



**CKLA**  
**Unit 2**  
**Empires in the Middle Ages | Part 2**





**Map of the Roman Empire in 117 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 always includes a verb

## Examples:

Salim was a quiet and thoughtful man.

**Subject:** Salim

**Predicate:** was a quiet and thoughtful man.

# Prefixes

**en-:** "in" or "to make"

**un-** and **non:** means "not"

**graph:** "something written or drawn."

## Examples:

unhappy

unpleasant

unwrap

endear

encircle

encourage

nonessential

nonfiction

nonviolent

autograph

paragraph

biography



# Paraphrasing

...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 in your words.

- **Recheck:**

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

# The 4 Types of Sentences

**Declarative:** 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.



# Story Elements

## 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.

# Sequencing

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?