

7th Grade Humanities Academic Readiness for 2020

Dear Center City Families,

In this challenging time, Center City staff is doing our best to ensure that your child is academically prepared to return to school in the Fall of 2020 with minimal learning loss. We have created this packet of academic materials that expand on foundational content that was covered this school year. Your child should complete this work to be ready for school once the academic year starts again in the fall.

This packet includes approximately four weeks of work. **Between May 4th and 22nd, teachers will schedule** virtual check-ins with students centered around the content of this packet. Please return the completed packet to your home campus no later than June 5, 2020.

Inside this packet, you will find:

- A table of contents that shows page numbers for each included activity
- A calendar that shows, day by day, which activities students should complete
- A copy of every activity and assignment that students will need to complete

Your child's teachers will be reaching out via text, email, phone, or Class Dojo to let you know when they are available and how they will monitor student progress on academic work through May 22nd.

There are a number of ways you can support the academic growth of your child during this time and throughout the summer:

- If possible, provide them with a quiet, comfortable place in which to complete their work.
- Please encourage them to read a book or magazine for pleasure. You can find books and resources online at www.dclibrary.org.
- Encourage children to keep a diary or journal for recording their thoughts, observations, or drawings.
- Get outside for an hour or two as weather permits.
- Reach out to the teacher if your child has any questions about the work in this packet.

We thank you for your patience and flexibility during these unprecedented times. If you have any questions or concerns, please do not hesitate to reach out to your campus team. In the meantime, we encourage everyone to stay safe and healthy by following the social distancing protocols that Mayor Bowser has put into place.

Sincerely,

The Center City Team



7th Grade Humanities Preparación Académica para 2020

Queridas Familias de Center City,

Durante este tiempo difícil, el personal de Center City está haciendo nuestro mejor para asegurar que su hijo está académicamente preparado para regresar a la escuela en el otoño de 2020 con una pérdida mínima de aprendizaje. Hemos creado este paquete de materiales académicos que amplían en el contenido fundacional que estaba cubierto este año escolar. Su hijo debe cumplir este trabajo para estar listo una vez el año académico empiece otra vez en el otoño.

Este paquete incluye aproximadamente cuatro semanas de trabajo. Entre el 4 y el 22 de mayo, los maestros van a programar conversaciones virtuales con los estudiantes para hablar sobre el contenido de este paquete. Por favor entreguen el paquete cumplido a su campus no más tarde que el 5 de junio, 2020.

Adentro este paquete, van a encontrar:

- Una tabla de contenido que muestra el número de página para cada actividad incluida
- Un calendario que muestra, día por día, cuáles actividades los estudiantes deben cumplir
- Una copia de cada actividad y trabajo que los estudiantes necesitan cumplir

Los maestros de su hijo van a estar en contacto por texto, correo electronico, telefono, o Class Dojo para notificarles cuando están disponibles y cómo van a monitorizar el progreso de su estudiante en el trabajo académico hasta el 22 de mayo.

Hay una variedad de maneras que usted puede apoyar el crecimiento académico de su hijo durante este tiempo y durante el verano:

- Si posible, proporcione su estudiante un lugar tranquilo y cómodo donde puede cumplir su trabajo.
- Por favor anímalo a leer un libro o revista para diversión. Puede encontrar libros y recursos en línea a www.dclibrary.org.
- Anime los niños a escribir un diario con sus pensamientos, observaciones, o dibujos.
- Salgan afuera por una hora o dos si el tiempo lo permite
- Hable con el maestro si su hijo tiene alguna pregunta sobre el trabajo en este paquete.

Les agradecemos su paciencia y flexibilidad durante esta época sin precedentes. Si tiene preguntas o preocupaciones, por favor no duden en ponerse en contacto con el equipo de su campus. Mientras tanto, animamos a todos a mantenerse seguros y saludables por seguir los protocolos de distanciamiento social que la alcaldesa Bowser ha implementado.

Sinceramente,

El Equipo de Center City



ትምህርታዊ ዝግጁነት ስ 2020 **7th Grade Humanities**

የተከበራችሁ የሴንተር ሲቲ ወላጆች

በዚህ ፈታኝ ወቅት የሴንተር ሲቲ ሰራተኞች ልጅዎ በ 2020 መ7ባጿጃ ላይ ወጿ ት / ቤት ሲመስስ በትምህርቱ ዝግጁ መሆኑን ስማረጋንጥ የተቻስንን ሁሉ እያጿረን ነው ፡፡ በዚህ የትምህርት ዓመት የተሸፈኑ መሠረታዊ ይዘቶች ላይ የሚያተኩር ይህንን የትምህርት ቁሳቁስ የያዘ ፓኬጅ ፈጥረናል ፡፡ የትምህርት ዓመቱ በበልግ ወቅት/ፎል እንጿገና ከተጀመረ ልጅዎ ስትምህርት ቤት ዝግጁ ስመሆን ይህንን ስራ መሙላት/መስራት አስበት፡፡

ይህ ፓኬት በማምት የክራት ሳምንታት ሥራን ያካትታል ፡፡ ከግንበት/ሚይ 4 እስከ 22 ኛው ባለው 2ዜ መምህራን በዚህ ፓኬጅ ይዘት ዙሪያ እተኩረው ከተማሪዎች ጋር በቨርቹዋል/በኢንተርንት ለሚደረግ ትምህርት መርሃ ግብር ያዘጋጃሉ ፡፡ እባክዎን የተጠናቀቀውን እሽግ ከጁን 5 2020 ዓ.ም. በፊት ወደ ትምህርት ጣቢያ/ ካምፓስ ይመልሱ ፡፡

በዚህ እሽግ ውስጥ የሚከተሉትን ያገኛሉ፡

- ስእያንዳንዱ ስራዎች የ7ጽ ቁጥሮችን የሚያሳይ የይዘት ሠንጠረዥ
- ተማሪዎች በየቀኑ ማጠናቀቅ የሚጠበቅባቸውን ስራዎች የሚያሳይ የቀን መቁጠሪያ
- ተማሪዎች ማጠናቀቅ የሚያስፈልጓቸውን የእያንዳንዱ እንቅስቃሴ ቅጅ/ኮፒ

የልጅዎ አስተማሪዎች እስከ ሜይ 22 ባለው ግዚ መቼ እንደሚ7ኙ እና እንዴት በአካዳሚክ ሥራ ላይ የተማሪዎን እድንት እንዴት እንደሚቆጣጠሩ ለማሳወቅ በጽሑፍ ፣ በኢሜል ፣ በስልክ ወይም በክፍል ዶጆ/ በኩል ለማድረስ ጥረት የጿርጋሉ ፡፡

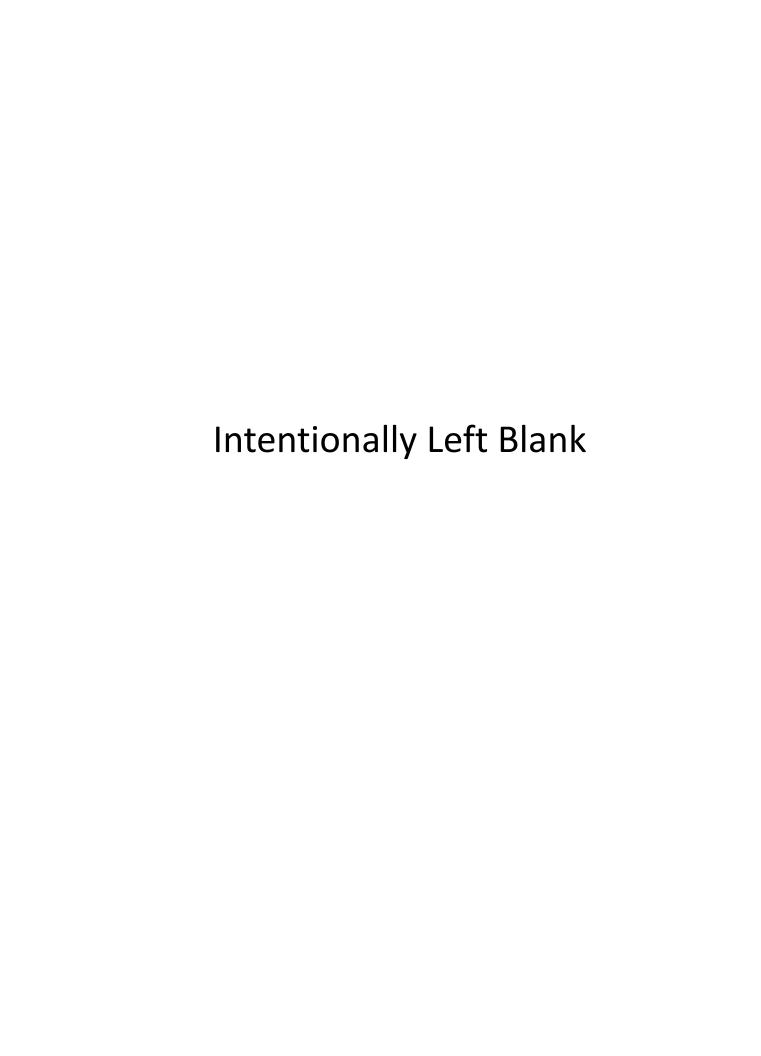
በአሁኑ ሰአት እንዲሁም እስከ ሰመር ባለው 2ዜ የልጅዎን የትምሀርት እድንት ለመደንፍ በርካታ መንንዶች አሉ፡

- የሚቻል ከሆነ ሥራቸውን የሚያጠናቅቁበት ጸጥተኛና ምቹ የሆነ ቦታ አዘጋጁላቸው።
- ሀሳቦቻቸውን ፡ ምልከታዎቻቸውን ፤ ወይም ስዕሎቻቸውን ስመንልበጥ ልጆች ማስታወሻ ደብተር ወይም ማስታወሻ እንዲይዙ ያበረታቷቸው።
- የአየር ሁኔታ እንደሚፈቅድ ለአንድ ወይም ለሁለት ሰዓት ወደ ደጅ የዘዋቸው ይውጡ ።
- ልጅዎ በዚህ ፓኬት ውስጥ ስላለው ሥራ ጥያቄ ካስዎት ከአስተማሪው ጋር ይ7ናኙ ፡፡

በእነዚህ ባልተስመዱ ጊዜያት ስስትዕግስትዎ እና እናመሰግናስን ፡፡ ማናቸውም ጥያቄዎች ወይም ስጋቶች ካሉዎት እባክዎን ወደ የካምፓስ ቡድንዎን ስመገናኘት አያመንቱ ፡፡ ይህ በእንዲህ እንዳስ ከንቲባ ባውዘር ያስቀመጠቻቸውን ማህበራዊ ልዩነትን /ተራርቀ የመቀየት ፕሮቶኮሎችን በመከተል ሁሉም ሰው ደህንነቱ የተጠበቀ እና ጤናማ ሆኖ እንዲቀይ እናበረታታስን ፡፡

ከሠላምታ ጋር ፡

የሴንተር ሲቲ ቡድን



Distance Learning Packet for 7th Grade Humanities May 2020

Table of Contents	Page Number
Options: How will you complete this packet?	1
Week 1 Goals	2
Week 1 Choice Board	3
Week 1 Plan	4
Week 1 At a Glance	5
How will you complete the Essay in Week 2?	6
Focusing Question Task #1 Evidence Collector	7
Fever 1793: Chapters 1-7 Glossary	10
Day 1 Agenda	11
Fever 1793: Chapters 1-2 CSPPS Note-Catcher	12
Fever 1793: Chapters 1-2 Questions	14
Day 2 Agenda	15
Fever 1793: Chapters 3-4 CSPPS Note-Catcher	16
Fever 1793: Chapters 3-4 Questions	18
Fever 1793: Chapters 3-4 Quiz	19
Day 3 Agenda	21
Fever 1793: Chapter 5 CSPPS Note-Catcher	22
Fever 1793: Chapter 5 Questions	24
Fever 1793: Chapters 5 Quiz	25
Day 4 Agenda	27
Fever 1793: Chapter 6 CSPPS Note-Catcher	28
Fever 1793: Chapter 6 Questions	30
Day 5 Agenda	31
Fever 1793: Chapter 7 CSPPS Note-Catcher	32
Fever 1793: Chapter 7 Questions	34

Week 2 Goals	35
Week 2 Choice Board	36
Week 2 Plan	37
Week 2 At a Glance	38
Focusing Question Task #1 Evidence Collector - located in week 1!	7
Fever 1793: Chapters 8-12 Glossary	40
Day 6 Agenda	41
Fever 1793: Chapters 8-9 CSPPS Note-Catcher	42
Fever 1793: Chapters 8-9 Questions	44
Day 7 Agenda	45
Fever 1793: Chapter 10 CSPPS Note-Catcher	46
Fever 1793: Chapter 10 Questions	48
Day 8 Agenda	49
Painted Essay Template	50
Exemplar Essay	51
Essay Writing Activity: Introduction	53
Essay Writing Activity: Body Paragraphs	56
Day 9 Agenda	62
Essay Writing Activity: Conclusion	63
Essay Writing Activity: Publishing the Essay	65
Essay Rubric	66
	_
Day 10 Agenda	67

Day 10 Agenda	67
Focusing Question Task #2: Essay Options	69
Focusing Question Task #2 Evidence Collector	70
Fever 1793: Chapters 11-12 CSPPS Note-Catcher	76
Fever 1793: Chapters 11-12 Questions	78
Fever 1793: Chapters 11-12 Quiz	79
Week 3 Goals	81

Week 3 Choice Board	82
Week 3 Plan	83
Week 3 At a Glance	84
Fever 1793: Chapters 13-25 Glossary	85
Day 11 Agenda	86
Fever 1793: Chapters 13-15 CSPPS Note-Catcher	87
Fever 1793: Chapters 13-15 Questions	88
Fever 1793: Chapter 14 Quiz	90
Fever 1793: Chapter 15 Quiz	92
Day 12 Agenda	94
Fever 1793: Chapters 16-17 CSPPS Note-Catcher	95
Fever 1793: Chapters 16-17 Questions	97
Day 13 Agenda	98
Fever 1793: Chapters 18-20 CSPPS Note-Catcher	99
Fever 1793: Chapter 20 Quiz	101
Day 14 Agenda	103
Fever 1793: Chapters 21-23 CSPPS Note-Catcher	104
Fever 1793: Chapters 21-23 CSPPS Note-Catcher Fever 1793: Chapters 21-23 Questions	104
Fever 1793: Chapters 21-23 Questions	106
Fever 1793: Chapters 21-23 Questions Fever 1793: Chapters 22-23 Quiz	106
Fever 1793: Chapters 21-23 Questions Fever 1793: Chapters 22-23 Quiz Day 15 Agenda	106 107 109
Fever 1793: Chapters 21-23 Questions Fever 1793: Chapters 22-23 Quiz Day 15 Agenda Fever 1793: Chapters 24-25 CSPPS Note-Catcher	106 107 109 110
Fever 1793: Chapters 21-23 Questions Fever 1793: Chapters 22-23 Quiz Day 15 Agenda Fever 1793: Chapters 24-25 CSPPS Note-Catcher Fever 1793: Chapters 24-25 Questions	106 107 109 110 112
Fever 1793: Chapters 21-23 Questions Fever 1793: Chapters 22-23 Quiz Day 15 Agenda Fever 1793: Chapters 24-25 CSPPS Note-Catcher Fever 1793: Chapters 24-25 Questions Fever 1793: Chapters 24-25 Quiz	106 107 109 110 112 113
Fever 1793: Chapters 21-23 Questions Fever 1793: Chapters 22-23 Quiz Day 15 Agenda Fever 1793: Chapters 24-25 CSPPS Note-Catcher Fever 1793: Chapters 24-25 Questions Fever 1793: Chapters 24-25 Quiz Week 4 Goals	106 107 109 110 112 113 115
Fever 1793: Chapters 21-23 Questions Fever 1793: Chapters 22-23 Quiz Day 15 Agenda Fever 1793: Chapters 24-25 CSPPS Note-Catcher Fever 1793: Chapters 24-25 Questions Fever 1793: Chapters 24-25 Quiz Week 4 Goals Week 4 Choice Board	106 107 109 110 112 113 115 116

Day 16 Agenda	120
Fever 1793: Chapters 26-27 CSPPS Note-Catcher	121
Fever 1793: Chapters 26-27 Questions	123
Day 17 Agenda	124
Fever 1793: Chapters 28, 29, Epilogue CSPPS Note-Catcher	125
Fever 1793: Chapters 28, 29, Epilogue Quiz	127
Day 18 Agenda OPTION 1	129
Painted Essay Template	130
Exemplar Essay	131
Essay Writing Activity: Introduction	132
Essay Writing Activity: Body Paragraphs	136
Day 19 Agenda OPTION 1	142
Essay Writing Activity: Conclusion	143
Essay Writing Activity: Publishing the Essay	145
Essay Rubric	146
Day 18 Agenda OPTION 2	147
Painted Essay Template	148
Exemplar Essay	149
Essay Writing Activity: Introduction	151
Essay Writing Activity: Body Paragraphs	154
Day 19 Agenda OPTION 2	159
Essay Writing Activity: Conclusion	160
Essay Writing Activity: Publishing the Essay	161
Essay Rubric	162
Day 20 Agenda	163
Directions for Logging on to Quill for Grammar Practice	164

How will you complete this packet? You have TWO options.



Option 1: Design your own experience.

- ☐ Review the <u>Weekly Goals</u> so you know what to do this week.
- ☐ Choose items from the Weekly Choice Board to complete each day.
- ☐ Write down your plan and total up your points.
- ☐ Make sure your plan meets all of the goals for the week.
- \square You need 100 points by the end of the week.
- ☐ You can go over 100 points for extra credit in case you think you won't receive full credit on one of your products. For example, if there are 5 questions on a quiz and the quiz is worth 5 points, each question you get correct is one point. If you only get 3 questions correct, you get 3 points (not the full 5).

Option 2: Follow the daily agenda.

- ☐ You can use the Week At a Glance page, or you can check off each step as you do it on the daily agenda.
- ☐ The daily agendas have QR codes so that you can watch a video before you read.
- ☐ The daily agendas have directions for listening to the chapters.

