

Day 16 Nov 2/4

Annotating Quiz!

Scholastic Book Fair!! Nov 9 - 22!

We will start an **IR Project** on Nov 19!! You must get a book for **Independent Reading** (from our school library, the public library, book store, etc.). Start looking now for an *interesting* book!

Day 16 Nov 2/4

Annotating quiz.

This will be graded out of 10.

To get full marks:

- use all five reading strategies more than once
- show insight by making connections to other parts of the text
- you cannot have too many notes
- you will have only 18 minutes

After the quiz, we will go over the advice the professor gave to Peter and Susan about Lucy.

p47-61. Model Response (**Short Form**)

The professor gives several reasons why Lucy might be telling the truth. He asks Peter and Susan whether Lucy shows signs of dishonesty or madness. If the answer is no, then the only logical explanation left is that she is telling the truth. Peter says that the others checked out the wardrobe; it did not lead to another world. "[I]f things are real, they're there all the time," Peter claims. The professor doubts this claim. Lucy "pretended" to be there for hours, yet she was only gone for less than a minute. The professor points out that if Lucy were making up this story, she would have hidden for many hours. The professor would not be surprised at all if this other world had a different time scale from our world. Lastly, the professor says that it is "probable" that there are many other worlds. The professor says that this is a strange house. He knows very little about it; therefore, we should all mind our own business.

In your "notebook," label the different parts of your answer to this task. Give examples of Edmund's

- a) cruelty;
- b) skepticism (doubting the goodness of people);
- c) lack of foresight (carelessness); and
- d) errors in judgment.
- e) In your opinion, is there any hope that Edmund can turn out to be a good person? Why or why not?

- a) cruelty - teasing Lucy; lying about being in Narnia
- b) skepticism - the robin, doubts Tumnus, the beavers, and the lion
- c) carelessness - closes the wardrobe door behind him; forgets his coat when going to the queen's house
- d) errors - thinks the queen is nice to him; at first, thinks the statues are alive; then thinks the wolf is just a statue
- e) Yes, everyone can reform & become a better person. No, according to the beavers he cannot save himself, neither can his siblings save him.

Don't forget to complete **Remote Lesson 7** before class on **Day 17**.

We will have another quiz (open book) in the form of a Constructed Response.

You will have to make an inference and then support your guess with details from the story.

How do you become good at constructed responses?

**PRACTICE!**