



ELA Virtual Learning

7th Grade ELA

April 15th, 2020



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Lesson: April 15th, 2020

Objective/Learning Target:

I can:

- Analyze how word choice contributes to meaning and tone.
- Write responses using complete sentences with standard spelling, punctuation, and grammar.

Warm Up:

Using the following passage and answer choices, write down on notebook paper in complete sentences what the narrator's tone is. Also identify what words helped you determine that this is how the narrator is feeling.

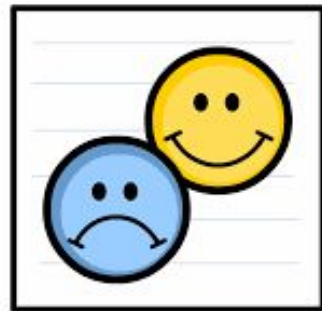
Dear Kelly,

Your project is definitely high quality. I can't emphasize enough how well you followed and exceeded the directions. I would love to use it as an example for my other classes if you don't mind. I don't say this often, but your work was truly outstanding!

*Sincerely,
Ms. Smith*

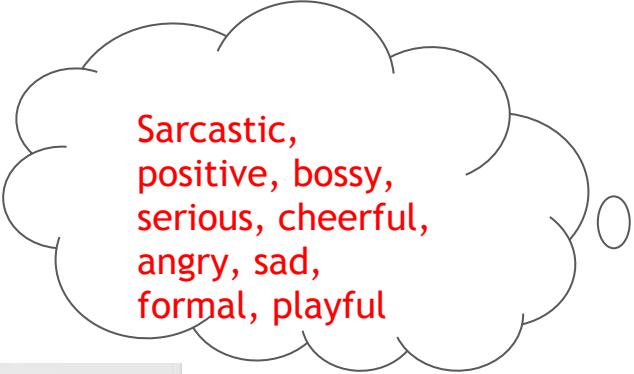
Answer Choices:

- a.) Happy
- b.) Disappointed
- c.) Impressed




Learn:

Tone is the attitude of the narrator towards events and other characters in the story. It's created by the author through word choice.



Sarcastic,
positive, bossy,
serious, cheerful,
angry, sad,
formal, playful



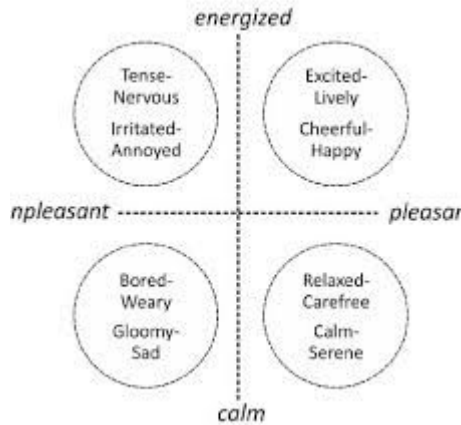
“It’s not what you said.
It’s how you said it.”



Author/Narrator

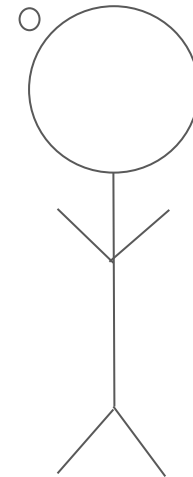
Learn:

Mood is how the reader feels while reading the text. The words the author chooses (diction) helps to create the mood you experience.



Mad, anxious,
worried, happy,
excited, concerned,
cheerful, reflective

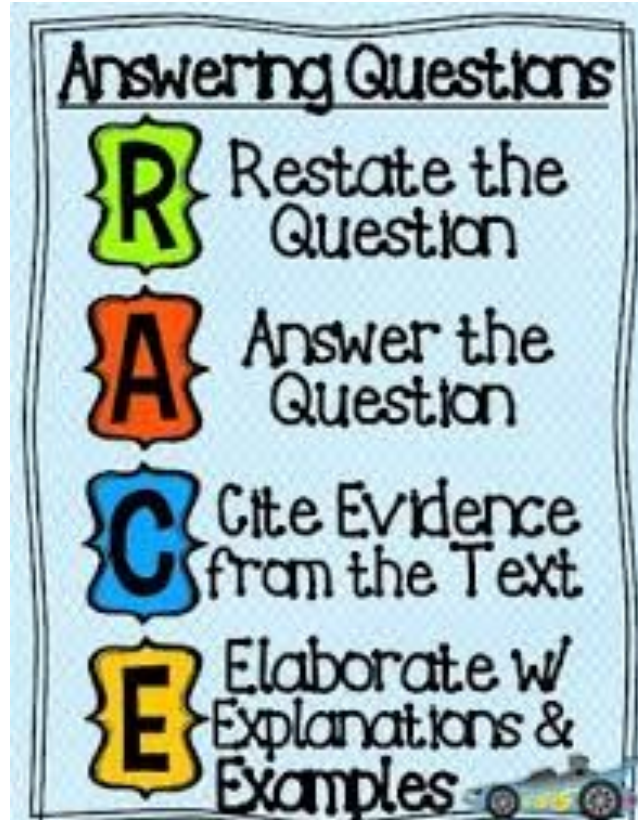
Tip: Think of a **mood ring**!
You put one on to tell you
how you're feeling....so
how do you feel while
reading the story?



Reader

Learn (continued):

- Use the RACE strategy to write your answer to questions asking you to make an inference:



Here's an example of the text analysis you will do today!