Week 1 Goals and Daily Agenda

	Goals for the Week	How will I reach these goals?
1.	Learn the meaning of one new vocabulary word.	Complete the Glossary pages and quiz yourself.
2.	Learn about key events and people from the yellow fever epidemic of 1793.	Use the QR code to watch a video before you reach each chapter.
3.	Read Chapters 1-7 of Fever 1793.	You can also listen to the chapters. Use the QR code in the daily agenda.
4.	Track your comprehension as you read each chapter.	Complete the CSPS Note-Catcher or annotate in the book.
5.	Collect evidence for an essay you will write next week.	Complete the FQT #1 Evidence Collector.
6.	Answer questions about each chapter.	Complete the Chapter Questions and/or the Quiz.
7.	Complete 30 minutes of online grammar practice .	Log on to Quill.com . Choose the "Sign in with Google" option and use your Clever username and password.

Choice Board Week 1

You can use the choice board to design your own weekly experience, <u>or</u> you can follow the daily agendas. To use the choice board, choose activities that will **total 100 points** for the week. **Accuracy counts.**You can exceed 100 points to increase your chances of a better total score.

5 points	Complete a CSPS organizer for one chapter.	Use three vocabulary words in your written responses to Chapter Questions.	Log 10 minutes of grammar practiced on Quill. (Maximum of 30 minutes each week for credit.)	Use evidence from one of the videos in a written response to a Chapter Question. (Maximum 5 references per week for credit.)
10 points	Complete one Chapter Quiz.	Create a 6 panel comic strip to "explode the moment" of the most important part in the chapter.	Take a tour of Philadelphia in 1793. SCAN ME Write two paragraphs: Which two landmark would you like to visit and why?	Read "Fever 1793 Project." SCAN ME Write two paragraphs: What was Philadelphia like in 1793?
15 points	Complete Chapter Questions for one chapter.	Read this article. Scan me Write two paragraphs: How did the people of Philadelphia respond to the yellow fever epidemic?	Participate in a Zoom session led by your teacher.	Create a TikTok that summarizes the chapter with identifiable characters. Choose a song that matches the tone and events of the chapter.
20 points	Complete ti	he Focusing Question Task #	#1 Evidence Collector for Cl	hapters 1-7.

Create a plan for the week that totals to at least 100 points.

If you follow the daily agenda, you will get all the points you need. If you plan on following the Daily Agenda, you do not need to create a weekly plan.

EXAMPLE

Date	Agenda Item	Points
May 4	Chapter 1 quiz	10

Week 1 Plan

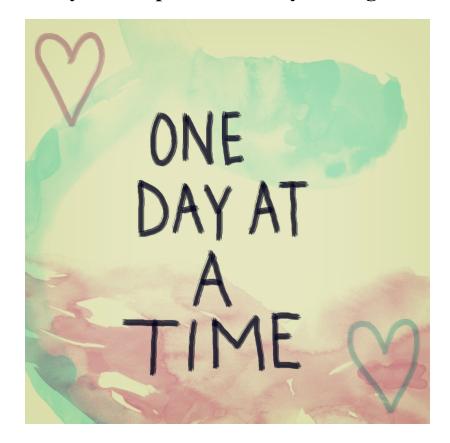
Date	Agenda Item	Points

Total	Points:	1			

Week 1 At a Glance

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
Day 1	Day 2	Day 3	Day 4	Day 5
Preview Vocabulary. Watch "Fever: 1793 - A Virtual Tour with Sam Katz."	Watch "Stop #1: Elfreth's Ally "and "Stop #2: Dock Street." Read/listen to Chapters	Watch "Stop #3: Rush House." Read/listen to Chapter 5.	Watch "Stop #4: Mother Bethel Church" and "Stop 5: Christ Church Burial Ground."	Watch "Yellow Fever in Philadelphia 1793." Read/listen to Chapter 7.
Read/listen to Chapters 1-2.	3-4. Complete CSPS or book annotations.	Complete CSPS or book annotations.	Read/listen to Chapter 6. Complete CSPS or	Complete CSPS or book annotations.
Complete CSPS or book annotations. Collect evidence for	Collect evidence for Focusing Question Task	Collect evidence for Focusing Question Task #1.	book annotations. Collect evidence for Focusing Question	Collect evidence for Focusing Question Task #1.
Focusing Question Task #1.	Answer Chapters 3-4 Questions OR Complete	Answer Chapter 5 Questions OR Complete Chapter 5 Quiz.	Task #1. Answer Chapter 6	Answer Chapter 7 Questions.
Answer Chapters 1-2 Questions. Log Grammar Practice online.	Chapters 3-4 Quiz. Log Grammar Practice online.		Questions. Log Grammar Practice online.	

How will you complete the essay during Week 2?



<u> </u>	Jse	the	Evid	lence	Col	lector
----------	-----	-----	------	-------	-----	--------

- ☐ Read and annotate the text each day.
- ☐ Answer questions about the text to check your understanding.
- □ Starting on Day 1 and EACH DAY, complete the Evidence Collector page for the chapters you read.
- ☐ There are THREE options. JUST CHOOSE ONE to complete for Chapters 1-10.
- ☐ When it's time to draft your essay during Week 2, refer back to the notes you took on the Evidence Collector to get ideas for your essay.

Focusing Question Task #1 Evidence Collector

G7 M4

<u>Focusing Question Task 1:</u> Choose <u>two</u> characters and compare and contrast their response to the illness over time.

Consider: How did the characters' response to the illness change over the course of the text? What caused the characters to respond differently?

Character: Mother

Chapter, Page #	Text Evidence of the illness	How did the character respond to the illness? Feelings Actions Sayings Thoughts	Summarize the character's response to the illness Accepting, Denying Light-hearted, Serious Attribute causes to social factors (i.e. race, economic status, etc.) Attribute causes to environmental factors (i.e. location, air quality, etc.)
Chapters 1-3			
Chapters 4-6			
Chapters 7-10			

G7 M4

<u>Focusing Question Task 1:</u> Choose <u>two</u> characters and compare and contrast their response to the illness over time.

Consider: How did the characters' response to the illness change over the course of the text? What caused the characters to respond differently?

Character: Mattie

Chapter, Page #	Text Evidence of the illness	How did the character respond to the illness? Feelings Actions Sayings Thoughts	Summarize the character's response to the illness Accepting, Denying Light-hearted, Serious Attribute causes to social factors (i.e. race, economic status, etc.) Attribute causes to environmental factors (i.e. location, air quality, etc.)
Chapters 1-3			
Chapters 4-6			
Chapters 7-10			

G7 M4

<u>Focusing Question Task 1:</u> Choose <u>two</u> characters and compare and contrast their response to the illness over time.

Consider: How did the characters' response to the illness change over the course of the text? What caused the characters to respond differently?

Character: Grandfather

Chapter,	Text Evidence of the illness	How did the character respond to the illness?	Summarize the character's response to the
Page #		Feelings	illness
		Actions	Accepting, Denying
		Sayings	Light-hearted, Serious
		Thoughts	Attribute causes to social factors (i.e.
			race, economic status, etc.)
			Attribute causes to environmental
			factors (i.e. location, air quality, etc.)
Chapters			
1-3			
Chapters			
4-6			
Charatara			
Chapters			
7-10			

Glossary: Fever, 1793 by Laurie Halse Anderson



 $Source: < \underline{https://www.haikudeck.com/fever-1793-education-presentation-faf58beo44} >.$

<u>Instructions</u>: Use the vocabulary and definitions below to help you understand the book. After you read, find the sentences that use the vocabulary and record them.

Word	Chapter	Definition	Image	Write a sentence from the book using the word.
Grippe (n)	Chs. 1-4	Old-fashioned term for influenza; flu		

Day	
	1. Preview Vocabulary. Complete the Glossary.
	2. Watch "Fever: 1793 - A Virtual Tour with Sam Katz." Open the camera app on your phone and scan the QR code to watch. SCAN ME
	3. Read Chapters 1-2. Open the camera app on your phone and scan the QR code to listen.
	4. Track your comprehension. Complete CSPS or book annotations.
	5. Answer the Chapter Questions.
	6. Complete the Focusing Question Task #1 Evidence Collector for Chapters 1-2.
	7. Set a Goal. Today, I will be successful if I

□ 8. **Reflect.** Did you meet your goal?

Fever 1793 Chapters 1-2

	Guiding Questions	Strategy	Response
0 0 0	Who is the main character? What is he/she doing? How is he/she interacting with the other characters?	Characters	
	Where in the world does the story take place? Where in the plot does the story take place? When in time does the story take place? When in the plot does the story take place?	Setting	
	What is the major conflict in the text?	Plot	
	What challenge are the characters currently facing related to the major conflict?	Problem	
	How do the characters attempt to solve the problem? Are the characters successful?	Solution	

Summarize the text.

- 1. Write down key phrases to help you remember what happened.
- 2. Combine your phrases into one-two sentences for a summary.

Somebody	
Wanted	
But	
So	
Summary	

Fever 1793

Chapters 1-2

Topic	Notice	Wonder
What did you notice and wonder about the narrator of the story and her family?		
What did you notice and wonder about what it was like to be a girl or a woman in 1793?		
What did you notice and wonder about the way Anderson develops the plot in this chapter 2?		
What did you notice and wonder about what it was like to be an African American in Philadelphia in 1793?		
What did you notice and wonder about the city of Philadelphia and its citizens?		

Day 2

☐ 1. Watch "Stop #1: Elfreth's Ally " and "Stop #2: Dock Street."

Open the camera app on your phone and scan the QR code to watch.



2. Read Chapters 3-4.

Open the camera app on your phone and scan the QR code to listen.





SCAN ME

- □ 3. **Track your comprehension.** Complete CSPS or book annotations.
- 4. Answer the Chapter Questions **OR** Complete the Quiz.
- □ 5. Complete the **Focusing Question Task #1 Evidence Collector** for Chapters 3-4.
- 6. Set a Goal. Today, I will be successful if I

To meet my goal, I should _

I will know I have reached my goal when

☐ 7. **Reflect.** Did you meet your goal?

Fever 1793 Chapters 3-4

	Guiding Questions	Strategy	Response
	Who is the main character? What is he/she doing? How is he/she interacting with the other characters?	Characters	
	Where in the world does the story take place? Where in the plot does the story take place? When in time does the story take place? When in the plot does the story take place?	Setting	
	What is the major conflict in the text?	Plot	
	What challenge are the characters currently facing related to the major conflict?	Problem	
<u> </u>	How do the characters attempt to solve the problem? Are the characters successful?	Solution	

Summarize the text.

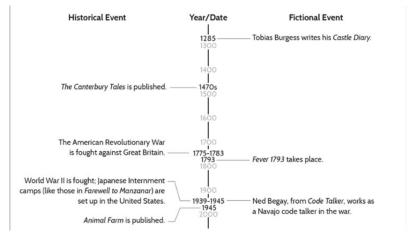
- 1. Write down key phrases to help you remember what happened.
- 2. Combine your phrases into one-two sentences for a summary.

Somebody	
Wanted	
But	
So	
Summary	

Fever 1793

Chapters 3-4

1. From reading chapters 1 and 2, what do we know so far about the time of the story, or the events occurring at this time in history, the historical context?



2. What do we learn from chapters 1 and 2 about Philadelphia's citizens and social structure (especially in terms of its organization or hierarchy)—the societal context?

4. What does chapter 3 reveal about the illness in Fever 1793?

WIT & WISDOM™ G7 > M4 > L3 Question Set

Ask your teacher for the answers to the quiz. Make corrections if needed.

Day 2

Chapters 3-4 Quiz

Directions: Read the passage and answer each item.

from An American Plague by Jim Murphy

- Eight deaths in the space of a week in two houses on the same street ... but the city did not take notice. Summer fevers were common visitors to all American cities in the eighteenth century, and therefore not headline news....
- So the deaths did not disrupt Philadelphia much at all. Ships came and went; men and women did chores, talked, and sought¹ relief from the heat and insects; the markets and shops hummed with activity; children played; and the city, state, and federal governments went about their business.
- No one noticed that the church bells were tolling² more often than usual to announce one death, and then another. They rang for Dr. Hugh Hodge's little daughter, for Peter Aston, for John Weyman, for Mary Shewell, and for a boy named NcNair. No one knew that a killer was already moving through their streets with them, an invisible stalker that would go house to house until it had touched everyone, rich or poor, in some terrible way.

1 **sought:** Looked for 2 **tolling:** Ringing

Murphy, Jim. An American Plague: The True and Terrifying Story of the Yellow Fever Epidemic of 1793. Houghton Mifflin Harcourt, 2003, p. 9.

1. Read this sentence from paragraph 2.

"Ships came and went; men and women did chores, talked, and sought relief from the heat and insects; the markets and shops hummed with activity; children played; and the city, state, and federal governments went about their business."

This description suggests that Philadelphia in 1793 was what kind of a city?

- a. quiet
- b. busy
- c. poor
- d. dangerous

WIT & WISDOM™ G7 > M4 > L3 Question Set

2. This item has two parts. Answer PART A; then answer PART B.

Read this sentence from paragraph 3.

"No one knew that a killer was already moving through their streets with them, an invisible stalker that would go house to house until it had touched everyone, rich or poor, in some terrible way."

PART A: Who or what is the killer moving through Philadelphia?

- a. an invisible person
- b. an unknown citizen of the city
- c. the sickness that caused the deaths
- d. the fear citizens were beginning to feel

PART B: What does this sentence suggest about the deaths described in the passage?

- a. Citizens were terrified because there would be more deaths.
- b. The deaths were caused by a criminal who could hide himself.
- c. Everyone was going to die, except for the richest citizens.
- d. All the deaths had the same cause, and everyone would be affected.
- 3. This item has two parts. Answer PART A; then answer PART B.

PART A: Which sentence **best** describes the purpose of paragraph 2?

- a. to argue that people worked hard in Philadelphia
- b. to show that life seemed normal in Philadelphia
- c. to describe how life was for children in Philadelphia
- d. to explain why the deaths disrupted life in Philadelphia

PART B: Which sentence **best** describes the purpose of paragraph 3?

- a. to identify and describe the people who had already died
- b. to foreshadow that a bad situation is about to get worse
- c. to describe how and why each of the people died
- d. to explain the fever's typical symptoms

Day .	3	
	Watch Watch "Stop #3: Rush House." Open the camera app on your phone and scan the QR code to watch.	SCAN ME
	2. Read Chapter 5. Open the camera app on your phone and scan the QR code to listen.	SCAN ME
	3. Track your comprehension. Complete CSPS or book annotations.	
	4. Answer the Chapter Questions OR Complete the Quiz.	
	5. Complete the Focusing Question Task #1 Evidence Collector for Chapter 5.	
	6. Set a Goal. Today, I will be successful if I To meet my goal, I should I will know I have reached my goal when	·

☐ 7. **Reflect.** Did you meet your goal? _

Fever 1793 Chapter 5

Guiding Questions		Strategy	Response
0	Who is the main character? What is he/she doing? How is he/she interacting with the other characters?	С	
		Characters	
	Where in the world does the story take place?	C	
	Where in the plot does the story take place?	S	
	When <u>in time</u> does the story take place?	Setting	
	When in the plot does the story take place?		
	What is the major conflict in the text?	Plot	
	What challenge are the characters currently facing related to the major conflict?	Р	
		Problem	
	How do the characters attempt to solve the problem?	S	
	Are the characters successful?	Solution	

Summarize the text.

- 1. Write down key phrases to help you remember what happened.
- 2. Combine your phrases into one-two sentences for a summary.

Wanted				
But				
So				
Summary				

Fever 1793

Chapter 5

1. What did we learn about Mattie in Chapter 5?		
2.	What did we learn about the illness in Chapter 5?	
3.	What has changed since Chapter 5?	
4.	What are the symptoms of this terrifying disease?	
5.	What do people think might be causing the disease?	
6.	How are people responding to the disease?	

WIT & WISDOM™ G7 > M4 > L4 Question Set

Ask your teacher for the answers to the quiz. Make corrections if needed.

Day 3

Chapter 5 Quiz

Directions: Read the passages and answer each item.

Passage 1 from An American Plague by Jim Murphy

After Rush left the LeMaigres' home, he made it a point to tell his friends about the reappearance of yellow fever, and he advised them all to leave the city. He visited the mayor of Philadelphia, Matthew Clarkson, and the governor of Pennsylvania, Thomas Mifflin, to inform them as well. Next he went about town to confer with other doctors.

On Monday, August 19, and for several days after this, the fever was still pretty much confined to the Water Street area near Ball's Wharf. Only a handful of doctors had encountered it firsthand. Therefore, most of the city's eighty physicians did not believe that the illness described by Rush was indeed yellow fever. They felt that the disorder must be one of the other common fevers that often struck during warm weather.

Murphy, Jim. An American Plague: The True and Terrifying Story of the Yellow Fever Epidemic of 1793. Houghton Mifflin Harcourt, 2003, p. 16.

Passage 2 from Fever 1793 by Laurie Halse Anderson

"I've heard stories of a fever among the Santo Domingan refugees. They live close to Ball's Wharf, you know."

A doctor at the next table looked up from his backgammon board and interrupted the conversation.

"It is not just the refugees," the doctor said. "This morning I spoke with a colleague who was called to the Shewall home. Mary Shewall died soon after of a bilious¹ fever, and one could hardly fault her character. There may well be a disease in the air again. Yellow fever."

The room grew quiet as the entire company listened in.

"A woman dies of some illness and you talk of yellow fever?" the lawyer asked. "We haven't seen yellow fever in Philadelphia for thirty years."

"It is too early to tell," the doctor agreed. "But I know of some who are sending their wives and children up to the country, to healthful air and cool breezes."

"You doctors are all alike, scaring us to earn more business. My family will stay right where they are, thank you," the lawyer replied.

1 bilious: Sickening, nauseating

Anderson, Laurie Halse. Fever 1793. Simon & Schuster, 2000, pp. 20-21.

WIT & WISDOM™ G7 > M4 > L4 Question Set

1. This item has two parts. Answer PART A; then answer PART B.

Read this sentence from the second paragraph of Passage 1.

"Only a handful of doctors had encountered it firsthand."

PART A: In the context of the paragraph, what does firsthand mean?

- a. in a laboratory
- b. with their own eyes
- c. by testing a blood sample
- d. by talking to doctors from other cities

PART B: What does Murphy's use of the word **firsthand** suggest about how many doctors in Philadelphia formed their opinions?

