THROWBACK Thursday! Let's review our grammar skills! Date:								
Direct Objects A direct object is a noun or pronoun that tells who or what receives the action of the verb.	Direct Objects Underline the action verb in each sentence. Circle the direct object in the sentence.							
THINK 1. First find the action verb. 2. Ask the question whom or what. action verb direct object For Example: Ryan <u>cleaned</u> the boat. What did he clean? the boat	 Captain America threw his shield. The Eagles won the football game. Percy fought the minotaur. Harry casts magical spells. 							
FIGURATIVE Fridoug	Figurative language uses words and expression to have a greater Date: impact on the reader.							
And sorry I could not travel both And be one traveler, long I stood And looked down one as far as I could To where it bent in the undergrowth; Then took the other, as just as fair, And having perhaps the better claim, Because it was grassy and wanted wear; Though as for that the passing there Had worn them really about the same, And both that morning equally lay In leaves no step had trodden black. Oh, I kept the first for another day! Yet knowing how way leads on to way.	Explain the poet's internal conflict in your own words.							
I shall be telling this with a sigh Somewhere ages and ages hence: Two roads diverged in a wood, and I—	a. a long time ago b. many years later c. people who are very old d. a place that is very old							

BASE WORD CREATIONS

help

Use the base word and the directions to create 3 new words below. Type the new words you create in the text boxes.

Add a suffix to create an adjective that means giving or ready to give help.

Add a **suffix** to change the meaning to **unable to defend oneself**.

Add a **suffix** to change the meaning to **show the base in the past tense**.



Recommended ELA SKILLS







SPOTLIGHT: Camila

I think Dahl feels relieved when they saw Mrs. Pratchett come out of the school building with Mr. Coombes. I know this because the text says "Mrs Pratchett was alive! The relief was tremendous. 'She's alive!' I whispered to Thwaites standing next to me." This evidence shows the burden that was lifted from Dahl's shoulders when he realized that he had not killed Mrs. Pratchett or given hera heart attack.

Can you see where the students used EVIDENCE-- if so where? Direct quotes--how do we know? Do they have a clear explanation of their quote?

NON Example

I think Dahl feels guilty because he thinks mrs pratchett is dead because of him and the poorly plan that he thought would be a good idea to put a rat in the jar

What is the difference between this and the spotlight writing? What did this person forget? Is the reader of this going to have a clear understanding of how Dahl feels?



Reading: Students will connect the concrete details and key events Dahl chose to focus on in three separate chapters to analyze his arc of emotions throughout this narrative.

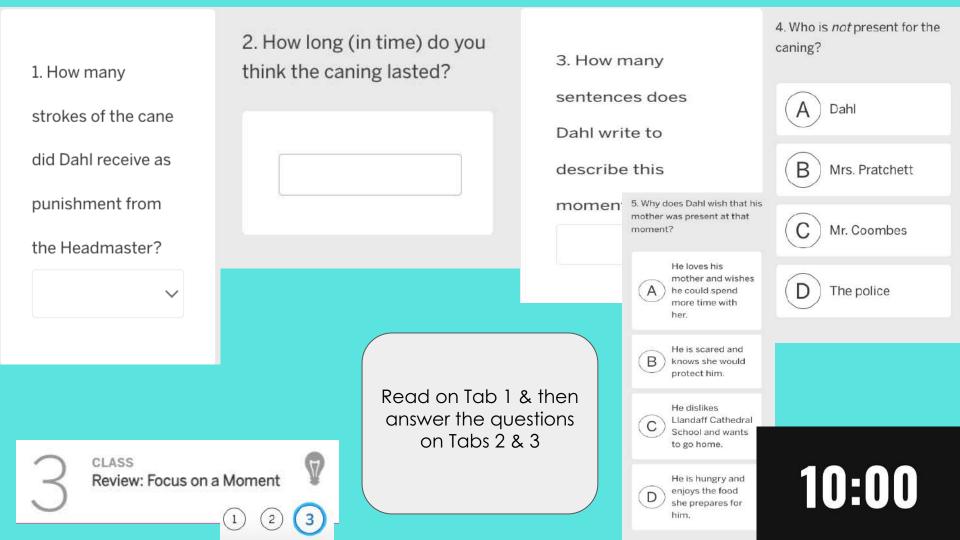
Writing: Students will stake a claim about whether Dahl regrets a decision and then select and describe relevant text evidence to develop that claim.







Despite his **tremendous** efforts to remain hidden in the line, Mrs. Pratchett set her piggy eyes on him and knew that he was the one who planned the Great Mouse Plot.



How Did It Feel?

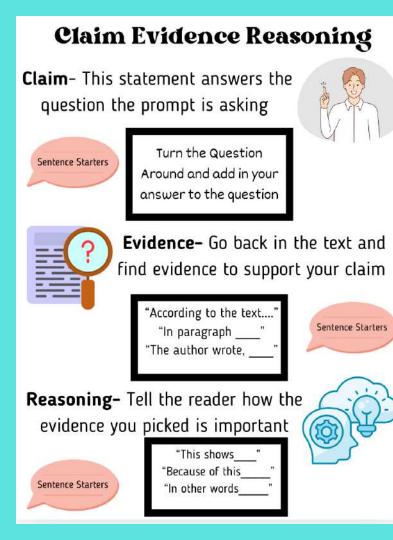
Work with a partner to highlight all the details you find in the passage that describe how the caning felt for Dahl.

Q Remember that a writer shows how someone feels by describing how the character acts, looks, and what the character says and thinks, as well as by telling the reader the emotion.

Q For example, if Dahl writes, "all I could do was gasp" when he feels the cane, he is showing you what he does—he gasps. But he is also showing you how his body—and he—feels in this moment.

A READING Select Text: Identify Emotions 1

08:00



Does Dahl wish he didn't put the dead mouse in Mrs. Pratchett's jar? How do you know? Be sure to use details from the text in your answer. K

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

- After he gets caught, Dahl is punished by _____.
- When he is being caned, he thinks _____.

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Write here...

Q Raise your hand if...

- you identified a moment when Dahl feels excited during the great mouse caper.
- you identified a moment when Dahl feels scared during the great mouse caper.
- you think the boys really shocked Mrs. Pratchett with the mouse.
- you think Dahl wishes he didn't get caned.
- you think Dahl would play the same trick on Mrs. Pratchett.
- you think there is one overall feeling that Dahl has about this episode in his life.

Does Dahl regret playing the mouse trick on Mrs. Pratchett? Ľ

Describe two or three details from the reading (including a direct quote) to explain your answer. Use these sentence starters to help you get started writing.

- Dahl does/does not regret _____.
- I know this because _____.

Use the NEXT and PREV arrows below the text to navigate among the chapters "The Great Mouse Plot," "Mr Coombes," and "Mrs Pratchett's revenge."

- The Great Mouse Plot- Paragraph 13
- Mr. Coombes- Paragraph 1, 15, 19-26,37
- Mrs. Pratchett's revenge- Paragraph 20, 29, 37

