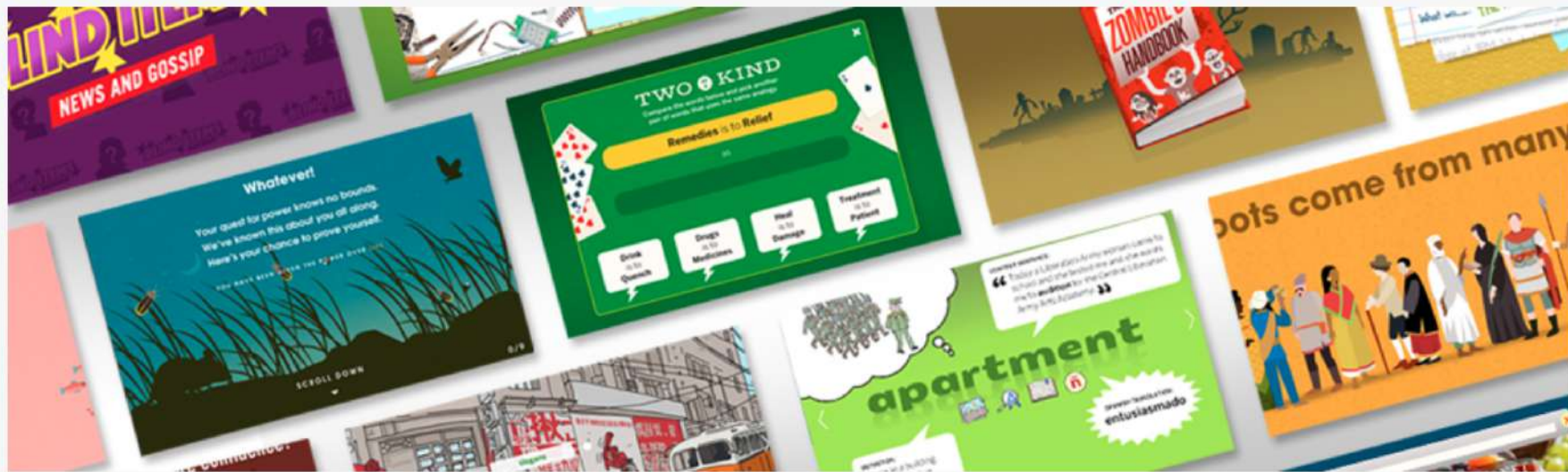
Try to add figurative language here!

Monstrous- adjective- The monstrous look he gave her indicated that she was not to trust him. He was not someone that she should be left alone with.



Vocab App.

05:00



Lesson 2: Monsters and Heroes: Introducing Dr. Walter Reed



Printable Lesson Guide



Reading: Students look closely at both explicit and figurative language choices in two descriptions to analyze how yellow fever and Dr. Reed are introduced.

Language: Analyze observations and descriptions in textual evidence for characteristics for Dr. Reed

💬 Everyone knows that monsters are supposed to be scary, but what makes a monster scary?

💬 Today, you are going to think about why Jurmain compares yellow fever to a “monster” by examining the details she uses to describe this disease.

What makes a monster “scary”?

They are unpredictable.

They are violent.

They are uncontrollable.

**They are terrifying
in appearance.**

Reread the 4 paragraphs on Tab 2 and then answer the questions. We'll do the first one together, then the rest you can do with your partner.

1. "His skin turned yellow. The whites of his eyes looked like lemons. Nauseated, he gagged and threw up again and again, spewing streams of vomit black with digested blood across the pillow." (1, 2)

This detail depicts yellow fever as

✓

- A. unpredictable.
- B. disturbingly violent.
- C. beyond our control.
- D. terrifying in appearance.

2. "For centuries the disease had swept through parts of the Americas and Africa, leaving behind a trail of loss and misery." (1, 3)

This detail depicts yellow fever as

✓

- A. unpredictable.
- B. disturbingly violent.
- C. beyond our control.
- D. terrifying in appearance.

3. "And every single year the illness took its toll. In 1793, 4,044 people in Philadelphia died during a plague of yellow fever. New Orleans counted 8,101 yellow fever deaths in 1853. And when the disease hit Memphis, Tennessee, in 1878, 17,000 citizens sickened in a single month." (1, 3)

This detail depicts yellow fever as

✓

- A. unpredictable.
- B. disturbingly violent.
- C. beyond our control.
- D. terrifying in appearance.