- a. They thought the sickness was yellow fever because Dr. Rush said it was.
- b. They thought the sickness was yellow fever because they had read about the symptoms.
- c. They did not think the sickness was yellow fever because they had not personally treated any victims.
- d. They did not think the sickness was yellow fever because no laboratory tests had proven it was.
- 2. Which statement **best** describes a central idea shared by the two passages?
 - a. Throughout the fever crisis, many doctors did not like or trust Dr. Rush.
 - b. From the start, most doctors agreed about what was causing the sickness.
 - c. Early in the crisis, some doctors thought that the sickness was yellow fever, but others questioned this idea.
 - d. During the crisis, some doctors tried to get more patients by scaring people into believing the sickness was yellow fever.
- 3. Which two details from Anderson's fictional portrayal (Passage 2) are based on the historical facts given in Passage 1?
 - a. "'I've heard stories of a fever among the Santo Domingan refugees. They live close to Ball's Wharf, you know."
 - b. "A doctor at the next table looked up from his backgammon board and interrupted the conversation."
 - c. "This morning I spoke with a colleague who was called to the Shewall home."
 - d. "'We haven't seen yellow fever in Philadelphia for thirty years."
 - e. "I know of some who are sending their wives and children up to the country, to healthful air and cool breezes."
 - f. "You doctors are all alike, scaring us to earn more business."

Day 4		
2. Watch "Stop #4: Mother Bethel Church" and "Stop 5: Christ Church Burial Ground." Open the camera app on your phone and scan the QR code to watch. SCAN ME		
3. Read Chapter 6. Open the camera app on your phone and scan the QR code to listen.		
☐ 4. Track your comprehension. Complete CSPS or book annotations.		
☐ 5. Answer the Chapter Question.		
☐ 6. Complete the Focusing Question Task #1 Evidence Collector for Chapter 6.		
7. Set a Goal. Today, I will be successful if I To meet my goal, I should I will know I have reached my goal when		
8. Reflect. Did you meet your goal?		

Fever 1793 Chapter 6

Guiding Questions	Strategy	Response
 □ Who is the main character? □ What is he/she doing? □ How is he/she interacting with the other characters? 	Characters	
 □ Where in the world does the story take place? □ Where in the plot does the story take place? □ When in time does the story take place? □ When in the plot does the story take place? 	S	
☐ What is the major conflict in the text?	Plot	
☐ What challenge are the characters currently facing related to the major conflict?	Problem	
 ☐ How do the characters attempt to solve the problem? ☐ Are the characters successful? 	Solution	

Summarize the text.

- 1. Write down key phrases to help you remember what happened.
- 2. Combine your phrases into one-two sentences for a summary.

Somebody	
Wanted	
But	
So	
Summary	

Fever 1793

Chapter 6

1.	We know that Nathaniel Benson is a painter's apprentice for a man named Peale; what do we know about what other characters think of him?
2.	What does the way that the other characters think about Nathaniel Benson show about societal divisions in Philadelphia in 1793?
3.	What does the Ogilvies' invitation to tea—and the Cooks' discussion and actions in response to it—show about Philadelphian society in 1793?

Day 5	
Open the camera app on your phone and scan the QR code to watch. SCAN ME	
Den the camera app on your phone and scan the QR code to listen. SCAN ME	
☐ 3. Track your comprehension. Complete CSPS or book annotations.	
☐ 4. Answer the Chapter Questions.	
5. Complete the Focusing Question Task #1 Evidence Collector for Chapter 7.	
G. Set a Goal. Today, I will be successful if I To meet my goal, I should I will know I have reached my goal when	-
7. Reflect. Did you meet your goal?	

Fever 1793 Chapter 7

	Guiding Questions	Strategy	Response
	Who is the main character? What is he/she doing? How is he/she interacting with the other characters?	C Characters	
0 0 0	Where in the world does the story take place? Where in the plot does the story take place? When in time does the story take place? When in the plot does the story take place?	S	
	What is the major conflict in the text?	Plot	
	What challenge are the characters currently facing related to the major conflict?	Problem	
	How do the characters attempt to solve the problem? Are the characters successful?	Solution	

Summarize the text.

- 1. Write down key phrases to help you remember what happened.
- 2. Combine your phrases into one-two sentences for a summary.

Somebody	
Wanted	
But	
So	
Summary	

Fever 1793

Chapter 7

Depict a scene fr	om Chapter 6	Re sure to	include the setting,	the characters	and the situation
Debict a scelle il	UIII CHAPIEL U.	DE SUIE LO	include the setting,	tile Cilaracters,	and the situation.

Option 1: Draw a picture. You can use the space below.

Option 2: Get the people in your house to create a tableau with you. Arrange the setting and the situation. Then, have the characters freeze in place and take a picture. Send the picture to your teacher with a caption.

Wit & Wisdom: Grade 7. GreatMinds, 2016

Week 2 Goals

	Goals for the Week	How will I reach these goals?
1.	Write an essay.	Complete the Essay Planning Organizer.
2.	Learn the meaning of three new vocabulary words.	Complete the Glossary pages and quiz yourself.
3.	Learn about key events and people from the yellow fever epidemic of 1793.	Use the QR code to watch a video before you reach each chapter.
4.	Read Chapters 8-12 of Fever 1793.	You can also listen to the chapters. Use the QR code in the daily agenda.
5.	Track your comprehension as you read each chapter.	Complete the CSPS Note-Catcher or annotate in the book.
6. Collect evidence for an essay you will write this week.7. Collect evidence for an essay you will write next		Complete the FQT #1 Evidence Collector.
	week.	Complete the FQT #2 Evidence Collector.
8.	Answer questions about each chapter.	Complete the Chapter Questions and/or the Quiz.
9.	Complete 30 minutes of online grammar practice .	Log on to Quill.com . Choose the "Sign in with Google" option and use your Clever username and password.

Choice Board Week 2

You can use the choice board to design your own weekly experience, <u>or</u> you can follow the daily agendas. To use the choice board, choose activities that will **total 100 points** for the week. **Accuracy counts.**You can exceed 100 points to increase your chances of a better total score.

5 points	Complete a CSPS organizer for one chapter.	Use three vocabulary words in your written responses to Chapter Questions.	Log 10 minutes of grammar practiced on Quill. (Maximum of 30 minutes each week for credit.)	Use evidence from one of the videos in a written response to a Chapter Question. (Maximum 5 references per week for credit.)
10 points	Complete one Chapter Quiz.	Participate in a Zoom session led by your teacher.	Research yellow fever outbreaks in the United States. SCAN ME Choose an outbreak. Summarize what happened by explaining the causes and effects of the outbreak.	Visit "The Politics of Yellow Fever" exhibition. SCAN ME Write a paragraph comparing and contrasting Hamilton and Dr. Rush's views of yellow fever.
15 points	Complete Chapter Questions for one chapter.	SCAN ME Write two paragraphs explaining the causes, symptoms, and proposed treatment. Compare what we know today to what people believed in 1793.	Create a 6 panel comic strip to "explode the moment" of the most important part in the chapter.	Create a TikTok that summarizes the chapter with identifiable characters. Choose a song that matches the tone and events of the chapter.
30 points	Complete the Focusing Question Task #1 Evidence Collector for Chapters 8-10. AND Complete the Focusing Task #2 Evidence Collector for Chapters 11-12.		Complete Focusin	g Question Task #1.

Create a plan for the week. Use the items from the Choice Board and the Week 2 Goals.

Date	Agenda Item	Points

Total	Points:	
1 Viai	I UIIIUS.	

Week 2 At a Glance

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
Day 6	Day 7	Day 8	Day 9	Day 10
Watch "Fever: 1793 -	Watch "Fever: 1793 -	Watch "Match the Body	Watch "Add a Logical	Preview Vocabulary.
Anatomy of An Epidemic."	The Doctors and the Cures."	Paragraph to the Introduction."	Conclusion to Informational Writing."	Watch "Randal Miller
<u>Dpraemie</u> .	<u>Cares.</u>	introduction.	informational withing.	on the Terror of Yellow
Read/listen to Chapters 8-9.	Read/listen to Chapter 10.	Annotate Painted Essay.	Write a conclusion.	<u>Fever in 1793.</u> "
		Complete Essay	Complete self-editing	Read/listen to Chapter
Complete CSPS or	Complete CSPS or	Planning.	checklist.	11-12.
book annotations.	book annotations.	TT7 '4 ' 4 1 4'	n '	G 1 GGPG
Collect evidence for	Collect evidence for	Write an introduction.	Revise essay.	Complete CSPS or book annotations.
Focusing Question Task	Focusing Question	Watch "Explain Cause	Log Grammar Practice	book affilotations.
#1.	Task #1.	and Effect	online.	Collect evidence for
		Relationships."		Focusing Question
Answer Chapter 8-9	Answer Chapter 10			Task #2.
Questions.	Questions.	Write body paragraphs.		
Log Grammar Practice.	Log Grammar Practice.			Answer Chapter 11-12 Questions.
				Log Grammar Practice.

G7 M4

<u>Focusing Question Task 1:</u> Choose <u>two</u> characters and compare and contrast their response to the illness over time.

Consider: How did the characters' response to the illness change over the course of the text? What caused the characters to respond differently?

Character: Mother

Chapter, Page #	Text Evidence of the illness	How did the character respond to the illness? Feelings Actions Sayings Thoughts	Summarize the character's response to the illness Accepting, Denying Light-hearted, Serious Attribute causes to social factors (i.e. race, economic status, etc.) Attribute causes to environmental
Chapters 1-3	GO BA	CK TO WEEK	factors (i.e. location, air quality, etc.) 1 AND
	CONT	NUE COLLEC	TING
Chapters 4-6		EVIDENCE.	
Chapters 7-10			
. = 5			

Glossary: Fever, 1793 by Laurie Halse Anderson



 $Source: < \underline{https://www.haikudeck.com/fever-1793-education-presentation-faf58beo44} >.$

<u>Instructions</u>: Use the vocabulary and definitions below to help you understand the book. After you read, find the sentences that use the vocabulary and record them.

Word	Chapter	Definition	Image	Write a sentence from the book using the word.
Skirmish (n)	Chs. 11-12	Irregular fighting; a minor dispute or contest		

Day 6	
☐ 1. Watch "Fever: 1793 - Anatomy of An Epidemic." Open the camera app on your phone and scan the QR code to watch.	SCAN ME
2. Read Chapters 8-9. Open the camera app on your phone and scan the QR code to listen.	SCAN ME
☐ 3. Track your comprehension. Complete CSPS or book annotations.	
☐ 4. Answer the Chapter Questions.	
5. Complete the Focusing Question Task #1 Evidence Collector for Chapter	ers 8-9.
6. Set a Goal. Today, I will be successful if I	
To meet my goal, I should	

I will know I have reached my goal when _

☐ 7. **Reflect.** Did you meet your goal? _

Fever 1793 Chapters 8-9

Guiding Questions	Strategy	Response
 □ Who is the main character? □ What is he/she doing? □ How is he/she interacting with the other characters? 	Characters	
 □ Where in the world does the story take place? □ Where in the plot does the story take place? □ When in time does the story take place? □ When in the plot does the story take place? 	S	
☐ What is the major conflict in the text?	Plot	
☐ What challenge are the characters currently facing related to the major conflict?	Problem	
 ☐ How do the characters attempt to solve the problem? ☐ Are the characters successful? 	Solution	

Summarize the text.

- 1. Write down key phrases to help you remember what happened.
- 2. Combine your phrases into one-two sentences for a summary.

Somebody	
Wanted	
But	
So	
Summary	

Fever 1793

Chapters 8-9

How has Mattie changed since the beginning of the novel?

Mattie Before the Fever	Mattie After the Fever
Mattie has become	
hocause	

Day	7
	1. Watch "Fever: 1793 - The Doctors and the Cures." Open the camera app on your phone and scan the QR code to watch. SCAN ME
	0
	2. Read Chapter 10. Open the camera app on your phone and scan the QR code to listen.
	4. Track your comprehension. Complete CSPS or book annotations.
	5. Answer the Chapter Questions.
	6. Complete the Focusing Question Task #1 Evidence Collector for Chapter 10.
	7. Set a Goal. Today, I will be successful if I
	To meet my goal, I should I will know I have reached my goal when
	8. Reflect. Did you meet your goal?

Fever 1793 Chapter 10

Guiding Questions	Strategy	Response
 □ Who is the main character? □ What is he/she doing? □ How is he/she interacting with the other characters? 	Characters	
 Where in the world does the story take place? Where in the plot does the story take place? When in time does the story take place? When in the plot does the story take place? 	S	
☐ What is the major conflict in the text?	Plot	
☐ What challenge are the characters currently facing related to the major conflict?	Problem	
 ☐ How do the characters attempt to solve the problem? ☐ Are the characters successful? 	Solution	

Summarize the text.

- 1. Write down key phrases to help you remember what happened.
- 2. Combine your phrases into one-two sentences for a summary.

Somebody	
Wanted	
But	
So	
Summary	

Fever 1793

Chapter 10

1.	What does Grandfather's response to the crisis reveal about him?
2.	What different emotions does Mattie experience in chapter 10?
3.	Choose a scene that evokes a strong reader reaction and consider what techniques Anderson uses to make the scene so powerful.
4.	What do the developments in chapter 10 show about Eliza and her character?

Day 8				
	1. Watch "Match the Body Paragraph to the Introduction." Open the camera app on your phone and scan the QR code to watch. SCAN ME			
	 2. Annotate the Exemplar Essay. Color-code the Painted Essay Template. Use the Painted Essay Template to annotate the Exemplar Essay for each part that is in the Painted Essay. Example: Find the Introduction of the Exemplar Essay and color it red just like you colored the Introduction red on the Painted Essay Template. 			
	2. Complete Essay Planning. Review the Focusing Questions #1 Evidence Collector.			
	3. Plan and Write the Introduction Paragraph. Use the organizer to plan an answer for your introduction.			
	4. Watch "Explain Cause and Effect Relationships." Open the camera app on your phone and scan the QR code to watch.			
	5. Plan and Write the Body Paragraphs. Use the organizer to plan an answer for your body paragraphs.			
	6. Set a Goal. Today, I will be successful if I			

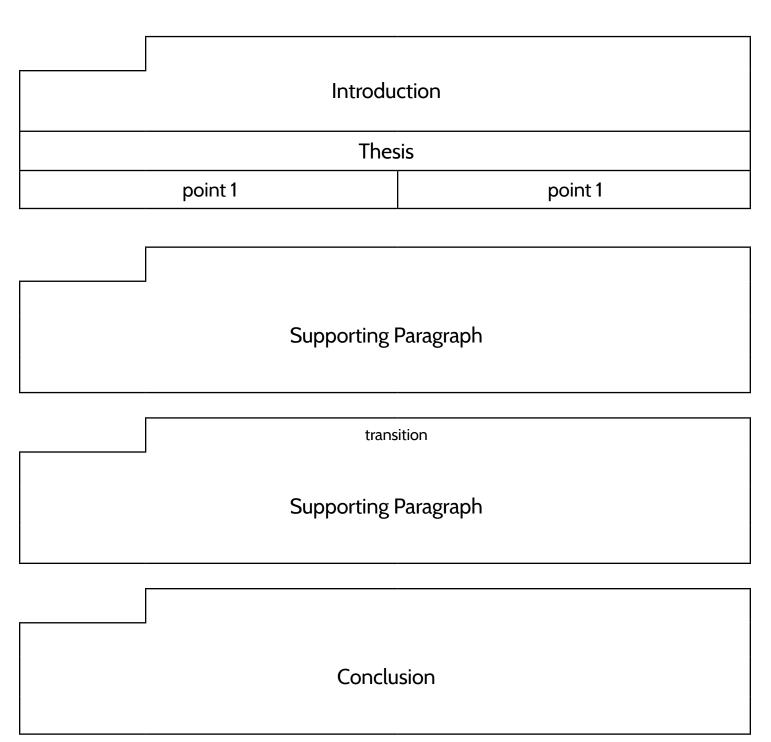
☐ 7. **Reflect.** Did you meet your goal? _

<u>Directions:</u> Day 8

1. Color-code the Painted Essay Template and the Exemplar Explanatory Essay.

- 2. Use the key below to color code.
 - a. Introduction: RED
 - b. Thesis: GREEN
 - c. Point 1: YELLOW
 - d. Point 2: BLUE
 - e. Conclusion: GREEN

Painted Essay® Template



Day 8

Directions:

- 1. Use the Painted Essay Template to annotate the Exemplar Explanatory Essay below.
- 2. Be sure to include the all parts of the explanatory essay when you write your essay.

Exemplar Explanatory Essay

The maxim "when one door closes, another door opens" applies to people's experiences during the Great Depression, a period lasting from 1929 until World War II. Many Americans during the Great Depression experienced some type of hardship, whether that meant a lost job, a lost farm or home, or an inability to feed or take care of their families. Because of these hardships, Americans had to adapt to loss and difficulty by finding a way to make something positive come from something negative. The communities built in Hoovervilles and the unions formed in factories show how the people of the Great Depression opened doors for themselves.

Unemployment and homelessness, two "closing" doors of the Great Depression, created shantytowns called Hoovervilles, which became home to many people. During this period, some "13 [million] to 15 million Americans were unemployed," ("Hoovervilles") and unemployment often caused homelessness. Because people could no longer pay their rent or mortgage, people were turned out of their homes with nowhere to go. Often young teenagers would leave their homes and become homeless, hoping to ease the burden they placed on their families. For some, Hoovervilles became their new home. Hoovervilles were "shantytowns that cropped up across the nation, primarily on the outskirts of major cities" ("Hoovervilles"). However, despite the conditions at the camps (for example, many people slept in shelters made out of cardboard boxes), Hoovervilles opened doors for people. Hoovervilles offered a sense of community; a migrant could find food and shelter, and most important, a sympathetic ear: "The one place where the young hobo was assured a welcome was the 'jungle,' as the hobo camps were called" (Uys). People helping people defined these "hobo camps" or Hoovervilles. In a time when everything was scarce, Hoovervilles offered people a place where generosity and compassion were practiced. Even though the door of a home had closed for some people, the door of community help had opened.

