

## Grade 10: Instructional Lesson

### Lesson: Literary Analysis

#### Objectives:

- Analyze and respond to literary elements.
- Read, comprehend, analyze, and critique an autobiography.
- Develop vocabulary
- Develop writing proficiency

#### Standards

##### Reading

10.R.2L Determine theme or main idea of a literary text and analyze in detail its development, including how it emerges in the text and is shaped and refined by specific details; provide subjective or responsive summary of the text.

10.R.2I Determine the main idea of an informational text and analyze its development over the course of the text, including how it emerges, and is shaped and refined by specific details; provide an objective summary of the text.

##### Writing

10.W.2 Write informational and argumentative texts to examine and convey complex ideas, concepts, and information clearly and accurately through the selection, organization (transitional words, phrases or sentences), and analysis of content through essays (5 paragraphs), letters (formal and informal business letters and cover letters), and other text types.

##### Language

10.LA.2 Demonstrate command of the conventions of English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling.

#### Day 1:

##### Vocabulary Fluency

**From: *The Interesting Narrative of The Life of Olaudah Equiano* by Olaudah Equiano**

##### Using the root *-ject*

- A. Directions: The word root *ject* comes from the Latin *Jacere*, meaning “to throw” in this means “discourage” and comes from the prefix *-de*, meaning “down” and *-ject* meaning “throw” On the lines provided, write the word below that completes each sentence.

**ejected – inject – project – rejected**

1. The speaker hoped he could \_\_\_\_\_ some common sense into the discussion.
2. After the alternation the umpire \_\_\_\_\_ the pitcher from the game.
3. To be a good actor, you must learn to \_\_\_\_\_ your voice to be heard throughout the theater.
4. The writer's story was \_\_\_\_\_ by three magazines before someone accepted it.

**Using the word list**

**copious – heightened – inseparable – pacify – wretched**

**B. Directions: On the lone write the letter of the definition before the word it defines.**

- |                   |                              |
|-------------------|------------------------------|
| _____ copious     | a. calm                      |
| _____ heightened  | b. abundant                  |
| _____ inseparable | c. became higher or stronger |
| _____ pacify      | d. miserable                 |
| _____ wretched    | e. constantly together       |

**C. Directions: In the line provided write if each pair of words is a synonym or an antonym.**

1. Heightened / lessened \_\_\_\_\_
2. Copious / scarce \_\_\_\_\_
3. Pacify/ subdue \_\_\_\_\_
4. Wretched/ dejected \_\_\_\_\_
5. Inseparable/ separate \_\_\_\_\_
6. Dejected/ joyful \_\_\_\_\_

**Day 2 2: Reading Strategy (Summary )**

This following YouTube video will help you understand Summarizing.

<https://youtu.be/Ad9pnoIP-3M>

The following link is a YouTube video about Main idea.

<https://youtu.be/JS29h3ABBqs>

**Exercise Directions: Highlight the unnecessary information, then summarize.**

1. The English were not the first Europeans to land their ships on American soil. The Vikings had discovered North America in the 11<sup>th</sup> Century. Columbus landed in The Bahamas in 1492 for Spain, and the French began expeditions to the New World in 1524. But the first English presence in North America is important because the thirteen English colonies that will later be establish eventually because the country now known as the United States of America.

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What is the main idea in the paragraph above?

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2. In April of 1585 Sir Walter Raleigh, under the authority of Queen Elizabeth of England , sent an expedition of seven ships carrying 600 men, half of them soldiers, to find an English colony in North America. The colony used to be established an English presence in the New World as well as a base from which English privateers, or pirates could attack and plunder Spanish treasure fleets. Raleigh’s cousin, Sir Richard Greenville, led the expedition.

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What is the main idea in the paragraph above?

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Access the following link and read the autobiography and then answer the questions.  
[https://www.classzone.com/books/am\\_05\\_shared/pdf/psource/TAR03\\_01\\_33\\_PS.pdf](https://www.classzone.com/books/am_05_shared/pdf/psource/TAR03_01_33_PS.pdf)

**Exercise A:**

**After reading the story answer the following questions:**

1. (a) In summarizing the except, what three main ideas would you include? (b) What is the single most essential message of Equiano’s autobiographical account?

2. A summary of the first paragraph of the excerpt below. Revise this summary by deleting one piece of information that is not important enough to include, by adding one detail that is too important to omit.

