

# English I

Lesson: Friday, April 10

## Learning Target(s):

- Analyze how complex characters develop over the course of a text and advance the plot.

# Bell Ringer:



- [Watch this video](#) for a refresher on character development.
- On paper, complete the following tasks:
  - Think about the ways your personality has changed since you earliest memories to now. Write a one paragraph response to how you have changed throughout your lifetime.

# Learn:

- Click this link to read ["The Tell-Tale Heart"](#) by Edgar Allan Poe.
- For additional help, watch and listen to this [audio animation of "The Tell-Tale Heart"](#)

# Practice:

- [Click this link](#) and answer questions 1-5 on a sheet of paper.
  - Make sure on to support your answer on Question 5 with evidence from the text.
  - You can find the answer key on the same document or on the next slide.

# Practice Answer Key:

1. Answers will vary but I'm sure you recognized the metaphor Shrek uses to describe himself as a dynamic character - one with many layers.
2. **D.** The narrator is terrified of the old man's blue eye and overwhelmed by the sound of his heartbeat, so the narrator kills the old man.
3. **C.** "But the beating grew louder, louder! I thought the heart must burst. And now a new anxiety seized me — the sound would be heard by a neighbor! The old man's hour had come!" (Paragraph 11)
4. **C.** It represents the narrator's guilt and worsening sanity, for the beating heart serves as a reminder of his crime.
5. Answers will vary; students should analyze the narrator's point of view at the beginning of the story and compare it to his point of view at the end of the story. One of the major differences between the two is the distress the latter is clearly experiencing, as well as fear and other volatile emotions. While the speaker at the beginning is "nervous — very, very dreadfully nervous" and makes wild claims about hearing all of heaven and earth, he is still far more comprehensible and controlled than the narrator at the end of the story (Paragraph 1). Likewise, the narrator's phrasing at the story's conclusion is more disjointed and erratic. The speaker at the end of the story ultimately fails to uphold his previous promise to remain calm in his retelling of the murder, undermining his assurance that he is not mad. Thus, reflecting the narrator's mental state, the speaker's point of view unravels over the course of the story.

## Additional Resources:

- If you found this topic interesting, [click this link](#) and write a short response to these discussion questions. Make sure to use evidence from the reading to support your answer.
- For a deeper look into the topic of mental health, please click the link to listen to the podcast [“How Talking About Mental Health Helped Me Heal.”](#)