Poor labor conditions closed another door for people during the Great Depression, resulting in a door opening with the formation of unions. Manufacturer workers had "no rights" and could be fired for any reason ("GM Strike Video"). For example, people did not have job security if they got hurt at work; if they could not perform their job, a worker would simply be let go without pay. If a worker lost his job, often he would face additional hardships, like losing his home. Protected employment was a necessity for people so that they could depend on their wages to pay their bills and feed their families. As a result of this closed door, workers banded together to form unions, an action that resulted in opening doors for countless people. The union's purpose was for workers to help other workers. They helped each other by organizing "sit-downs" and bravely standing up to injustice, eventually securing workplace rights as a result of their protests and strikes. Because of their actions, "the auto worker became a different human being" ("GM Strike Video"). The people who formed unions and organized protests successfully opened doors for all future workers to have legal rights that could not be taken away by an employer.

Few periods in American history have been as catastrophic as the Great Depression was for so many millions. It closed doors for many, sometimes doors that would stay slammed shut. Yet for some, even with those closed doors of homelessness and unemployment, doors were opened. Sometimes, people found community and joined unions. For these people, the Great Depression was a positive and negative experience, where hardship was countered by the strength of the human spirit.

ToSEEC Explanatory Essay Model

Introduction				
	Hook			
	Intro	duce		
	Thesis &	Preview		
Body Paragraph 1 Body Paragraph 2 (Supporting Point 1) (Supporting Point 2)				
Topic Statement:		Topic Statement:		
E vidence: Citation:	Elaboration:	E vidence: Citation:	Elaboration:	
E vidence: Citation:	Elaboration:	E vidence: Citation:	Elaboration:	
Concluding Statement:		Concluding Statement:		
Conclusion				

Essay Writing Introductory Paragraph

Instructions: Your end goal will be to construct a 4-paragraph essay answering the prompt:

Choose <u>two</u> characters and compare and contrast their response to the illness over time. How did the characters' response to the illness change over the course of the text?

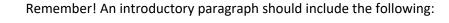
Refer back to the "Focusing Question Task #1 Evidence Collector" you have been completing for each chapter of the novel.

Character	How did the character respond to the illness at the beginning for the novel?	How did the character's response to the illness change?	Why did the character's response to the illness change?	
☐ In what ways are the characters' responses to the illness similar?				
☐ In what	☐ In what ways are the characters' responses different?			
				

☐ Review your "Focusing Question Task #1 Evidence Collector" notes. Do you need to add more

detail to these sections before you start writing? **Yes or No** (Circle one.)

Today, you will write your introductory paragraph.





- Hook: Catch your audience's attention.
- <u>Introduce</u>: Introduce your audience to the topic.
- <u>Thesis</u>: State your essential idea about the topic, and preview your supporting points. This is like the topic sentence of the entire essay.

Use the organizer below to outline your introduction. Outlines don't need to be in complete sentences; just get your ideas down.

Introductory Paragraph Outline

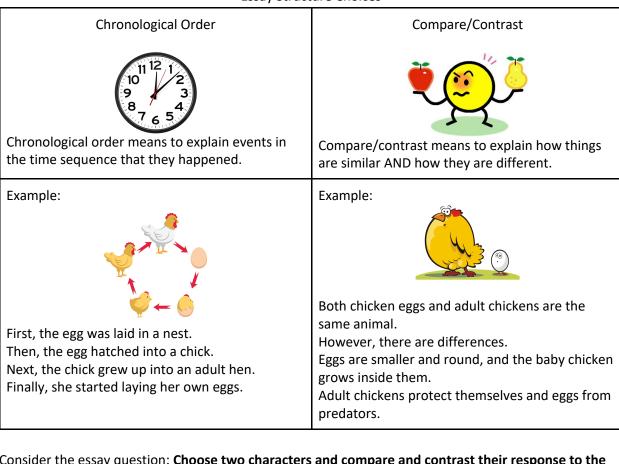
Hook What can you say to immediately make your reader interested in the topic? (For example, ask a question, give a quotation, give a surprising statistic, etc.)	
Introduce Summarize background information (think of the who, what, where, when, and why).	
Thesis Restate the prompt and preview the main points of your essay (you can go back and revise this after writing your essay).	As time passed and,

Osing your outline, write your introductory paragraph below:		

Essay Writing Outlining Body Paragraphs

Instructions: Today, you will outline your body paragraphs, but first, you need to decide if you are organizing your essay in chronological order or compare/contrast.

Essay Structure Choices



<u>Consider the essay question</u>: Choose <u>two</u> characters and compare and contrast their response to the illness over time. How did the characters' response to the illness change over the course of the text?

What would you be comparing and contrasting

What would you put in chronological order for

this essay?

You must choose ONE! Which will you use, chronological order or compare/contrast, and why?		

for this essay?

Instructions: Now you will outline your body paragraphs either based on chronological order or compare/contrast. Ask yourself: what are the two main ideas that support your thesis?

<u>Prompt</u>: Choose <u>two</u> characters and compare and contrast their response to the illness over time. How did the characters' response to the illness change over the course of the text?

o main ide	as that you support thesis,	in chronologic	al order or in compare/c	ontrast:
1		and		responded to
(char	acter #1)	(character #2)	
			(similarly/differently)	
at the b	peginning of the novel.			
2		and		responded to
(char	acter #1)	(character #2)	
			(similarly/differently)	
after				
arter				•

These two main ideas will become the topic sentences (ToS) for each of your body paragraphs.

Remember! A body paragraph follows ToS.EE.EEC:



- <u>ToS</u>: <u>Topic sentence</u> introduces what the paragraph is about.
- Point #1 answers the prompt.
- <u>E</u>: <u>Evidence</u> provides text evidence supporting your idea.
- <u>E</u>: <u>Elaboration</u> explains your evidence.
- Point #2 answers the prompt.
- <u>E.E</u>: A second set of <u>evidence</u> and <u>elaboration</u> further develops your idea.
 - <u>C</u>: <u>Conclusion</u> summarizes the idea of your paragraph.

Body paragraph 1		
ToS	and responded to	
	(character #1) (character #2)	
	(similarly/differently) at the beginning of the novel.	_
Point #1	believed (character #1)	
	because	·•
Evidence 1	According to, "	"
Elaboration	thought that if(character #1)	
	then	
Point #2	believed (character #2)	
	because	•
Evidence 2	According to, "	. "
Elaboration	thought that if(character #2)	ر
	then	- ·

Conclusion			
		_ and (character #2)	responded to
	(character #1)	(character #2)	
		h	
		by	
Write your fire	st body paragraph below:		
wire your in	today paragraph below.		

Body paragraph 2			
ToS			
	and responded to		
	(character #1) (character #2)		
	(similarly/differently)		
	after	·	
Point #1			
	realized		
	(character #1)		
	when		
	WICH	·	
Evidence 1	According to, "		
		·	
Elaboration			
	decided to (character #1)		
	which	·	
Point #2			
	realized		
	(character #2)		
	Juhan		
	when	•	
Evidence 2	According to, "		
		·"	
Elaboration	decided to	,	
	(character #2)		
	which	•	

Conclusion		and	rosponded to
	(character #1)	and (character #2)	responded to
	(6.14.4.555. 11.2)	(0.10.1000)/	
		by	
			·
Write vour co	scand hady paragraph h	alour	
write your se	econd body paragraph b	eiow:	

Day	9	
	1. Watch "Add a Logical Conclusion to Informational Writing." Open the camera app on your phone and scan the QR code to watch. SCAN ME	
	2. Plan and Write the Body Paragraphs. Use the organizer to plan an answer for your introduction.	
	3. Plan and Write the Conclusion Paragraph. Use the organizer to plan an answer for your body paragraphs.	
	4. Complete the Self-Editing Checklist. Revise Essay.	
	5. Set a Goal. Today, I will be successful if I	
	6. Reflect. Did you meet your goal?	

Essay Writing Concluding Paragraph

Instructions: Today, you will write your final paragraph! First, think about what makes a strong conclusion.

Remember! A good conclusion should:



- Re-state your ideas (everything is tied together in a neat, easy-to-understand package).
- Bring a sense of <u>closure</u> to your reader's mind.
- Connect your ideas to <u>a bigger picture.</u> Tell your reader why they should care about this topic!

Thinking about this, outline your conclusion. An outline does not need to be in complete sentences.

Concluding Paragraph Outline

Re-state Remind your reader of the purpose of the essay (in other words, restate the thesis).	
Closure Make your reader feel they understand the topic; closure should create a bridge between your restating your ideas and the bigger picture.	
Bigger picture Give a reason why your reader should care about this topic. Did it change the world? Does it affect us today?	

Write your concluding paragraph below:	Day

Essay Writing Publishing the Essay

Instructions: Today, you will bring your essay together, revising and editing as needed. Your essay can either be written on separate paper or typed, but make sure to use the editing checklist to catch any mistakes you have made!

	Editing Checklist			
Capitaliz	ration			
	Are all proper names capitalized?			
	Is everything else in lower case?			
Spelling				
	Did you run spell check or look up words you aren't sure of?			
	Are the homonyms all correct? (Ex. there/they're/their, to/too/two, etc.)			
	Did you double-check the spelling of names (spell check can miss these!)?			
Punctua	tion			
	Is there a period (or other appropriate punctuation mark) at the end of every sentence?			
	Do all possessives have an apostrophe? (ex. the students' books, John's idea)			
Citation	S			
	Is all directly cited text evidence in quotation marks?			
	Do all citations have the page number in parentheses at the end of the sentence?			
Transitio	ons			
	Are the transitions doing the right job? (Ex. The conclusion starts with a conclusion transition like "Ultimately.")			
	Are all ideas clearly linked for the reader?			

Word Bank of Transition Phrases

Introduce	Sequence	Alternative Viewpoint	Same Idea, Different Way	Adding more	Adding Emphasis
For example For instance Namely Including	First Next Another Finally	By contrast However Although In fact	In that case In other words Or	In addition Besides Similarly Furthermore	In conclusion All the same After all Despite

	Grades 7-8 Informational Writing			
	4 (Exceeds Expectations)	3 (Meets Expectations)	2 (Partially Meets Expectations)	1 (Does Not Yet Meet Expectations)
Struc	 Responds thoroughly to all elements of prompt. Maintains focus on topic throughout piece. Introduces topic clearly and thoroughly, previewing what is to follow. Organizes ideas clearly and effectively. Provides a strong conclusion that follows from, supports, and expands on the focus. Uses appropriate transitions to create cohesion and clarify relationships. 	 Responds to all elements of prompt. Maintains focus on topic throughout piece, with occasional minor departures. Introduces topic clearly, previewing what is to follow. Organizes ideas clearly and effectively. Provides a conclusion that follows from and supports the focus. Uses appropriate transitions to create cohesion and clarify relationships. 	 Responds to some elements of prompt. Often departs from focus on topic. Introduces topic in an incomplete or unclear way. Organizes ideas inconsistently. Provides a conclusion that is incomplete or may not follow from the focus. Inconsistently uses transitions to connect ideas. 	 Does not respond to prompt; off topic. Piece lacks focus on topic. Does not introduce topic. Ideas are disorganized. Does not provide a conclusion. Does not use transitions to connect ideas.
Dev	 Develops topic with relevant and sufficient evidence from text(s). Elaborates upon evidence thoroughly, with accurate, insightful analysis. 	 Develops topic with sufficient, relevant evidence from text(s). Elaborates upon evidence with accurate analysis. 	Develops topic with insufficient relevant evidence from text(s). Elaborates upon evidence vaguely or superficially.	 Develops topic with insufficient relevant evidence from text(s). Elaborates upon evidence vaguely or superficially.
Style	 Varies sentence patterns for clarity, interest, emphasis, and style. Uses precise language and domain-specific vocabulary. Consistently expresses ideas precisely and concisely. Establishes and maintains a consistent, formal, and engaging style. Writing shows exceptional awareness and skill in addressing audience's needs. 	 Varies sentence patterns for clarity and interest. Uses domain-specific vocabulary. Mostly expresses ideas precisely and concisely. Establishes a formal style, with occasional minor lapses. Writing is appropriate to audience. 	 Varies sentence patterns occasionally for clarity or interest. Uses general vocabulary with a few domain-specific words. Language is occasionally precise and may be unnecessarily wordy. Attempts to use a formal style but with many lapses. Writing is somewhat appropriate to audience. 	 Sentence patterns are basic and repetitive. Uses limited vocabulary inappropriate to the content. Language is imprecise and lacks concision, often wordy or redundant. Uses an inappropriately informal style. Writing is inappropriate to audience.
Conv	Shows strong command of grammar, mechanics, spelling, and usage; errors are minor and few	Shows consistent command of grammar, mechanics, spelling, and usage; occasional errors do not significantly interfere with meaning	- Shows inconsistent command of grammar, mechanics, spelling, and usage; some errors interfere with meaning	Does not show command of grammar, mechanics, spelling, and usage; errors significantly interfere with overall meaning and writing is difficult to follow

Day	10
	1. Preview Vocabulary. Complete the Glossary.
	2. Watch "Randal Miller on the Terror of Yellow Fever in 1793." Open the camera app on your phone and scan the QR code to watch. SCAN ME
	3. Read Chapters 11-12. Open the camera app on your phone and scan the QR code to listen.
	4. Track your comprehension. Complete CSPS or book annotations.
	5. Answer the Chapter Questions <u>OR</u> Complete the Quiz.
	6. Complete the Focusing Question Task #2 Evidence Collector for Chapters 11-12.
	7. Set a Goal. Today, I will be successful if I

□ 8. **Reflect.** Did you meet your goal? _

How will you complete the essay during Week 4?



Use Evidence Collector
Read and annotate the text each day.
Answer questions about the text to check your understanding.
Starting on Day 10 and EACH DAY, complete the Evidence Collector page for the chapters you read.
There are TWO options. You only need to complete ONE option for each chapter each day.

☐ When it's time to draft your essay during Week 4, refer back to the notes you

took on the Evidence Collector to get ideas for your essay.

How will you complete the second essay? You have TWO options.



- 1. Choose **ONE** of the prompts below.
 - ☐ **Option 1:** What person or event had the greatest impact on Mattie's growth as a person as she navigated a hostile environment?
 - ☐ Option 2: What person or event had the greatest impact on Mattie's growth as a person as she navigated a hostile environment?
- 2. Choose the Focusing Question Task (FQT) Evidence Collector that <u>MATCHES</u> the prompt you chose.
- 3. You only need to complete the FQT Evidence Collector for <u>ONE</u> of the essay prompts.

Focusing Question Task #2 Evidence Collector

Focusing Question Task 2:

OPTION 1: Choose <u>one</u> group of Philadelphians and explain whether the group's response to the yellow fever was helpful, harmful, or both. Possible groups include: upper class/wealthy, working class/tradesmen, Free African Society, doctors/nurses

Chapter, Page #	Text Evidence of the illness	How did the group respond to the illness? Feelings Actions Sayings Thoughts	Was the response <u>helpful</u> , <u>harmful</u> , or <u>both?</u> Explain your reasoning.
Chapters 11-12			
Chapters 13-15			
Chapters 16-17			

OPTION 1: Choose <u>one</u> group of Philadelphians and explain whether the group's response to the yellow fever was helpful, harmful, or both. Possible groups include: upper class/wealthy, working class/tradesmen, Free African Society, doctors/nurses

Chapter, Page #	Text Evidence of the illness	How did the group respond to the illness? Feelings Actions Sayings Thoughts	Was the response <u>helpful</u> , <u>harmful</u> , or <u>both?</u> Explain your reasoning.
Chapters 18-20			
Chapters 21-23			
Chapters 24-25			

OPTION 1: Choose <u>one</u> group of Philadelphians and explain whether the group's response to the yellow fever was helpful, harmful, or both. Possible groups include: upper class/wealthy, working class/tradesmen, Free African Society, doctors/nurses

Chapter, Page #	Text Evidence of the illness	How did the group respond to the illness? Feelings Actions Sayings Thoughts	Was the response <u>helpful</u> , <u>harmful</u> , or <u>both?</u> Explain your reasoning.
Chapters 26-27			
Chapters 28-29			
Epilogue			

OPTION 2: What person or event had the greatest impact on Mattie's growth as a person as she navigated a hostile environment?

Chapter, Page #	Text Evidence of hostile environment	Evidence Mattie grew as a person Feelings Actions Sayings Thoughts	What person or event caused this growth in Mattie?
Chapters 11-12		g	
Chapters 13-15			
Chapters 16-17			

OPTION 2: What person or event had the greatest impact on Mattie's growth as a person as she navigated a hostile environment?

Chapter, Page #	Text Evidence of hostile environment	Evidence Mattie grew as a person Feelings Actions Sayings Thoughts	What person or event caused this growth in Mattie?
Chapters			
18-20			
Chapters			
21-23			
Chapters 24-25			

OPTION 2: What person or event had the greatest impact on Mattie's growth as a person as she navigated a hostile environment?

Chapter, Page #	Text Evidence of hostile environment	Evidence Mattie grew as a person Feelings Actions Sayings Thoughts	What person or event caused this growth in Mattie?
Chapters 26-27			
Chapters 28-29			
Epilogue			

Fever 1793 Chapters 11-12

Guiding Questions	Strategy	Response
 □ Who is the main character? □ What is he/she doing? □ How is he/she interacting with the other characters? 	Characters	
 □ Where in the world does the story take place? □ Where in the plot does the story take place? □ When in time does the story take place? □ When in the plot does the story take place? 	Setting	
☐ What is the major conflict in the text?	Plot	
☐ What challenge are the characters currently facing related to the major conflict?	Problem	
 ☐ How do the characters attempt to solve the problem? ☐ Are the characters successful? 	Solution	

Summarize the text.

- 1. Write down key phrases to help you remember what happened.
- 2. Combine your phrases into one-two sentences for a summary.

Somebody	
Wanted	
But	
So	
Summary	

Fever 1793

Chapters 11-12

1. What does the author reveal about Mattie in Chapters 11-12?

Mattie	What does this reveal about her?
□ Feelings□ Actions□ Sayings□ Thoughts	

WIT & WISDOM™ G7 > M4 > L13 Question Set

Ask your teacher for the answers to the quiz. Make corrections if needed.

Day 10

Chapters 11-12 Quiz

Directions: Read this passage in which Mattie describes her wagon ride with Grandfather when they leave the city to try to escape the fever. Then answer each item.

from Fever 1793 by Laurie Halse Anderson

"There," he sighed. "That's better. It's time to review your soldiering lessons."