*On the ship that took Equiano from Africa to the Americas, the slaves were kept in miserable conditions. It was hot and crowded. People were chained. Equiano wished he were a fish or another inhabitant of the deep.*

### **Day 3 to 5: Special Assignment**

#### **What is an autobiography?**

- An autobiography is a non-fiction story of a person's life, written by the subject themselves from their own point of view. Autobiographies are a subgenre of the broader category of biographies, but a standard biography is written by someone other than its subject—most commonly a historian—whereas an autobiography is written by the subject.

#### **Autobiography vs Biography**

- Whereas biographies are written about someone other than the writer, autobiographies take a more introspective approach. Famous biographers include Doris Kearns Goodwin, who has written about Abraham Lincoln and Teddy Roosevelt, and Robert Caro, who has written about Lyndon Johnson and Robert Moses. Biographers are known for developing great expertise about their subject. By contrast, an autobiographer only needs total expertise on one subject: themselves.

**This link will provide information about how to write an autobiography**

[https://youtu.be/\\_FKr\\_fcPJY8](https://youtu.be/_FKr_fcPJY8)

#### **Eight Steps on How to Write an Autobiography**

##### **1. Start by Brainstorming.**

The writing process begins by compiling any and all life experiences that you suspect might be compelling to a reader. As you sort through your own memories, be sure to cover all eras of your life—from childhood to high school to your first job to the episodes in your life you are most known for. Many of these episodes won't make it into the final draft of your book, but for now, keep the process broad and open.

## **2. Craft an Outline.**

Begin to organize a narrative around the most compelling episodes from your brainstorm. If you pace your life's important events throughout your book, you'll be able to grip your readers' attention from beginning to end.

## **3. Do Your Research.**

Once you have a first draft of your outline, engage in some research to help you recall contextual information from the period you are writing about. Interview friends and family members to help you remember all the details from the moments you choose to recall in your autobiography. No one can remember the full history of their entire life—particularly their childhood—so prepare to do some cultural research as well.

## **4. Write Your First Draft.**

If you've come up with the key biographical moments around which you can anchor your life story, then you are ready to attempt a first draft. This draft may be overly long and scattershot, but professional writers know that even the tightest final drafts may be borne of a long winded first draft.

## **5. Take a Break.**

When your first draft is complete, take a few days off. You'll want to read your work with the freshest possible perspective; removing yourself from the process for a few days can aid this Endeavor.

## **6. Proofread.**

After a brief layoff, begin proofreading. Yes, you should look for grammar mistakes, but more importantly, you should identify weak moments in the narrative and come up with constructive improvements. Think about what you'd look for if reading about another person's life, and apply it to your own autobiography.

## **7. Write Your Next Draft.**

Write a second draft based on the notes you've given yourself. Then, when this second draft is complete, show it to trusted friends and, if you have one, a professional editor. Their outside eyes will give you a valuable perspective that you cannot possibly have on your own work.

## 8. Refine Your Writing.

Repeat step 7 as needed. New drafts should be followed by new reads from new people.

Throughout the process, you will refine your writing skills and your autobiographical know how. Hopefully you will end up producing a final draft that is leaps and bounds beyond what you produced in a first draft—but that still holds true to the most important elements of your life and your personal truth.

**This link is a YouTube video that will give you an idea about the writing process.**

<https://youtu.be/IQMKV6a1IWk>

## Special Assignment: Writing Workshop

### What is an English Narrative?

- Story or account of events, experiences, or the like, whether true or fictitious. a book, literary work, etc., containing such a story. the art, technique, or process of narrating, or of telling a story: Somerset Maugham was a master of **narrative**.

**Write an autobiographical narrative about something special or memorable that happened to you.**

**What to include:**

- You the writer as the main character and other develop characters.
- A clear depiction of conflict or tension
- An insight about the experience, an expression, or a significance
- A logical organization that clearly relates the sequence of events.
- Specific details that bring events, settings, and people to life.
- Error free grammar and mechanics, including correct use of capitalization.

**Rubric:**

Criteria		Rating Scale				
		Not	very			very
<b>Focus</b>	How clearly do you depict the conflict, its resolution, and your insight?	1	2	3	4	5
<b>Organization</b>	How clear and logical is the sequence of events?	1	2	3	4	5
<b>Support/ Elaboration</b>	How well do you build your own ideas with details?	1	2	3	4	5
<b>Style</b>	How effectively do you vary sentences and add details to bring characters alive?	1	2	3	4	5
<b>Conventions</b>	Correct is your grammar and mechanics, especially your use of capitalization?	1	2	3	4	5

The following link can help you with this Writing Workshop:

What is an English Narrative? <https://youtu.be/zpdxXdbtGRo>