 Assignment 1: Complete 6 logged hours of Official SAT practice from Khan Academy. Make sure you log in through the Khan icon that is on your Launchpad. Please provide a screenshot or snippet of the 6 logged hours.

Assignment 2:
Directions: Read the following excerpts and answer the questions to match them below. Come to class during the first quarter of the 2018-2019 school year prepared to discuss each excerpt socratically.

The Narrative Life of Frederick Douglass - Chapter 2

1. Summarize what takes place within this chapter:

Text Dependent Questions (use evidence from the text to support your answer for each question):

1. In a short paragraph, describe the living conditions and rations of most slaves on Colonel Lloyd’s plantations. How did some slaves supplement their necessities? CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RL.11-12.1

2. Douglass states, “The same traits of character might be seen in Colonel Lloyd’s slaves, as are seen in the slaves of political parties.” In this passage Douglass is referring to the slaves that work at The Great House Farm. How are they similar to “the slaves of political parties”? Why does Douglass make this comparison? CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RL.11-12.2

3. According to Douglass, what does the singing of a slave communicate? How does Douglass feel about slave songs? In what way is slaves singing misinterpreted by some people? CCSS.ELA-Literacy.w.11-12.7 CCSS.ELA-Literacy.W.11-12.9

Read the next paragraph in which Douglass introduces the spirituals, or songs, that the slaves would sing on their way to the Great House:

The slaves selected to go to the Great House Farm, for the monthly allowance for themselves and their fellow-slaves, were peculiarly enthusiastic. While on their way, they would make the dense old woods, for miles around, reverberate with their wild songs, revealing at once the highest joy and the deepest sadness. They would compose and sing as they went along, consulting neither time nor tune. The thought that came up, came out—if not in the word, in the sound;--and as frequently in the one as in the other. They would sometimes sing the most pathetic sentiment in the most rapturous tone, and the most rapturous sentiment in the most pathetic tone. Into all of their songs
they would manage to weave something of the Great House Farm. Especially would they do this, when leaving home. They would then sing most exultingly the following words: "I am going away to the Great House Farm!

O, yea! O, yea! O!"This they would sing, as a chorus, to words which to many would seem unmeaning jargon, but which, nevertheless, were full of meaning to themselves. I have sometimes thought that the mere hearing of those songs would do more to impress some minds with the horrible character of slavery, than the reading of whole volumes of philosophy on the subject would do."

1. What seems to be the tone of the spiritual "Great House Farm"? Why? (include text evidence)

2. For what might the phrase "Great House" be a metaphor? Consider the context of the song and evaluate the denotation and connotation of "Great House." (include text evidence)

Read the lyrics to another spiritual, "I Want to Go Home," as found in Thomas Wentworth Higginson's June 1867 Atlantic Monthly essay "Negro Spirituals" in comparison to the "Great House Farm."

"I Want to Go Home"
Dere's no rain to wet you,
O, yes, I want to go home.
Dere's no sun to burn you,
O, yes, I want to go home;

O, push along, believers,
O, yes, I want to go home.
Dere's no hard trials,
O, yes, I want to go home.

Dere's no whips on de wayside,
O, yes, I want to go home.
O, push along, my brudder,
O, yes, I want to go home.

Where dere's no stormy weather,
O, yes, I want to go home.
Dere's no tribulation,
O, yes, I want to go home."
3. What is the tone of these lyrics?
4. What might "home" denote and connote in this song?
5. Upon reflection, what does Douglass realize about why slaves sang spirituals and about the basic purpose of the spirituals?
6. Which of Douglass's descriptive words or phrases in the passage show the extent to which he deplores slavery? Which rhetorical appeals does Douglass use and to what effect?

Develop 3 Questions for in The Class to Discuss about this passage below:

1.
2.
3.

Their Eyes Were Watching God - Chapter 9

1. Summarize what takes place within this chapter:

Text Dependent Questions (use evidence from the text to support your answer for each question):

1. The figure of speech, “Janie starched and ironed her face” is used on both page 87 and 88. Explain the connotative meanings of this phrase. A few lines later, Hurston writes, “She sent her face to Joe’s funeral, and herself went rollicking with the springtime across the world.” Explain how this observation helps explain why Janie needs to “starch and iron” her face. CCSS.ELA-Literacy.L.11-12.5a CCSS.ELA-Literacy.L.11-12.5b
2. What outward change does Janie make after her husband’s death? CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RL.11-12.1
3. Describe the realization that Janie has about her mother and grandmother. How are Janie’s values different from Nanny’s? CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RL.11-12.2
4. On page 90, Hurston offers a variation on a creation myth. Compare this story to the story of Adam and Eve and describe their similarities and differences. CCSS.ELA-Literacy.w.11-12.7 CCSS.ELA-Literacy.W.11-12.9

5. Once she becomes a financially independent widow, how do men treat Janie? How does she respond to her suitors? CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RL.11-12.1

Read the following excerpt in which Hurston describes Janie’s attitude while attending Joe’s funeral:

Janie starched and ironed her face and came set in the funeral behind her veil. It was like a wall of stone and steel. The funeral was going on outside. All things concerning death and burial were said and done. Finish. End. Nevermore. Darkness. Deep hole. Dissolution. Eternity. Weeping and wailing outside. Inside the expensive black folds were resurrection and life. She did not reach outside for anything, nor did the things of death reach inside to disturb her calm. She sent her face to Joe's funeral, and herself went rollicking with the springtime across the world. After a while the people finished their celebration and Janie went on home.

1. Highlight all lines that include figurative language in yellow and identify the type of figurative language below:

2. Highlight all the tone words in green and then describe the tone of the paragraph below:

3. Highlight any words that foreshadow Janie’s behavior in the future of the paragraph in blue and then describe those words foreshadow her future behavior below:

Develop 3 Questions for in The Class to Discuss about this passage below:

1. 

2. 

3. 

The Great Gatsby - Chapters 1 and 7

1. Summarize what takes place within these chapters:

Text Dependent Questions (use evidence from the text to support your answer for each question):
1. In the excerpt from Chapter 1, What sort of person is Tom Buchanan? CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RL.11-12.1
2. In the excerpt from Chapter 1, How is Daisy Characterized? CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RL.11-12.1
3. How is money important to people in both “A Brief Life of F. Scott Fitzgerald” and The Great Gatsby? CCSS.ELA-Literacy.W.11-12.9
4. What does Gatsby’s behavior in the excerpt from Chapter 7 suggest about Men during the 1920s era? CCSS.ELA-Literacy.W.11-12.3
5. Compare and contrast how Daisy is presented in Chapter 1 excerpt from how she is presented in the Chapter 7 excerpt. CCSS.ELA-Literacy.W.11-12.3

Read the following excerpt in which Fitzgerald describes women during the 1920s era:

“Sometimes she and Miss Baker talked at once, unobtrusively and with a bantering inconsequence that was never quite chatter, that was as cool as their white dresses and their impersonal eyes in the absence of all desire. They were here--and they accepted Tom and me, making only a polite pleasant effort to entertain or to be entertained. They knew that presently dinner would be over and a little later the evening too would be over and casually put away. It was sharply different from the West where an evening was hurried from phase to phase toward its close in a continually disappointed anticipation or else in sheer nervous dread of the moment itself.”

1. What descriptive words does Fitzgerald use to describe Miss Baker and her friend? Define these words as you list them.
2. The speaker suggests that the women feel what particular way about the dinner?
3. How does Fitzgerald contrast the Eastern Women's viewpoint on a dinner party from that of a Woman in the West?

Develop 3 Questions for in The Class to Discuss about this passage below:

1.
2.
3.