I groaned. From my crawling days, Grandfather had taught me all the tricks of the American and the British armies, and quite a few from the French. Again and again and again. It would do no good to argue. I was his captive.

"A soldier needs three things to fight," he continued. He held up three fingers and waited for my response.

"One, a sturdy pair of boots," I said. "Two, a full belly. Three, a decent night's sleep."

Grandfather thunked his boots on the floorboards.

"Hey," protested the farmer.

"My boots are sound."

Grandfather belched.

"Tsk, tsk," said the farmer's wife.

"Eliza fed me breakfast enough for two blacksmiths."

He pulled the brim of his hat down over his eyes and settled back against a rolled-up mattress.

"And now I'm going to get some sleep before our coachman delivers us unto the joys of the Ludington family barnyard and their odiferous¹ pigs."

...

I settled in alongside him so my head rested on his chest. The rhythmic turning of the wagon wheels, the hum of insects in the barley fields along the road, and the beat of Grandfather's heart blended into a lullaby.

1 odiferous: Strong-smelling

Anderson, Laurie Halse. Fever 1793. Simon & Schuster, 2000, pp. 79-80.

WIT & WISDOM™ G7 > M4 > L13 Question Set

- 1. Repeating the word **again** in the second paragraph shows that
 - a. Mattie has learned these lessons so many times she is tired of them.
 - b. Mattie needs to do something more than once so that she can learn it.
 - c. Grandfather is getting older and so he sometimes says the same thing.
 - d. Grandfather and Mattie are on a long journey and have a lot of time.
- 2. Why does Grandfather thunk his boots, talk about how much food he has eaten, and take a nap?
 - a. He is trying to make Mattie laugh.
 - b. He is trying to make the long journey go quickly.
 - c. He is showing that he is a good soldier who is ready to fight.
 - d. He has developed the fever himself and is not thinking clearly.
- 3. This item has two parts. Answer PART A; then answer PART B.

PART A: In this passage, how does the setting affect Grandfather?

- a. Leaving the city makes Grandfather feel that they are safe and have nothing to worry about.
- b. The wagon ride through the country makes Grandfather remember his good times in the war.
- c. Being on a wagon headed out of town is a fun adventure, making Grandfather feel playful.
- d. Fleeing the fever makes Grandfather want to show Mattie he is ready to protect her.

PART B: In this passage, the setting of the wagon ride makes Mattie

- a. draw close to her grandfather for comfort.
- b. worry she is starting to get sick with fever.
- c. feel alone in the world without the rest of her family.
- d. become annoyed spending so much time with Grandfather.

Week 3 Goals

Goals for the Week	How will I reach these goals?
1. Learn the meaning of one new vocabulary word.	Complete the Glossary pages and quiz yourself.
2. Learn about key events and people from the yellow fever epidemic of 1793.	Use the QR code to watch a video before you reach each chapter.
3. Read Chapters 13-25 of <i>Fever 1793</i> .	You can also listen to the chapters. Use the QR code in the daily agenda.
4. Track your comprehension as you read each chapter.	Complete the CSPS Note-Catcher or annotate in the book.
5. Collect evidence for an essay you will write next week.	Complete the FQT #2 Evidence Collector.
6. Answer questions about each chapter.	Complete the Chapter Questions and/or the Quiz.
7. Complete 30 minutes of online grammar practice .	Log on to Quill.com . Choose the "Sign in with Google" option and use your Clever username and password.
8. Write an essay.	Complete the Essay Planning Organizer.

Choice Board Week 3

You can use the choice board to design your own weekly experience, <u>or</u> you can follow the daily agendas. To use the choice board, choose activities that will **total 100 points** for the week. **Accuracy counts.**You can exceed 100 points to increase your chances of a better total score.

5 points	Complete a CSPS organizer for one chapter.	Use three vocabulary words in your written responses to Chapter Questions.	Log 10 minutes of grammar practiced on Quill. (Maximum of 30 minutes each week for credit.)	Use evidence from one of the videos in a written response to a Chapter Question. (Maximum 5 references per week for credit.)
10 points	Complete one Chapter Quiz.	Participate in a Zoom session led by your teacher.	Read the letters written to Dr. Rush from his friends. Write a paragraph: Why did Irwin and More write to Rush?	Read the letters written to Dr. Rush from his friends. Write a two sentence summary for SCAN ME each letter.
15 points	Complete Chapter Questions for one chapter.	Read the letters written to Dr. Rush from his friends. SCAN ME Write two paragraphs: Were Irwin and More convinced that Dr. Rush was right in how he treated his patients?	Create a 6 panel comic strip to "explode the moment" of the most important part in the chapter.	Create a TikTok that summarizes the chapter with identifiable characters. Choose a song that matches the tone and events of the chapter.
30 points	Complete	e the Focusing Question Task	#2 Evidence Collector for Ch	apters 13-25.

Create a plan for the week. Use the items from the Choice Board and the Week 3 Goals.

Date	Agenda Item	Points

Fotal	Points:	
ı vıaı	I UIIILD.	

Week 3 At a Glance

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
Day 11	Day 12	Day 13	Day 14	Day 15
Watch "Fever 1793: Citizen Girard."	Watch "Fever: 1793 - Burying the Dead."	Read/listen to Chapters 18-20.	Watch "Fever: 1793 - Richard Allen: Apostle of Freedom."	Watch "Randall Miller on African American Volunteers in The
Read/listen to Chapters 13-15.	Read/listen to Chapters 16-17.	Complete CSPS or book annotations.	Read/listen to Chapters 21-23.	Yellow Fever Epidemic."
Complete CSPS or book annotations.	Complete CSPS or book annotations.	Collect evidence for Focusing Question Task #2.	Complete CSPS or book annotations.	Read/listen to Chapters 24-25.
Collect evidence for Focusing Question Task #2.	Collect evidence for Focusing Question Task #2.	Answer Chapters 18-20 Questions OR	Collect evidence for Focusing Question	Complete CSPS or book annotations.
Answer Chapters 13-15 Questions <u>OR</u> Complete Chapter 13-15 Quiz.	Answer Chapters 16-17 Questions.	Complete Chapter 18-20 Quiz.	Task #2. Answer Chapters 21-23 Questions OR	Collect evidence for Focusing Question Task #2.
Log Grammar Practice online.	Log Grammar Practice online.		Complete Chapter 21-23 Quiz.	Answer Chapters 24-25 Questions <u>OR</u> Complete Chapter 24- 25 Quiz.

Glossary: Fever, 1793 by Laurie Halse Anderson



 $Source: < \underline{https://www.haikudeck.com/fever-1793-education-presentation-faf58beo44} >.$

<u>Instructions</u>: Use the vocabulary and definitions below to help you understand the book. After you read, find the sentences that use the vocabulary and record them.

Word	Chapter	Definition	Image	Write a sentence from the book using the word.
Placid (adj)	Chs. 16-17	Calm, peaceful; not easily upset or excited		
Scurrilous (adj)	Chs. 24- 25	Given to coarse language; vulgar; spreading claims to damage reputation		

Day 11

☐ 1. Watch "Fever 1793: Citizen Girard."

Open the camera app on your phone and scan the QR code to watch.



□ 2. **Read Chapters 13-15.**

Open the camera app on your phone and scan the QR code to listen.













- ☐ 3. **Track your comprehension.** Complete CSPS or book annotations.
- ☐ 4. Answer the Chapter Questions <u>OR</u> Complete the Quiz.
- □ 5. Complete the **Focusing Question Task #2 Evidence Collector** for Chapters 13-15.
- ☐ 6. Set a Goal. Today, I will be successful if I

To meet my goal, I should _____

I will know I have reached my goal when _____

7. **Reflect.** Did you meet your goal?

Fever 1793 Chapters 13-15

Guiding Questions	Strategy	Response
 □ Who is the main character? □ What is he/she doing? □ How is he/she interacting with the other characters? 	Characters	
 □ Where in the world does the story take place? □ Where in the plot does the story take place? □ When in time does the story take place? □ When in the plot does the story take place? 	S	
☐ What is the major conflict in the text?	Plot	
☐ What challenge are the characters currently facing related to the major conflict?	Problem	
 ☐ How do the characters attempt to solve the problem? ☐ Are the characters successful? 	Solution	

Summarize the text.

- 1. Write down key phrases to help you remember what happened.
- 2. Combine your phrases into one-two sentences for a summary.

Somebody	
Wanted	
But	
So	
Summary	

Fever 1793

Chapters 13-15

1. What symptoms do Mattie and Grandfather show in Chapters 13-14?

Grandfather's Symptoms	Mattie's Symptoms
2. What does Mattie's discussion with the "frowning of the company	ng clerk" reveal?

WIT & WISDOM™ G7 > M4 > L15 Question Set

Ask your teacher for the answers to the quiz. Make corrections if needed.

Day 11

Chapter 14 Quiz

Directions: Read the passages and answer each item.

Passage 1 from Fever 1793 by Laurie Halse Anderson

There were no refrigerators in 1793, no freezers, no twenty-four-hour grocery stores, and no canned hams. Most city dwellers bought their food at the marketplace. Farmers from the countryside would pack their wagons with produce, meat, eggs, cheese, milk, and bread, and drive before sunup into Philadelphia. The people in the city counted on them.

With the government shut down and farmers afraid to come into the city, getting enough food to eat during the epidemic was a problem. It was made worse by the lack of money in the city. In the early days of the epidemic many wealthy people and business owners fled. The people they employed were out of work. It didn't take long until they were out of cash.

All over the East Coast other communities imposed quarantines¹ on people from Philadelphia. That meant that Philadelphians were not allowed to come into their towns, not even to buy food.

We do not have any records that tell us whether or not people starved during the epidemic. We do know that people, especially the poor, were hungry.

1 quarantines: Orders to prevent entry

Anderson, Laurie Halse. Fever 1793. Simon & Schuster, 2000, pp. 249-250.

Passage 2 from An American Plague by Jim Murphy

Mayor Clarkson's greatest concern was the mounting² number of penniless people in Philadelphia. As well-off citizens closed their businesses and fled the city, they left behind thousands of individuals without any source of income. When these people became ill, they had no money to pay for food, medicine, a physician, or a nurse....

Adding to Philadelphia's woes was a new problem. Many nearby farmers were refusing to bring food into the diseased city; the little food that did make it to market was extremely expensive, sometimes costing two or three times as much as it had before the fever struck.

2 mounting: Increasing

Murphy, Jim. An American Plague: The True and Terrifying Story of the Yellow Fever Epidemic of 1793. Houghton Mifflin Harcourt, 2003, p. 38.

WIT & WISDOM™ G7 > M4 > L15 Question Set

1. This item has two parts. Answer PART A; then answer PART B.

Read this sentence from the first paragraph of Passage 1.

"The people in the city counted on them."

PART A: In the context of the passage, what does the phrase **counted on them** mean?

- a. made money from them
- b. depended upon them
- c. saw fewer of them
- d. thought less of them

PART B: Which piece of evidence **best** supports the answer to PART A?

- a. "Most city dwellers bought their food at the marketplace."
- b. "[Farmers would] drive before sunup into Philadelphia."
- c. "It was made worse by the lack of money in the city."
- d. "It didn't take long until they were out of cash."
- 2. Which answer **best** describes how each author, Anderson (Passage 1) and Murphy (Passage 2), emphasizes different evidence in writing about the 1793 crisis in Philadelphia?
 - a. Anderson focuses on the lack of food; Murphy focuses on the lack of money.
 - b. Anderson focuses on the lack of farmers; Murphy focuses on the lack of doctors.
 - c. Anderson emphasizes how people helped themselves; Murphy emphasizes how the government helped.
 - d. Anderson emphasizes problems with transportation; Murphy emphasizes problems with the government.
- 3. What are **two** central ideas developed in **both** passages? Choose **two** answers.
 - a. Because of the lack of technology in 1793, most people bought food directly from farmers.
 - b. To get to the city in time for the market, farmers would drive early before the sun came up.
 - c. Because farmers were afraid to enter the city, people in the city did not have as much food to buy.
 - d. Since the wealthy left the city, many who stayed lacked money to buy food that was for sale.
 - e. To protect their own citizens, other cities on the East Coast would not let Philadelphians in.
 - f. As mayor, Clarkson worried about increasing numbers of poor unable to pay for food and care.
 - g. Because they could, farmers who did bring in food charged two to three times as much as usual.

WIT & WISDOM™ G7 > M4 > L16 Question Set

Day 11

Chapter 15 Quiz

Directions: Read this passage about a special committee that Philadelphia's mayor established to respond to the crisis. Then answer each item.

from An American Plague by Jim Murphy

One of the first decisions made by the committee was to borrow \$1,500 for the purchase of medicine, coffins, and a variety of other necessary items, as well as to pay for doctors, nurses, and gravediggers. All told, the committee would spend \$37,647.19 to combat the sickness that infested their city. This is a great deal of money even today, but in 1793 it was a fortune. What is more, the members of the committee could be held personally responsible for all of this money because they had no legal authority to borrow or spend it.

The magnitude¹ of this responsibility and the courage of the committee members become clear when we learn that the majority of them were not wealthy. They were, as the mayor himself put it, "mostly taken from the middle walks of life." One of them was an umbrella maker; another built cabinets; another, chairs. Two carpenters volunteered, as did a teacher, a mechanic, a coach builder, and a playing-card maker. If they were compelled² to repay even a portion of the debt, it would ruin most of them financially. Yet they overcame their fears and took on the responsibility in order to save their stricken city and its people.

1 magnitude: Large extent2 compelled: Forced

Murphy, Jim. An American Plague: The True and Terrifying Story of the Yellow Fever Epidemic of 1793. Houghton Mifflin Harcourt, 2003, p. 68.

1. Read this sentence from the second paragraph.

"They were, as the mayor himself put it, 'mostly taken from the middle walks of life."

In this context, the middle walks of life means that the committee members were

- a. from the center of the city.
- b. neither old nor young.
- c. average citizens, not brave or special.
- d. not rich and had to work for a living.

WIT & WISDOM™ G7 > M4 > L16 Question Set

- 2. What are **two** central ideas of this passage? Choose **two** of the answers below.
 - a. The committee first borrowed \$1,500 to pay for needed supplies and help.
 - b. Because so many were sick and dying, the city had to pay doctors and gravediggers.
 - c. The committee ended up spending \$37,647.19 in response to the crisis.
 - d. The members spent the money even though they could have had to pay it back.
 - e. Some of the jobs of members of the committee included teaching and carpentry.
 - f. Even though they were not wealthy, the members did what was needed to help the city.
- 3. This item has two parts. Answer PART A; then answer PART B.

PART A: What idea does the first paragraph develop?

- a. It summarizes how the committee members made the decision to borrow the money.
- b. It argues that the committee members borrowed more money than they needed to.
- c. It emphasizes the amount of money and the risk taken by committee members.
- d. It discusses the problems that the fever caused and how the committee solved them.

PART B: What idea does the second paragraph develop?

- a. It describes the kinds of jobs that were typical in early America and why they were important.
- b. It emphasizes the financial risk taken by the committee members who were not wealthy.
- c. It explains what would have happened if the committee had not borrowed the money.
- d. It profiles individual members of the committee and what made each so generous.

Day 12

☐ 1. Watch "Fever: 1793 - Burying the Dead."

Open the camera app on your phone and scan the QR code to watch.



☐ 2. **Read Chapters 16-17.**Open the camera app on your phone and scan the QR code to listen.





☐ 3. **Track your comprehension.** Complete CSPS or book annotations.

☐ 4. Answer the Chapter Questions.

□ 5. Complete the **Focusing Question Task #2 Evidence Collector** for Chapters 16-17.

6. Set a Goal. Today, I will be successful if I

To meet my goal, I should _____

I will know I have reached my goal when _____

☐ 7. **Reflect.** Did you meet your goal?

Fever 1793 Chapters 16-17

Guiding Questions	Strategy	Response
 □ Who is the main character? □ What is he/she doing? □ How is he/she interacting with the other characters? 	Characters	
 □ Where in the world does the story take place? □ Where in the plot does the story take place? □ When in time does the story take place? □ When in the plot does the story take place? 	S	
☐ What is the major conflict in the text?	Plot	
☐ What challenge are the characters currently facing related to the major conflict?	Problem	
 ☐ How do the characters attempt to solve the problem? ☐ Are the characters successful? 	Solution	

Summarize the text.

- 1. Write down key phrases to help you remember what happened.
- 2. Combine your phrases into one-two sentences for a summary.

Somebody	
Wanted	
But	
So	
Summary	

Fever 1793

Chapters 16-17

1. Support each statement with evidence from the text.

Summary statement from Chapters 16-17.	Evidence from the text.
The crisis is continuing to cause Mattie to change and grow.	
Mattie's relationship with her grandfather is changing.	
The crisis is affecting other Philadelphians and their relationships in addition to Mattie and her grandfather.	
2. What has Mattie discovered about herself as a r	esult of the crisis?

Wit & Wisdom: Grade 7. GreatMinds, 2016

Day 13

	1. Read Chapters 18-20. Open the camera app on your phone and scan the QR code to listen.					
	2. Track your comprehension. Complete CSPS or book annotations.					
u	2. 11 ack your comprehension. Complete CSI S of book annotations.					
	3. Answer the Chapter Questions <u>OR</u> Complete the Quiz.					
	4. Complete the Focusing Question Task #2 Evidence Collector for Chapters 18-20.					
0	5. Set a Goal. Today, I will be successful if I					
	To meet my goal, I should					
	I will know I have reached my goal when					
	6. Reflect. Did you meet your goal?					

Fever 1793 Chapters 18-20

	Guiding Questions	Strategy	Response
0 0 0	Who is the main character? What is he/she doing? How is he/she interacting with the other characters?	Characters	
	Where in the world does the story take place? Where in the plot does the story take place? When in time does the story take place? When in the plot does the story take place?	Setting	
	What is the major conflict in the text?	Plot	
	What challenge are the characters currently facing related to the major conflict?	Problem	
	How do the characters attempt to solve the problem? Are the characters successful?	Solution	

Summarize the text.

- 1. Write down key phrases to help you remember what happened.
- 2. Combine your phrases into one-two sentences for a summary.