Read "Dreams" by Langston Hughes

Hold fast to dreams
For if dreams die
Life is a broken-winged bird
That cannot fly.

Hold fast to dreams
For when dreams go
Life is a barren field
Frozen with snow.

What is this poem's mood? First, we have to look at the key words and phrases that communicate the most meaning in the poem! We should also look for figurative language (similes, metaphors, personification, etc.)



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To "hold fast" means to hold on tight to; this phrase is repeated twice! That must mean it is important.

This phrase is sad! Imagine a bird that cannot fly because of a broken wing! That is a bummer.

"Barren" means it cannot produce anything; it is lifeless.

Both phrases are metaphors comparing life to sad things.

Now, we need to think about how these phrases and metaphors make us feel. This poem's mood is serious and reflective as it reminds the reader the importance of holding on to his/her dreams and goals in life.

Now try it on your own:

Read “The Rose that Grew from Concrete” by Tupac Shakur

Did you hear about the rose that grew
from a crack in the concrete?
Proving nature's law is wrong it
learned to walk with out having feet.
Funny it seems, but by keeping it's dreams,
it learned to breathe fresh air.
Long live the rose that grew from concrete
when no one else ever cared.



1. Which words and phrases help determine the mood in this poem? How does the author’s use of figurative language help with the mood?

Practice continued - Emily Dickinson

Read “Hope is a thing with feathers” by Emily Dickinson

Hope is the thing with feathers -

That perches in the soul -

And sings the tune without the words -

And never stops - at all -

And sweetest - in the Gale - is heard -

And sore must be the storm -

That could abash the little Bird

That kept so many warm -

I've heard it in the chilliest land -

And on the strangest Sea -

Yet - never - in Extremity,

It asked a crumb - of me.



2. Which words and phrases help determine the mood in this poem? How does the author's use of figurative language help with the mood?

Practice Answer Key:

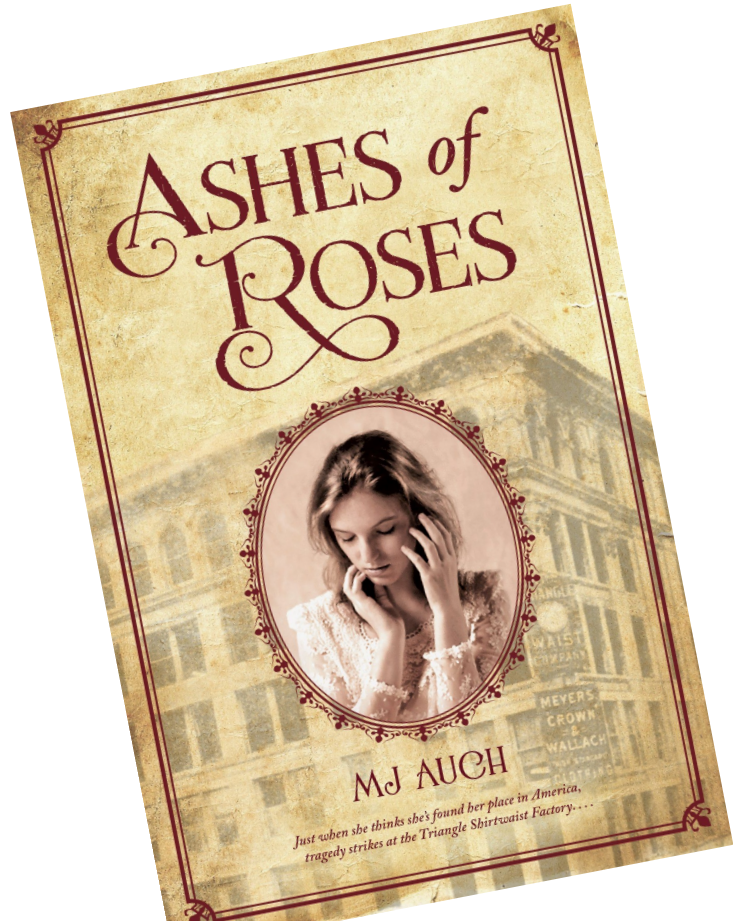
(Answers will Vary)

- Check your answers to make sure it meets the following criteria:
 - Did you write in complete sentences?
 - Did you use standard conventions (spelling, punctuation, grammar)?
 - Did you answer the question?
 - Did you support and explain your answer using details from the article

Sample Proficient Answers:

1. Tupac uses words and phrases such as “proving nature’s laws wrong”, “funny it seems”, and “long live the rose that grew from concrete” to help the reader understand what he is seeing and feel that it is not a “normal” sight - a rose growing from concrete. His use of figurative language such as “ learning to walk with out having feet”, “keeping its dreams” and “learned to breathe fresh air” help establish a mood of struggling through conflict, using strength in a time of adversity, and resilience.
2. In Dickinson’s poem,she uses an extended metaphor - comparing hope to a bird in flight and a bird singing. This helps set the mood for readers as they can imagine this bird happily singing and flying. Her use of figurative language helps the mood change from a happy, free setting, to one that is scared or anxious, the second stanza is an example of this (And sore must be the storm - that could abash the little bird). The third stanza also creates a mood of loneliness with the phrases “I’ve heard it in the chilliest land and in the strangest sea...”

If you want to learn more...additional resource/activity:



If you would like to listen to this book that we would be reading in class, click the link here:

1. [ASHES OF ROSES](#)

Independence School District teachers recorded themselves reading the chapters we would read in class. [With permission of the publisher](#), we are able to share this content with you until June 2020. After that, the link will have to be taken down.