

An illustration of schemata being demonstrated in a reading lesson.

Before I read the story, I would like to speak about a very important man in history. Here is a photo of the man. Observe his style of clothing—his clothes are very old fashioned. He is also wearing a hat. Look at his face—he has a moustache. This man is from Mongolia; he is a Mongol.



Class: Who is this man? Genghis Khan

Who was he? A king, a warrior, a conqueror.

What did he do? He led his army from China to Persia and conquered many lands.

Specific schema: About the topic.

(Pass out the first half of the story and the literary element box –The story is on the last page)

These papers are the first half of the story. First, look at the title of the story. What is the title? _____

The title does not give us a clue about what happens in the story, but it does give us information about who will be in the story. Who will be the two main characters in the story? Genghis Khan and the falcon.

Before I pass out the second part of the story, I will read the last part of the paragraph of the first half.

(Pass out the second half) I need a volunteer to read that last half. (Read the story)

Worksheet #1 Strips of paper that explains the types of conflicts.

There are two types of conflicts in the story.

Which conflict happened in the story?

- 1) An internal conflict that happens to a person?
- 2) External conflict between a person and another person?

Next make a prediction:

Try to predict what Khan will do next. For example: The story says that Khan loves animals, so I don't think he will hurt his own falcon.

Conflict: Look at the last paragraph. Notice that there is a central problem....

- In a story, the sequences of events are called the plot---

(TAKE OUT DIAGRAM) In the first event of the plot, it is the beginning and as the story progresses, the tale increases in suspense-until it reaches the climax-And the climax in literature often has a central problem, and this problem is called the conflict.



Plot: Describe the plot with diagram, and identify the elements of the plot in the story.

Schema-Specific: about the information in the text.

The Conflict-It is the central tension in the literary work.

(Pass out worksheet #1); Here is a worksheet that explains the two conflict tips. Says: (Read & answer as a class) What kind of conflict occurred in the class story? #1

There are two types of conflicts in a story. What conflict occurred in the story?

(1) The internal conflict occurs in a person or character

(2) external conflict occurs between a person and another person, a machine, nature or the society

Now, with a partner, make a prediction. In your opinion, what do you think will happen next and why, often, the conflict in a story offers clues about what will happen

Make a prediction:

Try to predict the action of Genghis Khan and the end of the story. Write your prediction here:

Can they try to predict the final class result? The story says that Genghis Khan "adored his animal," so I don't think Khan will harm him.

Now class coal conflict occurred in the event?

Now, are we ready to complete the story? So you can see if your hypothesis/ prediction is correct. (Pass out 2 half of story and ask one student to read only the first paragraph)

Comprehension/Top Down (Interpretation)

What happened when he says "Khan, dealt an accurate blow, and pierced his chest."?

Did he kill your falcon? (Yes)

Bottom-up

(Ask student to read the 2 paragraph)

What tense are the words would have drunk? It is the imperfect subjunctive and the sentence begins with the conjunction (if) and therefore follows a dependent or subordinate clause. This type of clause is called an adverbial clause.

Did everyone make the correct Prediction?

Which group made a different Prediction?

Now in two groups of four (Hand our #2 worksheet)

Talk about the topic and then choose the correct topic.

Class, what is the theme? The theme is the main idea--The theme is not the topic. The theme is usually a message or moral lesson for readers to discover in the story

Conclusion

End with an open dialogue if you have time.

Time permitting, fill in sheet number #3---0 or give as homework.

All of the resources (Story, Worksheet #1 & #2, and the Game/Activity) are listed below.

Thank you!

Game

Now that we have completed the story, we will have a short rest from this literary analysis to do an activity.

First: Dived into two groups_____

Now, Do not look at the story because this activity is going to test your memory. On strips of paper, I have written the sequence of events. There are fifteen events that you will have to put in order, so the activity will help you improve your focus over the theme of the story.

The first team that completes the sequence will have to yell Genghis Khan!

Story

"One morning, the Mongol warrior Genghis Khan and his entourage went hunting. While his companions carried arrows and bows, he carried his favorite falcon on his arm, which was better and more accurate than any arrow, because it could rise to the heavens and see everything that the human being cannot see.

However, they failed to find anything. Disappointed, Genghis Khan returned to his camp, but, in order not to take out his frustration on his companions, he separated from the retinue and decided to return alone.

They had been in the forest longer than expected, and Kan was dead with

tired and thirsty. Due to the summer heat, the streams were dry and

found a place to cool off until, miraculously, he saw a trickle of water that

It fell from some rocks in front of him.

At that very moment he moved away from the falcon, took out the small silver goblet that he always carried with him, filled it for a while, and when he was ready to bring it to his lips, the falcon snatched the goblet from his hands. Genghis Khan was furious, but since it was his favorite animal, he thought that perhaps it was thirsty too. He picked up the chalice, cleaned it, and refilled it. With the glass half full, again the falcon tore it off and spilled the liquid.

Genghis Khan adored his animal, but he knew that he could not let him go.

to respect, since someone could be attending the scene from afar, and more

Later he would tell his warriors that the great conqueror was unable to tame

a simple bird

This time, he drew his sword from its scabbard, picked up the goblet, and began to fill it again, keeping one eye on the bowl and the other on the falcon. As soon as he had filled the glass enough and was about to drink, the falcon again took flight in his direction. Kan, with an accurate blow, pierced his chest.

But the trickle of water had dried up. Determined to drink no matter what, he climbed the rocky area in search of the source. To his surprise, he actually saw a pool of water and, in the middle of it, dead, one of the most poisonous snakes in the region. If he had drunk of the water, he would no longer be in the world of the living.

Kan returned to camp with the dead falcon in his arms. He had a gold reproduction of the bird made, and engraved on one of the wings:

"Any action moved by anger is an action doomed to failure"

(Worksheet #2)

Topic or Main Idea:

Put a check next to the correct topic.

- a The heroes must undergo trials and endure loss before they can reclaim their rightful kingdom.
- b. Arrogance and pride can lead to destruction
- c. Friends until death
- d. never do anything out of anger
- and. Love endures and triumphs over evil
- f When the rule of law is broken, chaos and anarchy will ensue.

***Discussion**

*What do you think?

1. Have you learned anything from this story? (Explain)
2. Have you done anything in anger? Did you regret your actions?
3. Do you think anger is permissible in some situations? (Give examples and explanations)

(Worksheet #1)

What conflict occurred in the story?

(1) The internal conflict occurs in a person or character

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Make a prediction:

Try to predict the action of Genghis Khan and the end of the story. Write your prediction here