Wanted	
But	
So	
Summary	

WIT & WISDOM™ G7 > M4 > L23 Question Set

Ask your teacher for the answers to the quiz. Make corrections if needed.

Day 13

Chapter 20 Quiz

Directions: Read the passage and answer each item.

from An American Plague by Jim Murphy

Philip Freneau chose to combat the plague with denial and humor. As editor of the National Gazette, Freneau struggled as much to keep his paper in operation as he did to avoid the fever. Because supplies had become scarce after week two of the plague, Freneau had a hard time finding paper. Instead of the usual four to eight pages, he was often forced to publish a single sheet.

His National Gazette was also short on fever news. It avoided publishing most obituaries, never mentioned the rise in crime, and was vague about the spread of the disease. For real news, people turned to Andrew Brown's Federal Gazette, the only daily that operated without interruption throughout the crisis.

Even so, Freneau did have an impact. He poked fun at those who fled the city, at the power of opium¹ to banish² pain, and at the cruelty and indifference of those outside the city. His weapons of choice were brief dialogue and verse.³ The construction of his verse was often clumsy, possibly because strict deadlines meant he had to work so quickly.

1 opium: An addictive drug used as a painkiller

2 **banish:** Get rid of 3 **verse:** Poetry

Murphy, Jim. An American Plague: The True and Terrifying Story of the Yellow Fever Epidemic of 1793. Houghton Mifflin Harcourt, 2003, p. 87.

1. This item has two parts. Answer PART A; then answer PART B.

Read this sentence from the third paragraph.

"He poked fun at those who fled the city, at the power of opium to banish pain, and at the cruelty and indifference of those outside the city."

PART A: What does indifference mean?

- a. intelligent actions
- b. generous actions
- c. lack of concern
- d. lack of knowledge

WIT & WISDOM™ G7 > M4 > L23 Question Set

PART B: Which word provides the **best** context for the meaning of **indifference**?

- a. "fun"
- b. "banish"
- c. "cruelty"
- d. "city"
- 2. This item has two parts. Answer PART A; then answer PART B.

PART A: Based on the passage, how did Freneau respond to the epidemic?

- a. He used his paper to publish fever facts and keep people informed.
- b. He used his paper to provide some distraction to the horror.
- c. He tried to publish his paper but had to quit when materials became scarce.
- d. He fled the city when he realized that was the best way to avoid the fever.

PART B: Which two pieces of evidence best support the answer to PART A?

- a. "Philip Freneau chose to combat the plague with denial and humor."
- b. "Freneau struggled as much to keep his paper in operation as he did to avoid the fever."
- c. "Because supplies had become scarce after week two of the plague, Freneau had a hard time finding paper."
- d. "For real news, people turned to Andrew Brown's Federal Gazette, the only daily that operated without interruption throughout the crisis."
- e. "His weapons of choice were brief dialogue and verse."
- f. "The construction of his verse was often clumsy, possibly because strict deadlines meant he had to work so quickly."
- 3. This item has two parts. Answer PART A; then answer PART B.

PART A: Which statement best captures Murphy's point of view toward Freneau?

- a. Freneau's paper was useless during the epidemic when people needed facts and help.
- b. Freneau selfishly took advantage of people's pain to sell papers.
- c. Freneau's paper should have been more serious, like that of Andrew Brown.
- d. Freneau published a paper that played a valuable role during the epidemic.

PART B: Which piece of evidence best conveys Murphy's point of view?

- a. "His National Gazette was also short on fever news."
- b. "It avoided publishing most obituaries, never mentioned the rise in crime, and was vague about the spread of the disease."
- c. "For real news, people turned to Andrew Brown's Federal Gazette, the only daily that operated without interruption throughout the crisis."
- d. "He poked fun at those who fled the city, at the power of opium to banish pain, and at the cruelty and indifference of those outside the city."

Day 14

☐ 1. Watch "Fever: 1793 - Richard Allen: Apostle of Freedom."

Open the camera app on your phone and scan the QR code to watch.



☐ 2. **Read Chapters 21-23.**

Open the camera app on your phone and scan the QR code to listen.













- ☐ 3. **Track your comprehension.** Complete CSPS or book annotations.
- 4. Answer the Chapter Questions **OR** Complete the Quiz.
- □ 5. Complete the **Focusing Question Task #2 Evidence Collector** for Chapters 21-23.
- ☐ 6. Set a Goal. Today, I will be successful if I

To meet my goal, I should _____

I will know I have reached my goal when _____

☐ 7. **Reflect.** Did you meet your goal?

Fever 1793 Chapters 21-23

	Guiding Questions	Strategy	Response
0 0 0	Who is the main character? What is he/she doing? How is he/she interacting with the other characters?	Characters	
	Where in the world does the story take place? Where in the plot does the story take place? When in time does the story take place? When in the plot does the story take place?	Setting	
	What is the major conflict in the text?	Plot	
	What challenge are the characters currently facing related to the major conflict?	Problem	
	How do the characters attempt to solve the problem? Are the characters successful?	Solution	

Summarize the text.

- 1. Write down key phrases to help you remember what happened.
- 2. Combine your phrases into one-two sentences for a summary.

Somebody	
Wanted	
But	
So	
Summary	

Fever 1793

Chapters 18-20

1. What does the author reveal about Mattie in Chapters 18-19?

Mattie	What does this reveal about her?
☐ Feelings	
☐ Actions	
SayingsThoughts	
1 modgins	
2. On page 157, Mattie discusses her city with Mr.	Brown. What does Brown reveal?

WIT & WISDOM™ G7 > M4 > L25 Question Set

Ask your teacher for the answers to the quiz. Make corrections if needed.

Day 14

Chapters 22-23 Quiz

Directions: Read the passage and answer each item.

Invictus¹ by William Ernest Henley

Out of the night that covers me,

Black as the pit from pole to pole,

I thank whatever gods may be

For my unconquerable soul.

In the fell² clutch³ of circumstance

I have not winced nor cried aloud.

Under the bludgeonings4 of chance

My head is bloody, but unbowed.⁵

Beyond this place of wrath and tears

Looms but the Horror of the shade,6

And yet the menace⁷ of the years

Finds and shall find me unafraid.

It matters not how strait⁸ the gate,

How charged with punishments the scroll,

I am the master of my fate,

I am the captain of my soul.

1 Invictus: Undefeated

2 fell: Cruel

3 **clutch**: Tight grip

4 **bludgeonings**: Beatings

5 unbowed: Not defeated

6 the shade: Death

7 **menace**: Something or someone dangerous

8 **strait**: Narrow

Henley, William Ernest. "Invictus." Poetry Foundation, Web. Accessed 6 Dec. 2016.

WIT & WISDOM™ G7 > M4 > L25 Question Set

1. This item has two parts. Answer PART A; then answer PART B.

Read these lines from the poem.

"In the fell clutch of circumstance / I have not winced nor cried aloud."

PART A: What does winced mean?

- a. calmly confronted danger
- b. tried to accomplish a goal
- c. moved back to avoid pain
- d. had trouble or hardship

PART B: What does the speaker's use of the word winced suggest?

- a. Instead of remaining calm, the speaker has run away from difficulty.
- b. Instead of showing distress, the speaker has calmly confronted challenges.
- c. Instead of staying determined, the speaker has lost motivation to try.
- d. Instead of struggling, the speaker has never experienced painful circumstances.
- 2. Read these lines from the poem.

"Under the bludgeonings of chance / My head is bloody, but unbowed."

What does the speaker mean?

- a. He is hurt due to bad luck, but he is not defeated.
- b. He is not affected by any situation and is unbeatable.
- c. He is thankful for his good luck, but he accepts that he may be defeated.
- d. He has been attacked by violent people but refuses to bow to them.
- 3. Which statement **best** describes the poem's theme?
 - a. Life can be easy if you work hard enough and believe in yourself.
 - b. You may have to fight with others to get what you want in life.
 - c. Weakness is forgivable because one cannot always be strong.
 - d. A strong spirit can help one to endure challenges.

Day 15

Watch "Randall Miller on African American Volum Open the camera app on your phone and scan the QR		SCAN ME
2. Read Chapters 24-25. Open the camera app on your phone and scan the QR code to listen.	SCAN ME	SCAN ME

☐ 3. Track your comprehension. Complete CSPS or book annotations.
4. Answer the Chapter Questions OR Complete the Quiz.
5. Complete the Focusing Question Task #2 Evidence Collector for Chapters 24-25.
☐ 6. Set a Goal. Today, I will be successful if I
To meet my goal, I should
I will know I have reached my goal when
·

☐ 7. **Reflect.** Did you meet your goal? _

Fever 1793 Chapters 24-25

	Guiding Questions	Strategy	Response
0 0 0	Who is the main character? What is he/she doing? How is he/she interacting with the other characters?	Characters	
	Where in the world does the story take place? Where in the plot does the story take place? When in time does the story take place? When in the plot does the story take place?	Setting	
	What is the major conflict in the text?	Plot	
	What challenge are the characters currently facing related to the major conflict?	Problem	
<u> </u>	How do the characters attempt to solve the problem? Are the characters successful?	Solution	

Summarize the text.

- 1. Write down key phrases to help you remember what happened.
- 2. Combine your phrases into one-two sentences for a summary.

Somebody	
Wanted	
But	
So	
Summary	

Fever 1793

Chapters 24-25

1.	Reread chapter 24's epigraph about black volunteers' medical response to the crisis. What does this example of Anderson using a historical document reveal about the status of black citizens during the epidemic?
2.	How does Eliza respond when her patient pays her on page 196, and what does this reveal about Eliza's work as a nurse?
3.	On page 205, how does Anderson characterize Dr. Rush?

WIT & WISDOM™ G7 > M4 > L26 Question Set

Ask your teacher for the answers to the quiz. Make corrections if needed.

Day 15

Chapters 24-25 Quiz

Directions: Read this passage in which Mattie joins Eliza on her rounds with the Free African Society. Then answer each item.

from Fever 1793 by Laurie Halse Anderson

"You go on home, Mattie, you need a good meal and a rest," Eliza said. "I only have one more house on this list. Tell Joseph that I'll be along just as soon as I'm finished."

"No," I said firmly. "I'm not going anywhere. The work will go faster if you have me there, and you shouldn't walk home alone after dark."

Eliza raised an eyebrow.

"Never knew you to look for extra work. Come along then."

We walked in silence, east first, then north. I followed closely, not wanting to lose Eliza in the confusion of alleys and shortcuts.

"I haven't been here before," Eliza said. "Another member of the Society asked that I stop in before retiring. These women are seamstresses, they live alone." She knocked politely on the peeling door, then entered.

The Gundy sisters were both mending. They silently drank their broth and nibbled on the bread. Eliza helped each woman walk to the necessary² and back while I aired out their mattresses. We washed the sisters' thin bodies and pulled clean shifts over their heads. One of the women tried to press coins into Eliza's hand, but Eliza politely refused and put the money back in the sisters' shabby purse.

1 **retiring**: Stopping work for the day 2 **the necessary**: The bathroom

Anderson, Laurie Halse. Fever 1793. Simon & Schuster, 2000, pp. 196-197.

1. This item has two parts. Answer PART A; then answer PART B.

PART A: What does this passage show about Eliza?

- a. She is heroic because she helps fever victims out of the goodness of her heart.
- b. She is loyal because she is completely focused on her loved ones.
- c. She is clever because she figures out a way to make money.
- d. She is secretive because she does not want to tell Mattie where she is going.

113

Copyright © 2017 Great Minds®

WIT & WISDOM™ G7 > M4 > L26 Question Set

PART B: What piece of evidence **best** supports the answer to PART A?

- a. "Tell Joseph that I'll be along just as soon as I'm finished."
- b. "I followed closely, not wanting to lose Eliza in the confusion of alleys and shortcuts."
- c. "Another member of the Society asked that I stop in before retiring."
- d. "One of the women tried to press coins into Eliza's hand, but Eliza politely refused and put the money back in the sisters' shabby purse."
- 2. This item has two parts. Answer PART A; then answer PART B.

PART A: How does Eliza feel about Mattie's actions in this passage?

- a. Eliza is pleased to see that Mattie has not changed.
- b. Eliza is confused that Mattie does not know her way.
- c. Eliza is impressed Mattie is so knowledgeable about the fever.
- d. Eliza is surprised to see Mattie volunteer for a hard task.

PART B: What piece of evidence best supports the answer to PART A?

- a. "You go on home, Mattie, you need a good meal and a rest"
- b. "Eliza raised an eyebrow. 'Never knew you to look for extra work."
- c. "I followed closely, not wanting to lose Eliza in the confusion of alleys and shortcuts."
- d. "Eliza helped each woman walk to the necessary and back while I aired out their mattresses."
- 3. Which statement **best** describes the theme of this passage?
 - It is important to look out for oneself and one's family during times of crisis.
 - b. Times of crisis can bring out people's best and most generous natures.
 - c. People sometimes make selfish and desperate choices during times of crisis.
 - d. Everyone's life will include both good times and times of crisis and challenge.

Week 4 Goals

Goals for the Week	How will I reach these goals?	
1. Learn the meaning of two new vocabulary words.	Complete the Glossary pages and quiz yourself.	
2. Learn about key events and people from the yellow fever epidemic of 1793.	Use the QR code to watch a video before you reach each chapter.	
3. Track your comprehension as you read each article.	Complete the Note-Catcher or annotate on the article.	
4. Collect evidence for an essay you will write this week.	Complete the FQT #2 Evidence Collector.	
5. Answer questions about each article.	Complete the Quiz.	
6. Write an essay.	Complete the Essay Planning Organizer.	
7. Complete 30 minutes of online grammar practice .	Log on to Quill.com. Choose the "Sign in with Google" option and use your Clever username and password.	

Choice Board Week 4

You can use the choice board to design your own weekly experience, <u>or</u> you can follow the daily agendas. To use the choice board, choose activities that will **total 100 points** for the week. **Accuracy counts.**You can exceed 100 points to increase your chances of a better total score.

5 points	Complete a CSPS organizer for one chapter.	Use three vocabulary words in your written responses to Chapter Questions.	Log 10 minutes of grammar practiced on Quill. (Maximum of 30 minutes each week for credit.)	Use evidence from one of the videos in a written response to a Chapter Question. (Maximum 5 references per week for credit.)
10 points	Complete one Article Quiz.	Create a 6 panel comic strip to "explode the moment" of the most important part in the chapter.	Write a script and create a video that teaches someone your age or younger about yellow fever or the epidemic of 1793 in Philadelphia.	Write a paragraph: Imagine that you and your family lived in Philadelphia in summer, 1793. What might you have done to protect yourselves from the Yellow Fever epidemic and/or care for sick family members?
15 points	Read the "Reports on the yellow fever epidemic, 1793." SCAN ME Write two paragraphs: How did the lack of medical and scientific knowledge about yellow fever contribute to the spread of the disease?	Read "Yellow Fever Attacks Philadelphia, 1793." SCAN ME Write two paragraphs: How is the account of the fever similar and different from the Mattie's experience in Fever 1793?	someone your age or youn	ance movements that teaches ger about yellow fever or the 03 in Philadelphia.
20 points	Complete the Focu	sing Question Task #2.	Create a Podcast: Pretend that you are being interviewed on a Podcast as an expert on the Yellow Fever epidemic of 1793. Create a list of questions you might be asked and draft the answers to the questions. Be sure to include the name of the podcast and the name of the host.	

Create a plan for the week. Use the items from the Choice Board and the Week 3 Goals.

Date	Agenda Item	Points

Week 4 At a Glance

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
Day 16	Day 17	Day 18	Day 19	Day 20
Preview Vocabulary. Read/listen to Chapters 26-27. Complete CSPS or book annotations. Collect evidence for Focusing Question Task #2. Answer Chapters 26-27 Questions. Log Grammar Practice online.	Watch "1793 Philadelphia and Yellow Fever." Read/listen to Chapters 28, 29, and Epilogue. Complete CSPS or book annotations. Collect evidence for Focusing Question Task #2. Answer Chapters 28, 29, and Epilogue Questions OR Complete Chapters 28, 29, and Epilogue Quiz. Log Grammar Practice online.	Watch "Match the Body Paragraph to the Introduction." Annotate Painted Essay. Complete Essay Planning. Write an introduction. Watch "Explain Cause and Effect Relationships." Write body paragraphs.	Watch "Add a Logical Conclusion to Informational Writing." Write a conclusion. Complete self-editing checklist. Revise essay. Log Grammar Practice online.	Choose activities from the Week 4 Choice Board that total 20 points. Be sure not to repeat activities that you have already chosen this week.

Glossary: Fever, 1793 by Laurie Halse Anderson



 $Source: < \underline{https://www.haikudeck.com/fever-1793-education-presentation-faf58beo44} >.$

<u>Instructions</u>: Use the vocabulary and definitions below to help you understand the book. After you read, find the sentences that use the vocabulary and record them.

Word	Chapter	Definition	Image	Write a sentence from the book using the word.
Fetid (adj)	Ch. 26	Foul-smelling; stinky; offensive odor	smelly	

Day 16	
☐ 1. Preview Vocabulary. Complete the Glossary.	
2. Read Chapters 26-27. Open the camera app on your phone and scan the QR code to listen. SCAN ME 3. Read Chapters 26-27. Open the camera app on your phone and scan the QR code to listen.	
☐ 3. Track your comprehension. Complete CSPS or book annotations.	
☐ 4. Answer the Chapter Questions.	
5. Complete the Focusing Question Task #2 Evidence Collector for Chapters 26-27.	
G. Set a Goal. Today, I will be successful if I To meet my goal, I should I will know I have reached my goal when	
7. Reflect. Did you meet your goal?	

Fever 1793 Chapters 26-27

	Guiding Questions	Strategy	Response
0 0 0	Who is the main character? What is he/she doing? How is he/she interacting with the other characters?	Characters	
	Where in the world does the story take place? Where in the plot does the story take place? When in time does the story take place? When in the plot does the story take place?	Setting	
	What is the major conflict in the text?	Plot	
	What challenge are the characters currently facing related to the major conflict?	Problem	
	How do the characters attempt to solve the problem? Are the characters successful?	Solution	

Summarize the text.

- 1. Write down key phrases to help you remember what happened.
- 2. Combine your phrases into one-two sentences for a summary.

