# CONNECTOR

Your job is to find three to five connections between the book and the world. This means connecting the reading to your own life, to happenings at school or in the community, to similar events at other times and places, to other people or problems of which you are reminded. You might also see connections between this book and other writings of the same topic, or by the same author.

THIS BOOK

OTHER PEOPLE/PLACES/EVENTS/AUTHORS

# DISCUSSION DIRECTOR

Your job is to write down three to five questions to be discussed by your group. These questions need to be critical thinking questions, questions that do not have a simple 'yes' or 'no' response. They are questions that inspire discussion.

Ask yourself Why? How? If?... Write your questions and possible responses in the form of a dialectical journal. The questions will be listed in the left hand column, the notes on possible responses collected in the right hand column.

**QUESTIONS** 

POSSIBLE RESPONSES

# **ILLUSTRATOR**

Your job is to draw a picture, sketch, or diagram depicting an event from the section read. Include a caption/quotation from the book. The picture must be in final draft form. Write a short paragraph explaining why you chose to illustrate this scene or symbol. Discuss the relevance of your choice.

### LITERARY LUMINARY

Your job is to locate three to five sections of the text, which you would like to have read aloud. The idea is to help people remember some interesting, powerful, thematic, puzzling or important sections of the text. Once you decide which passages or paragraphs are worth hearing, note them on the left hand side and then make notes on why they strike you on the right hand side. Include how each passage should be shared—you can read passages aloud yourself, ask someone else to read them, or have people read silently, whichever you feel will make the most impact.

LITERARY PASSAGE/PG #

**ILLUMINATION** 

### VOCABULARY ENRICHER

Your job is to look for five important words in the reading. If you find words that are puzzling or unfamiliar, mark them while you are reading, and then later jot down their definition. You may also run across words that stand out in the reading – words that are repeated, words that are associated with a theme or motif that is reoccurring, words used in an unusual way, or which are key to the meaning of the text. Mark these words, but remember your task is to explore unfamiliar diction.

Create a dialectical journal with the words, in their passages, on the left hand side and the explanation of why you chose that word on the right hand side. Show evidence of having utilized a dictionary by speculating on the various possible definitions and parts of speech, and how they shape the interpretation.

VOCABULARY/PG. #

**ENRICHMENT** 

### **SUMMARIZER**

Your job is to prepare a summary of the reading. You are essentially paraphrasing the highlights of the story. Your writing needs to give a quick statement that conveys the gist, the key points, the main highlights, the essence of the reading.

Write down the key points, which you will include in your summary. After you have created your list, refine it to include only the essential points. Then, using the points as a guide, write a brief, coherent and eloquent summary.

### STYLE CRITIC

Your job is to find three to five new words, vivid descriptions, and figurative language. Your goal is to study the style of writing that you are reading. To do this, find examples of figurative language. Copy the sentences where these words and/or descriptive language are used. Define and write about them. Note anything interesting or different about the style of the book in the section read. Use the terminology of 'figurative language' in analyzing the passages. Copy the quotation on the left hand side, and write your analysis on the right hand side.

Figurative language vocabulary: theme, irony, atmosphere, mood, style, tone, simile, metaphor, narrator, voice, point of view, conflict, resolution, paradox, ambiguity, aesthetic, symbolism, imagery, allusion, antithesis, epithet, hyperbole & understatement, litotes, aporia, pun, motif...