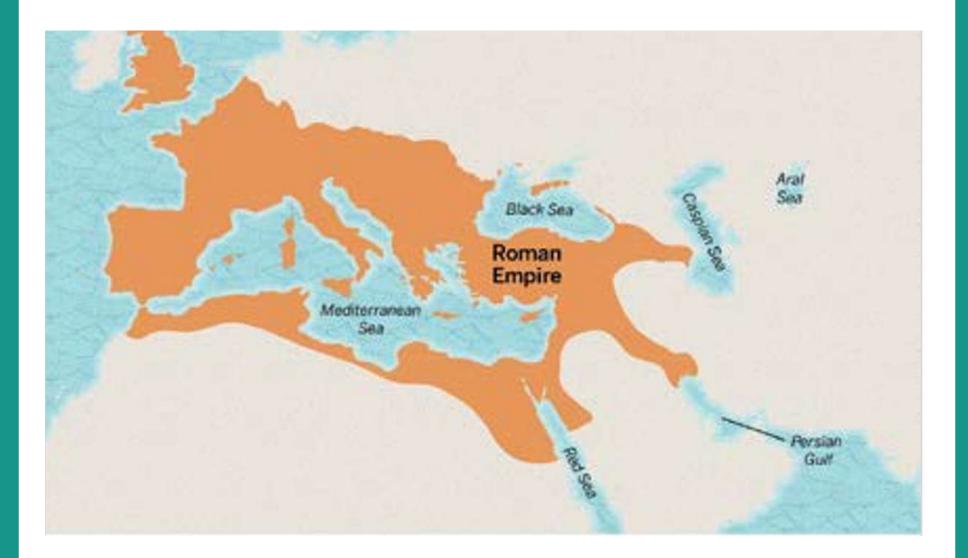


CKLA Unit 2 Empires in the Middle Ages | Part 2



Map of the Roman Empire in II7 CE.



Map of the Byzantine and Persian Empire in the sixth century CE.

Sentence Fragments

Every sentence must have a subject and a predicate... If not, it is a sentence fragment.

Subject: tells who or what the sentence is about and that the subject will always contain a noun

Predicate: which describes the subject's action. A predicate <u>always includes a verb</u>

Examples:

Salim was a quiet and thoughtful man.

Subject: Salim Predicate: was a quiet and thoughtful man.



en-: "in" or "to make"

un- and non: means "not"

graph: "something written or drawn."

Examples:

unhappy unpleasa

nonessential endear nonfiction encircle nt unwrap encourage nonviolent

autograph paragraph biography



...a restatement of something in YOUR own words

To Paraphrase:

•Reword:

•Replace words and/or phrases with synonyms whenever you can.

•Rearrange:

•Rearrange words within sentences to make new sentences

•Realize:

•Realize that some words and phrases cannot be changed such as: names, dates, titles etc... but you can show it differently incyour words.

•Recheck:

Make sure that your paraphrase delivers the same meaning as the original
text.

The 4 Types of Sentences

Declaratives a simple statement that ends in a period **Example:** My mother's name is Roberta.

Interrogative Sentence: a question that ends in a question mark Example: What did you do over the weekend?

Imperative Sentence: a command or order that can end in a period or exclamation point Example: Meet me in the treehouse.(!)

Exclamatory Sentence:

a statement expressing excitement or emotion that ends in an exclamation point

Example: I am so mad at my brother!

Fiction vs. Non-Fiction vs. Historical Fiction

Non-fiction:

a form of writing that describes events that actually happened

Fiction: a form of writing that describes events that did not happen.

Historical Fiction: a book or story that is set in the past.



Setting: is where and when a story takes place.

Protagonist:

another word for main character

Obstacles:

circumstances that make it difficult for the protagonist to solve his/her want (want: something your protagonist wants or a problem that has to be solved)

Resolution:

is the part that describes the action that the protagonist takes to try to achieve his or her want.



means to arrange in order

Key Words:

before, after, finally, following, in the morning, months, seasons, months

Sequencing can be Fiction or Nonfiction

Questions to Ask yourself:

- What was first?
- What followed? (next or then?)
- What came after?
- What came before?