Somebody	
Wanted	
But	
So	
Summary	

Fever 1793

Chapters 26-29

1. What were the results of the crisis in Philadelphia?

Positive Outcomes	Negative Outcomes
2. Based on the crisis's effects, what themes does	the novel convey?
2. Dased off the chais a effects, what therites does	the flover convey:

Day 17

☐ 1. Watch "1793 Philadelphia and Yellow Fever."

Open the camera app on your phone and scan the QR code to listen.



☐ 2. **Read Chapters 28, 29, and Epilogue.**Open the camera app on your phone and scan the QR code to listen.







- ☐ 3. **Track your comprehension.** Complete CSPS or book annotations.
- ☐ 4. Answer the Chapter Questions. GO BACK TO THE PREVIOUS DAY TO ADD TO THE PAGE.
- □ 5. Complete the Focusing Question Task #2 Evidence Collector for Chapters 28, 29, and Epilogue.
- G. Set a Goal. Today, I will be successful if I

 To meet my goal, I should

 I will know I have reached my goal when
 - 7. **Reflect.** Did you meet your goal?

Fever 1793 Chapters 28-29, Epilogue

	Guiding Questions	Strategy	Response
0 0 0	Who is the main character? What is he/she doing? How is he/she interacting with the other characters?	Characters	
	Where in the world does the story take place? Where in the plot does the story take place? When in time does the story take place? When in the plot does the story take place?	Setting	
	What is the major conflict in the text?	Plot	
	What challenge are the characters currently facing related to the major conflict?	Problem	
	How do the characters attempt to solve the problem? Are the characters successful?	Solution	

Summarize the text.

- 1. Write down key phrases to help you remember what happened.
- 2. Combine your phrases into one-two sentences for a summary.

Somebody	
Wanted	
But	
So	
Summary	

WIT & WISDOM™ G7 > M4 > L29 Question Set

Ask your teacher for the answers to the quiz. Make corrections if needed.

Day 17

Chapters 27, 28 and Epilogue Quiz

Directions: Read the passage in which Mattie reflects on her changed situation. Then answer each item.

from Fever 1793 by Laurie Halse Anderson

Looking down the peaceful street, it seemed no one could imagine the terror we had all endured. There were many tables with empty places or invalids¹ who had once been strong as horses, but the sun continued to rise. People filled the street each day. On Sunday the church bells rang. Philadelphia had moved on.

Early morning was the only time I felt as if there were ghosts nearby, memories of the weeks of fear. That's when I found myself listening for Polly's giggle or Grandfather's voice. Sometimes they felt so close. Close enough to tell me I should stop dawdling² and get to work.

I smiled as the mist faded. The yellow sun rose, a giant balloon filled with prayers and hopes and promise. I stood and shook the idleness out of my skirts.

Day was begun.

1 **invalids**: People who are physically weak from an illness or injury

2 dawdling: Wasting time

Anderson, Laurie Halse. Fever 1793. Simon & Schuster, 2000, p. 243.

1. Read this sentence from the second paragraph.

"Early morning was the only time I felt as if there were ghosts nearby, memories of the weeks of fear."

What does this sentence show about Mattie's feelings about the fever?

- a. She remembers those she lost and still feels haunted by the fever sometimes.
- b. She must work so hard to survive she can barely even remember the fever.
- c. She feels so tired from lack of sleep; she feels afraid that the fever will return.
- d. She starts each day feeling grateful that the fever taught her to be strong.

WIT & WISDOM™ G7 > M4 > L29 Question Set

2. This item has two parts. Answer PART A; then answer PART B.

PART A: According to the passage, how has the city changed because of the fever?

- a. The fever's impact is visible everywhere; Philadelphians have not moved on.
- b. There are reminders of the fever, but life in Philadelphia is moving on.
- c. It is obvious that the city has changed, but citizens barely remember the fever.
- d. The city has become an unpleasant place, and citizens feel anxious and stressed.

PART B: What piece of evidence **best** supports the answer to PART A?

- a. "There were many tables with empty places or invalids who had once been strong as horses, but the sun continued to rise."
- b. "People filled the street each day. On Sunday the church bells rang."
- c. "That's when I found myself listening for Polly's giggle or Grandfather's voice."
- d. "I stood and shook the idleness out of my skirts. Day was begun."
- 3. This item has two parts. Answer PART A; then answer PART B.

PART A: What do Mattie's thoughts in this passage reveal about her?

- a. She is fearful.
- b. She is optimistic.
- c. She is exhausted.
- d. She is generous.

PART B: What evidence best supports the answer to PART A?

- a. "Looking down the peaceful street, it seemed no one could imagine the terror we had all endured."
- b. "I felt as if there were ghosts nearby, memories of the weeks of fear."
- c. "Close enough to tell me I should stop dawdling and get to work."
- d. "The yellow sun rose, a giant balloon filled with prayers and hopes and promise."

If you are using OPTION 2, go to page 147.

Day	18	OPT	ION	1
-----	----	-----	-----	---

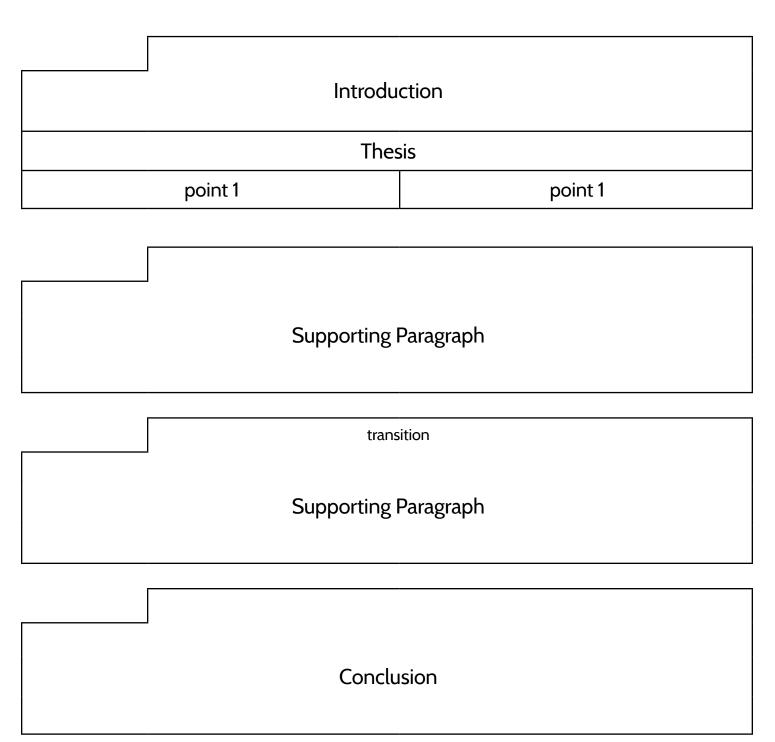
☐ 7. **Reflect.** Did you meet your goal?

Open the camera app on your phone and scan the QR code to watch. SCAN ME
 2. Annotate the Exemplar Essay. Color-code the Painted Essay Template. Use the Painted Essay Template to annotate the Exemplar Essay for each part that is in the Painted Essay. Example: Find the Introduction of the Exemplar Essay and color it red just like you colored the Introduction red on the Painted Essay Template.
☐ 2. Complete Essay Planning. Review the Focusing Questions #2 Evidence Collector.
 3. Plan and Write the Introduction Paragraph. Use the organizer to plan an answer for your introduction.
□ 4. Watch "Explain Cause and Effect Relationships." Open the camera app on your phone and scan the QR code to watch. □ SCAN ME
☐ 5. Plan and Write the Body Paragraphs. Use the organizer to plan an answer for your body paragraphs.
, 61 C 1 J J F 1 C - 1
6. Set a Goal. Today, I will be successful if I To meet my goal, I should
I will know I have reached my goal when

Directions:

- 1. Color-code the Painted Essay Template and the Exemplar Explanatory Essay.
- 2. Use the key below to color code.
 - a. Introduction: RED
 - b. Thesis: GREEN
 - c. Point 1: YELLOW
 - d. Point 2: BLUE
 - e. Conclusion: GREEN

Painted Essay® Template



Directions:

1. Use the Painted Essay Template to annotate the Exemplar Explanatory

Day 18

 Be sure to include the all parts of the explanatory essay when you write your essay.

Exemplar Explanatory Essay

The maxim "when one door closes, another door opens" applies to people's experiences during the Great Depression, a period lasting from 1929 until World War II. Many Americans during the Great Depression experienced some type of hardship, whether that meant a lost job, a lost farm or home, or an inability to feed or take care of their families. Because of these hardships, Americans had to adapt to loss and difficulty by finding a way to make something positive come from something negative. The communities built in Hoovervilles and the unions formed in factories show how the people of the Great Depression opened doors for themselves.

Unemployment and homelessness, two "closing" doors of the Great Depression, created shantytowns called Hoovervilles, which became home to many people. During this period, some "13 [million] to 15 million Americans were unemployed," ("Hoovervilles") and unemployment often caused homelessness. Because people could no longer pay their rent or mortgage, people were turned out of their homes with nowhere to go. Often young teenagers would leave their homes and become homeless, hoping to ease the burden they placed on their families. For some, Hoovervilles became their new home. Hoovervilles were "shantytowns that cropped up across the nation, primarily on the outskirts of major cities" ("Hoovervilles"). However, despite the conditions at the camps (for example, many people slept in shelters made out of cardboard boxes), Hoovervilles opened doors for people. Hoovervilles offered a sense of community; a migrant could find food and shelter, and most important, a sympathetic ear: "The one place where the young hobo was assured a welcome was the 'jungle,' as the hobo camps were called" (Uys). People helping people defined these "hobo camps" or Hoovervilles. In a time when everything was scarce, Hoovervilles offered people a place where generosity and compassion were practiced. Even though the door of a home had closed for some people, the door of community help had opened.

Poor labor conditions closed another door for people during the Great Depression, resulting in a door opening with the formation of unions. Manufacturer workers had "no rights" and could be fired for any reason ("GM Strike Video"). For example, people did not have job security if they got hurt at work; if they could not perform their job, a worker would simply be let go without pay. If a worker lost his job, often he would face additional hardships, like losing his home. Protected employment was a necessity for people so that they could depend on their wages to pay their bills and feed their families. As a result of this closed door, workers banded together to form unions, an action that resulted in opening doors for countless people. The union's purpose was for workers to help other workers. They helped each other by organizing "sit-downs" and bravely standing up to injustice, eventually securing workplace rights as a result of their protests and strikes. Because of their actions, "the auto worker became a different human being" ("GM Strike Video"). The people who formed unions and organized protests successfully opened doors for all future workers to have legal rights that could not be taken away by an employer.

Few periods in American history have been as catastrophic as the Great Depression was for so many millions. It closed doors for many, sometimes doors that would stay slammed shut. Yet for some, even with those closed doors of homelessness and unemployment, doors were opened. Sometimes, people found community and joined unions. For these people, the Great Depression was a positive and negative experience, where hardship was countered by the strength of the human spirit.

Copyright © 2016 Great Minds® Page 1 of 2

ToSEEC Explanatory Essay Model

	Introd	luction	
	Нс	ook	
	Intro	oduce	
	Thesis &	. Preview	
Body Paragraph 1 (Supporting Point 1)		Body Paragraph 2 (Supporting Point 2)	
Topic Statement:		Topic Statement:	
Evidence: Citation:	Elaboration:	Evidence: Citation:	Elaboration:
Evidence: Elaboration: Citation:		Evidence: Citation:	Elaboration:
Concluding Statement:		Concluding Statement:	
	Conc	lusion	

Essay Writing: **OPTION 1**Introductory Paragraph

Instructions: Your end goal will be to construct a 4-paragraph essay answering the prompt:

Choose <u>one</u> group of Philadelphians and explain whether the group's response to the yellow fever was helpful, harmful, or both.

<u>Possible groups include</u>: wealthy, working class/tradesmen, Free African Society, doctors/nurses

Refer back to the <u>"Focusing Question Task #2 Evidence Collector"</u> you have been completing for each chapter of the novel.
Do you need to add more detail to your evidence collector before you start writing? Yes or No (Circle one.)



Remember! An introductory paragraph should include the following:

- Hook: Catch your audience's attention.
- <u>Introduce</u>: Introduce your audience to the topic.
- <u>Thesis</u>: State your essential idea about the topic, and preview your supporting points. This is like the topic sentence of the entire essay.

Use the organizer below to outline your introduction. Outlines don't need to be in complete sentences; just get your ideas down.

Introductory Paragraph Outline

Hook What can you say to immediately make your reader interested in the topic? (For example, ask a question, give a quotation, give a surprising statistic, etc.)	
Introduce Summarize background information (think of the who, what, where, when, and why).	
Thesis Restate the prompt and preview the main points of your essay (you can go back and revise this after writing your essay).	

Using your outline, write your introductory paragraph below:	Day 18

Essay Writing: **OPTION 1 Outlining Body Paragraphs**

Instructions: Today, you will outline your body paragraphs, but first, you need to decide if you are organizing your essay in chronological order or compare/contrast.

Essay Structure Choices

Chronological Order Compare/Contrast Chronological order means to explain events in Compare/contrast means to explain how things the time sequence that they happened. are similar AND how they are different. Example: Example: Both chicken eggs and adult chickens are the same animal. First, the egg was laid in a nest. However, there are differences. Then, the egg hatched into a chick. Eggs are smaller and round, and the baby chicken Next, the chick grew up into an adult hen. grows inside them. Finally, she started laying her own eggs. Adult chickens protect themselves and eggs from predators. Consider the essay question: Choose one group of Philadelphians and explain whether the group's

response to the yellow fever was helpful, harmful, or both.

What would you put in chronological order for

this essay?	for this essay?
Way must shage ONE Which will you	u use, chronological order or compare/contrast, and why?
rou must choose <u>one</u> ! which will you	, , , , ,
You must choose <u>ONE</u> ! Which will you	

What would you be comparing and contrasting

Instructions: Now you will outline your body paragraphs either based on chronological order or compare/contrast. Ask yourself: what are the two main ideas that support your thesis?

<u>Prompt</u>: Choose <u>one</u> group of Philadelphians and explain whether the group's response to the yellow fever was helpful, harmful, or both.

Two m	ain ideas that you support t	hesis, in chronological order or in compare/contrast:
1.		's response to
	(group)	
	was	because
	(hurtful or harmful)	
-		also responded to
٧	which was	to µI)
 2. v	(group) by which was	to

These two main ideas will become the topic sentences (ToS) for each of your body paragraphs.

Remember! A body paragraph follows ToS.EE.EEC:



- <u>ToS</u>: <u>Topic sentence</u> introduces what the paragraph is about.
- Point #1 answers the prompt.
- <u>E</u>: <u>Evidence</u> provides text evidence supporting your idea.
- <u>E</u>: <u>Elaboration</u> explains your evidence.
- Point #2 answers the prompt.
- <u>E.E</u>: A second set of <u>evidence</u> and <u>elaboration</u> further develops your idea.
 - <u>C</u>: <u>Conclusion</u> summarizes the idea of your paragraph.

	Body paragraph 1	
ToS		-
Point #1		
	believed (group)	<u>.</u>
Evidence 1	According to, "	"
Elaboration	thought that if (group)	_
Point #2	Additionally, decided to (group) because	<u>-</u> -
Evidence 2	According to, "	"
Elaboration	thought that if (group)	_,

	then		·
Conclusion			
	(group)	(harmed or helped)	(the sick, the poor, etc.)
	by		·
Write your firs	st body paragraph below		

	Body paragraph 2	
ToS	also responded to(group)	-
	by	_
	which wastoto(hurtful or harmful)	_·
Point #1	believed (group) because	
Evidence 1	According to, "	"
Elaboration	thought that if (group)	,
Point #2	Additionally, decided to (group) because	
Evidence 2	According to, "	"
Elaboration	thought that if(group)	,

	then			·
Conclusion				
	(group)	(harmed or helped)	(the sick, the poor, etc.)	
	by			
Write your se	cond body paragra	aph below:		

Day 19 OPTION 1

1. Watch "Add a Logical Conclusion to Informational Writing." Open the camera app on your phone and scan the QR code to watch. SCAN ME
2. Plan and Write the Body Paragraphs.
Use the organizer to plan an answer for your introduction.
3. Plan and Write the Conclusion Paragraph. Use the organizer to plan an answer for your body paragraphs.
4. Complete the Self-Editing Checklist. Revise Essay.
5. Set a Goal. Today, I will be successful if I
To meet my goal, I should
I will know I have reached my goal when
6. Reflect. Did you meet your goal?

Essay Writing: **OPTION 1**Concluding Paragraph

Instructions: Today, you will write your final paragraph! First, think about what makes a strong conclusion.

Remember! A good conclusion should:



- Re-state your ideas (everything is tied together in a neat, easy-to-understand package).
- Bring a sense of <u>closure</u> to your reader's mind.
- Connect your ideas to <u>a bigger picture.</u> Tell your reader why they should care about this topic!

Thinking about this, outline your conclusion. An outline does not need to be in complete sentences.

Concluding Paragraph Outline

Re-state Remind your reader of the purpose of the essay (in other words, restate the thesis).	
Closure Make your reader feel they understand the topic; closure should create a bridge between your restating your ideas and the bigger picture.	
Bigger picture Give a reason why your reader should care about this topic. Did it change the world? Does it affect us today?	

Write your concluding paragraph below:	Day 19
	·
	

Essay Writing Publishing the Essay

Instructions: Today, you will bring your essay together, revising and editing as needed. Your essay can either be written on separate paper or typed, but make sure to use the editing checklist to catch any mistakes you have made!

	Editing Checklist
Capitaliz	ration
	Are all proper names capitalized? Is the first letter of every sentence capitalized? Is everything else in lower case?
Spelling	
	Did you run spell check or look up words you aren't sure of?
	Are the homonyms all correct? (Ex. there/they're/their, to/too/two, etc.)
-	Did you double-check the spelling of names (spell check can miss these!)?
Punctua	tion
	Is there a period (or other appropriate punctuation mark) at the end of every sentence?
	Do all possessives have an apostrophe? (ex. the students' books, John's idea)
Citations	S
	Is all directly cited text evidence in quotation marks?
	Do all citations have the page number in parentheses at the end of the sentence?
Transitio	ons
	Are the transitions doing the right job? (Ex. The conclusion starts with a conclusion transition like "Ultimately.")
	Are all ideas clearly linked for the reader?

