

DO NOW

Define the underlined words and identify the words or phrases that helped you to figure out the meanings.

1. Rather than staying together, the group dispersed, and many became lost.
2. He loved her with all his heart, but she thought they were only friends. His love was unrequited.

PLAN YOUR ANALYSIS

You are going to create a graphic organizer for your analysis (see page 270 for an example).

You may want to focus on particular events OR you may want to discuss the theme in one section and how it is developed through the story, then, in another section, show how it is connected to young people today. (you must have 4 – 5 paragraphs in your finished copy, including intro and conclusion).

You should have at least **two to three examples of text evidence** in each body paragraph. You may also paraphrase, but make sure to incorporate at **least four direct quotations** in your essay.

Your **thesis** should go in the top of your graphic organizer where it says “central idea.”

WRITING YOUR DRAFT - INTRODUCTION

Start with an attention-grabbing statement or idea.

Brief summary of the story.

State your thesis.

WRITING YOUR DRAFT — BODY PARAGRAPHS

- Make sure to organize your ideas logically.
- Include paraphrased examples and quotes from the text to support your ideas.
- Use transitions to show connections and especially to introduce examples from the story.
- Some good transitions you may need: for example, furthermore, additionally, also, similarly, likewise, for instance, moreover, in addition, another, as well, consequently, therefore, etc.

WRITING YOUR DRAFT - CONCLUSION

- Summarize your main points.
- Include your own insight about the theme, maybe something you personally learned from the story.

EXIT TICKET

Choose one quote from your list of evidence and explain how you will use it to support your thesis.