4. Which of these sentences from the description of the disease compares yellow fever to something dangerous?

A

"The whites of his eyes looked like lemons." (1, 2)

B

"But they knew that yellow fever was a killer." (1, 3)

C

"New Orleans counted 8,101 yellow fever deaths in 1853." (1, 3)

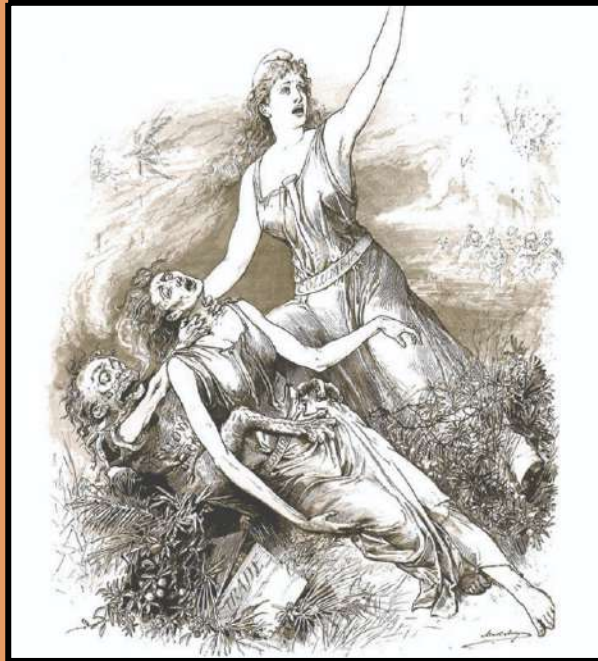
D

"Each year the hot summer weather brought on yellow fever epidemics." (1, 6)

2


READING
Read: What Makes a
Monster Monstrous?

2




METAPHORS

METAPHORS



Metaphors are words or phrases that we use to help us describe something. A metaphor states that one thing is something else.



For example: My friend is a greedy pig!

you are
- the -
Apple
of my
Eye



Discuss briefly with your partner:

- What qualities does a hero have?
- What does heroism look like? Act like? Sound like?
- What does it mean for someone to be “heroic”?



Discussion Sentence Starters

A hero is someone who

_____.

The qualities that a hero has
include _____ and _____.

If someone is heroic, they
might be _____ or _____.

The most valuable trait for
fighting yellow fever is _____.

This trait is important
because _____.

WHAT MAKES A HERO?





Now, we will meet Dr. Walter Reed, the man the U.S. Army sent to discover the cause of yellow fever. Pay attention to the details the author uses to give us a clear picture of Dr. Reed.



2. What gave you that impression? Reread the excerpt and highlight two details the author uses that give you a clear impression of Dr. Reed.

First Highlighted Detail:

Write here...

Writing Techniques That Bring a Topic to Life

1. Descriptive and sensory details that create an image in the reader's mind



2. A story that captures the reader's attention



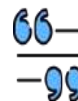
3. Specific words or phrases that shape the reader's thinking



4. Facts and numbers that make a strong impression



5. Quotations that make an impact



What type of detail is this?

Does this detail portray Dr. Reed as a hero?

4

CLASS
Select Text: Introducing Dr.
Reed



1



Raise your hand if...

- you were surprised by how many people yellow fever had killed during outbreaks of the disease.
- you could understand why the United States government thought the mission to investigate the cause of this disease was so important.
- the first description of Dr. Reed created the impression that he would be a good man for this mission.
- the first description of Dr. Reed created the impression that he would not be a good man for this mission.

Does the author introduce and describe Dr. Walter Reed as a hero prepared to defeat the “monster” of yellow fever? Use two details to support your position.

If you would like to look back at Chapter 1: “Meeting the Monster,” click NEXT.

Choose one or two of these sentence starters to help you get started writing.

- Dr. Walter Reed is/is not described as a hero who is prepared to defeat yellow fever.

In the text the author states, “_____.”

This evidence shows how Reed is/is not introduced as a hero because _____



When you finish your writing you can go to tab 7-Exit Slip.
If that is complete go to Boost/Boost Close Reading



Read the details below and select the ones that portray Dr. Reed as heroic.

Details That Portray Reed as a Hero

⚑ A. Dr. Reed was seasick.

⚑
B. Dr. Reed had tended to settlers, soldiers, and Apaches as an army doctor.

⚑
C. Dr. Reed taught medical students in Washington, D.C.

⚑
D. Dr. Reed hoped [to] alleviate human suffering.

