

The slide features a dark blue background with decorative geometric patterns on the left and right sides. These patterns consist of overlapping, colorful shapes (yellow, magenta, blue, and grey) that resemble stylized arrows or chevrons pointing towards the center.

Thursday, 02-05-15

11th Grade American Literature &
Composition B.

Standards:

Standards: ELACC11-12RL1: Cite strong and thorough textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text, including determining where the text leaves matters uncertain.

ELACC11-12RL2: Determine two or more themes or central ideas of text and analyze their development over the course of the text, including how they interact and build on one another to produce a complex account; provide an objective summary of the text.

ELACC11-12RI7: Integrate and evaluate multiple sources of information presented in different media or formats (e.g., visually, quantitatively) as well as in words in order to address a question or solve a problem

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ELACC11-12W5: Develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, revising, editing, rewriting, or trying a new approach, focusing on addressing what is most significant for a specific purpose and audience. (Editing for conventions should demonstrate command of Language standards 1–3 up to and including grades 11-12.)

ELACC11-12W8: Gather relevant information from multiple authoritative print and digital sources, using advanced searches effectively; assess the strengths and limitations of each source in terms of the task, purpose, and audience; integrate information into the text selectively to maintain the flow of ideas, avoiding plagiarism and overreliance on any one source and following a standard format for citation.

Bell Ringer: Thursday, 02-05-15

Define the literary term motif (dictionary or technology).

What's the difference?

Motif and Theme

In a literary work, a motif can be seen as an image, sound, action or other figures that have a symbolic significance and contributes toward the development of theme. Motif and theme are linked in a literary work but there is a difference between them. In a literary piece, a motif is a recurrent image, idea or a symbol that develops or explains a theme while a theme is a central idea or message.

What's the difference?

Motif and Symbol

Sometimes, examples of motif are mistakenly identified as examples of symbols. Symbols are images, ideas, sounds or words that represent something else and help to understand an idea or a thing. Motifs, on the other hand, are images, ideas, sounds or words that help to explain the central idea of a literary work i.e. theme. Moreover, a symbol may appear once or twice in a literary work, whereas a motif is a recurring element.

Agenda: Thursday, 02-05-15

What is Gothic Romanticism? What is the “dark side of the individual”? How does it differ from the early American Romantics?

- Return Freddy D. narratives ASAP. (Check list)
- Turn in “viewing guides” to the tray... 2 mins to finish up
- Donate books! :)
- Intro. to Gothic Lit/ “the dark side of the individual”
- Read “Historical Background: The Dark Side of Individualism: American Gothic” (pg. 446 in textbook) & take notes on characteristics/themes in/of Gothic Romanticism.
- Read “Psalm of Life” pg. 344 by Longfellow to provide a contrast.
- Takes notes on motifs.