Word Bank of Transition Phrases

Introduce	Sequence	Alternative Viewpoint	Same Idea, Different Way	Adding more	Adding Emphasis
For example For instance Namely Including	First Next Another Finally	By contrast However Although In fact	In that case In other words Or	In addition Besides Similarly Furthermore	In conclusion All the same After all Despite

		Grades 7-8 Informationa	l Writing		
	4 (Exceeds Expectations)	3 (Meets Expectations)	2 (Partially Meets Expectations)	1 (Does Not Yet Meet Expectations)	
Struc	 Responds thoroughly to all elements of prompt. Maintains focus on topic throughout piece. Introduces topic clearly and thoroughly, previewing what is to follow. Organizes ideas clearly and effectively. Provides a strong conclusion that follows from, supports, and expands on the focus. Uses appropriate transitions to create cohesion and clarify relationships. 	 Responds to all elements of prompt. Maintains focus on topic throughout piece, with occasional minor departures. Introduces topic clearly, previewing what is to follow. Organizes ideas clearly and effectively. Provides a conclusion that follows from and supports the focus. Uses appropriate transitions to create cohesion and clarify relationships. 	 Responds to some elements of prompt. Often departs from focus on topic. Introduces topic in an incomplete or unclear way. Organizes ideas inconsistently. Provides a conclusion that is incomplete or may not follow from the focus. Inconsistently uses transitions to connect ideas. 	 Does not respond to prompt; off topic. Piece lacks focus on topic. Does not introduce topic. Ideas are disorganized. Does not provide a conclusion. Does not use transitions to connect ideas. 	
Dev	 Develops topic with relevant and sufficient evidence from text(s). Elaborates upon evidence thoroughly, with accurate, insightful analysis. 	 Develops topic with sufficient, relevant evidence from text(s). Elaborates upon evidence with accurate analysis. 	Develops topic with insufficient relevant evidence from text(s). Elaborates upon evidence vaguely or superficially.	 Develops topic with insufficient relevant evidence from text(s). Elaborates upon evidence vaguely or superficially. 	
Style	 Varies sentence patterns for clarity, interest, emphasis, and style. Uses precise language and domain-specific vocabulary. Consistently expresses ideas precisely and concisely. Establishes and maintains a consistent, formal, and engaging style. Writing shows exceptional awareness and skill in addressing audience's needs. 	 Varies sentence patterns for clarity and interest. Uses domain-specific vocabulary. Mostly expresses ideas precisely and concisely. Establishes a formal style, with occasional minor lapses. Writing is appropriate to audience. 	 Varies sentence patterns occasionally for clarity or interest. Uses general vocabulary with a few domain-specific words. Language is occasionally precise and may be unnecessarily wordy. Attempts to use a formal style but with many lapses. Writing is somewhat appropriate to audience. 	 Sentence patterns are basic and repetitive. Uses limited vocabulary inappropriate to the content. Language is imprecise and lacks concision, often wordy or redundant. Uses an inappropriately informal style. Writing is inappropriate to audience. 	
Conv	Shows strong command of grammar, mechanics, spelling, and usage; errors are minor and few	Shows consistent command of grammar, mechanics, spelling, and usage; occasional errors do not significantly interfere with meaning	- Shows inconsistent command of grammar, mechanics, spelling, and usage; some errors interfere with meaning	Does not show command of grammar, mechanics, spelling, and usage; errors significantly interfere with overall meaning and writing is difficult to follow	

Day 18 OPTION 2

☐ 7. **Reflect.** Did you meet your goal? _

1. Watch "Match the Body Paragraph to the Introduction." Open the camera app on your phone and scan the QR code to watch. SCAN ME
 2. Annotate the Exemplar Essay. Color-code the Painted Essay Template. Use the Painted Essay Template to annotate the Exemplar Essay for each part that is in the Painted Essay. Example: Find the Introduction of the Exemplar Essay and color it red just like you colored the Introduction red on the Painted Essay Template.
2 Complete Essay Blancing Devices the Francisco Operations #2 Estidence Collectors
2. Complete Essay Planning. Review the Focusing Questions #2 Evidence Collector.
3. Plan and Write the Introduction Paragraph. Use the organizer to plan an answer for your introduction.
4. Watch "Explain Cause and Effect Relationships." Open the camera app on your phone and scan the QR code to watch. SCAN ME
5. Plan and Write the Body Paragraphs. Use the organizer to plan an answer for your body paragraphs.
6. Set a Goal. Today, I will be successful if I

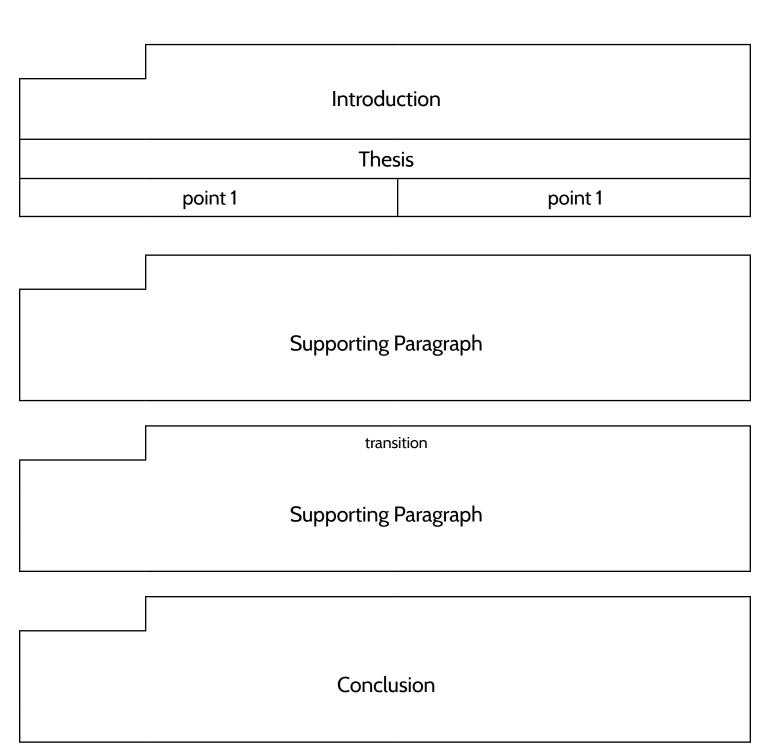
Name:				

Directions:

- 1. Color-code the Painted Essay Template and the Exemplar Explanatory Essay.
- 2. Use the key below to color code.
 - a. Introduction: RED
 - b. Thesis: GREEN
 - c. Point 1: YELLOW
 - d. Point 2: BLUE
 - e. Conclusion: GREEN

Painted Essay® Template

Date:



Directions:

Use the Painted Essay Template to annotate the Exemplar Explanatory
Essay below.

Date	Class

2. Be sure to include the all parts of the explanatory essay when you write your essay.

Exemplar Explanatory Essay

The maxim "when one door closes, another door opens" applies to people's experiences during the Great Depression, a period lasting from 1929 until World War II. Many Americans during the Great Depression experienced some type of hardship, whether that meant a lost job, a lost farm or home, or an inability to feed or take care of their families. Because of these hardships, Americans had to adapt to loss and difficulty by finding a way to make something positive come from something negative. The communities built in Hoovervilles and the unions formed in factories show how the people of the Great Depression opened doors for themselves.

Name

Unemployment and homelessness, two "closing" doors of the Great Depression, created shantytowns called Hoovervilles, which became home to many people. During this period, some "13 [million] to 15 million Americans were unemployed," ("Hoovervilles") and unemployment often caused homelessness. Because people could no longer pay their rent or mortgage, people were turned out of their homes with nowhere to go. Often young teenagers would leave their homes and become homeless, hoping to ease the burden they placed on their families. For some, Hoovervilles became their new home. Hoovervilles were "shantytowns that cropped up across the nation, primarily on the outskirts of major cities" ("Hoovervilles"). However, despite the conditions at the camps (for example, many people slept in shelters made out of cardboard boxes), Hoovervilles opened doors for people. Hoovervilles offered a sense of community; a migrant could find food and shelter, and most important, a sympathetic ear: "The one place where the young hobo was assured a welcome was the 'jungle,' as the hobo camps were called" (Uys). People helping people defined these "hobo camps" or Hoovervilles. In a time when everything was scarce, Hoovervilles offered people a place where generosity and compassion were practiced. Even though the door of a home had closed for some people, the door of community help had opened.

Poor labor conditions closed another door for people during the Great Depression, resulting in a door opening with the formation of unions. Manufacturer workers had "no rights" and could be fired for any reason ("GM Strike Video"). For example, people did not have job security if they got hurt at work; if they could not perform their job, a worker would simply be let go without pay. If a worker lost his job, often he would face additional hardships, like losing his home. Protected employment was a necessity for people so that they could depend on their wages to pay their bills and feed their families. As a result of this closed door, workers banded together to form unions, an action that resulted in opening doors for countless people. The union's purpose was for workers to help other workers. They helped each other by organizing "sit-downs" and bravely standing up to injustice, eventually securing workplace rights as a result of their protests and strikes. Because of their actions, "the auto worker became a different human being" ("GM Strike Video"). The people who formed unions and organized protests successfully opened doors for all future workers to have legal rights that could not be taken away by an employer.

Few periods in American history have been as catastrophic as the Great Depression was for so many millions. It closed doors for many, sometimes doors that would stay slammed shut. Yet for some, even with those closed doors of homelessness and unemployment, doors were opened. Sometimes, people found community and joined unions. For these people, the Great Depression was a positive and negative experience, where hardship was countered by the strength of the human spirit.

N	_		_
I٧	а	ш	ıe

Date Class

ToSEEC Explanatory Essay Model

Introduction				
	Нс	ook		
	Intro	oduce		
	Thesis &	. Preview		
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	ragraph 1 ng Point 1)	Body Paragraph 2 (Supporting Point 2)		
To pic Statement:		Topic Statement:		
Evidence: Citation:	Elaboration:	Evidence: Citation:	Elaboration:	
E vidence: Citation:	Elaboration:	Evidence: Citation:	Elaboration:	
Concluding Statement:		Concluding Statement:		
	Conc	lusion		

Essay Writing: **OPTION 2** Introductory Paragraph

Instructions: Your end goal will be to construct a 4-paragraph essay answering the question:

What person or event had the greatest impact on Mattie's growth as a person as she navigated a hostile environment?

Refer back to the "Focusing Question Task #2 Evidence Collector" you have been completing for each chapter of the novel.

Person/ Event	Describe Mattie's hostile environment.	☐ How did this person or event impact Mattie?☐ What lesson did Mattie learn?	How did Mattie grow as a person?What new character traits did she develop?



Remember! An introductory paragraph should include the following:

- Hook: Catch your audience's attention.
- Introduce: Introduce your audience to the topic.
- <u>Thesis</u>: State your essential idea about the topic, and preview your supporting points. This is like the topic sentence of the entire essay.

Use the organizer below to outline your introduction. Outlines don't need to be in complete sentences; just get your ideas down.

Introductory Paragraph Outline

Hook What can you say to immediately make your reader interested in the topic? (For example, ask a question, give a quotation, give a surprising statistic, etc.)		
Introduce Summarize background information (think of the who, what, where, when, and why).		
Thesis Restate the prompt and preview the main points of your essay (you can go back and revise this after writing your essay).	impact on Mattie 's growth and change while she was	had the greatest

Using your outline, write your introductory paragraph below:				

Essay Writing: OPTION 2 Body Paragraphs

<u>Instructions</u>: First, you need to decide if you are organizing your response in <u>chronological order</u> or <u>compare/contrast</u>.

Written Response Structure Choices

Chronological Order	Compare/Contrast
Chronological order means to explain events in the time sequence that they happened.	Compare/contrast means to explain how things are similar AND how they are different.
First, the egg was laid in a nest. Then, the egg hatched into a chick. Next, the chick grew up into an adult hen. Finally, she started laying her own eggs.	Both chicken eggs and adult chickens are the same animal. However, there are differences. Eggs are smaller and round, and the baby chicken grows inside them. Adult chickens protect themselves and eggs from predators.
	predators.

Reread the prompt. What person or event had the greatest impact on Mattie's growth as a person as she navigated a hostile environment?

for this essay?

What would you be comparing and contrasting

What would you put in chronological order for

this essay?

You must choose <u>ONE</u> ! Which will you use, chronological order or compare/contrast, and why?				

<u>Instructions:</u> Now you will outline your body paragraphs either based on chronological order or compare/contrast. Ask yourself: what are the two main ideas that answer the prompt?

Two main ideas that answer the prompt, in chronological order or in compare/contrast:					
1.	When Mattie was				
(hostile environment/situation)					
	··				
	(person/event) (impact on Mattie)				
2.	Additionally,				
	(person/event) (impact on Mattie)				
	when Mattie was				
	(hostile environment/situation)				

These two main ideas will become the topic sentences (ToS) for each of your body paragraphs.

Remember! A body paragraph follows ToS.E.E.E.C:



- <u>ToS</u>: <u>Topic sentence</u> introduces what the paragraph is about.
- Point #1 answers the prompt.
- <u>E</u>: <u>Evidence</u> provides text evidence supporting your idea.
- <u>E</u>: <u>Elaboration</u> explains your evidence.
- Point #2 answers the prompt.
- <u>E.E</u>: A second set of <u>evidence</u> and <u>elaboration</u> further develops your idea.
 - <u>C</u>: <u>Conclusion</u> summarizes the idea of your paragraph.

Instructions: Draft your body paragraphs in the organizers on the next pages.

Body paragraph 1				
ToS	When Mattie was			
Point #1	In chapter, Mattie, which			
Evidence 1	According to, ""			
Elaboration	As a result of			
Point #2	teaches Mattie to			
Evidence 2	According to, "			
Elaboration	allows Mattie to grow as a person.			
Conclusion	Without,	1		

Day 1	18
-------	----

Body paragraph 2				
ToS	Additionally,			
		(person/event)	(impact on Mattie)	
			onment/situation)	
Point #1	Once Mattie			 ب
	she understands			
Evidence 1			, ",	."
Elaboration				
Point #2		creates		·
Evidence 2			, ",	."
Elaboration				,
Conclusion	Learning			ر

Day 18

	radically changed Mattie's life.			
Write your bo	Write your body paragraphs below:			

Day 19 OPTION 2

	1. Watch "Add a Logical Conclusion to Informational Writing." Open the camera app on your phone and scan the QR code to watch. SCAN ME
	2. Plan and Write the Body Paragraphs. Use the organizer to plan an answer for your introduction.
	3. Plan and Write the Conclusion Paragraph.
_	Use the organizer to plan an answer for your body paragraphs.
	4. Complete the Self-Editing Checklist. Revise Essay.
	5. Set a Goal. Today, I will be successful if I
	To meet my goal, I should
	I will know I have reached my goal when
	-
	6. Reflect. Did you meet your goal?
J	o. Reflect Did you meet your gour.

Essay Writing: **OPTION 2**Concluding Paragraph

Instructions: Today, you will write your final paragraph! First, think about what makes a strong conclusion.

Remember! A good conclusion should:



- Re-state your ideas (everything is tied together in a neat, easy-to-understand package).
- Bring a sense of <u>closure</u> to your reader's mind.
- Connect your ideas to <u>a bigger picture.</u> Tell your reader why they should care about this topic!

Thinking about this, outline your conclusion. An outline does not need to be in complete sentences.

Concluding Paragraph Outline

Re-state Remind your reader of the purpose of the essay (in other words, restate the thesis).	
Closure Make your reader feel they understand the topic; closure should create a bridge between your restating your ideas and the bigger picture.	
Bigger picture Give a reason why your reader should care about this topic. Did it change the world? Does it affect us today?	

Essay Writing: **OPTION 2**Publishing the Essay

Instructions: Today, you will bring your written response together, revising and editing as needed. Your essay can either be written on separate paper or typed, but make sure to use the editing checklist to catch any mistakes you have made!

Editing Checklist		
Capitaliz	ration	
	Are all proper names capitalized?	
	Is the first letter of every sentence capitalized?	
	Is everything else in lower case?	
Spelling		
	Did you run spell check or look up words you aren't sure of?	
	Are the homonyms all correct? (Ex. there/they're/their, to/too/two, etc.)	
	Did you double-check the spelling of names (spell check can miss these!)?	
Punctua	tion	
0	Is there a period (or other appropriate punctuation mark) at the end of every sentence? Do all possessives have an apostrophe? (ex. the students' books, John's idea)	
Citation	S	
	Is all directly cited text evidence in quotation marks?	
	Do all citations have the page number in parentheses at the end of the sentence?	
Transitio	ons	
	Are the transitions doing the right job? (Ex. The conclusion starts with a conclusion transition like "Ultimately.")	
	Are all ideas clearly linked for the reader?	

Word Bank of Transition Phrases

Introduce	Sequence	Alternative Viewpoint	Same Idea, Different Way	Adding more	Adding Emphasis
For example For instance Namely Including	First Next Another Finally	By contrast However Although In fact	In that case In other words Or	In addition Besides Similarly Furthermore	In conclusion All the same After all Despite

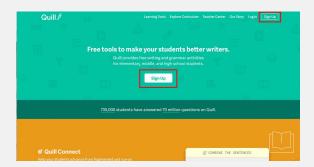
	Grades 7-8 Informational Writing				
	4 (Exceeds Expectations)	3 (Meets Expectations)	2 (Partially Meets Expectations)	1 (Does Not Yet Meet Expectations)	
Struc	 Responds thoroughly to all elements of prompt. Maintains focus on topic throughout piece. Introduces topic clearly and thoroughly, previewing what is to follow. Organizes ideas clearly and effectively. Provides a strong conclusion that follows from, supports, and expands on the focus. Uses appropriate transitions to create cohesion and clarify relationships. 	 Responds to all elements of prompt. Maintains focus on topic throughout piece, with occasional minor departures. Introduces topic clearly, previewing what is to follow. Organizes ideas clearly and effectively. Provides a conclusion that follows from and supports the focus. Uses appropriate transitions to create cohesion and clarify relationships. 	 Responds to some elements of prompt. Often departs from focus on topic. Introduces topic in an incomplete or unclear way. Organizes ideas inconsistently. Provides a conclusion that is incomplete or may not follow from the focus. Inconsistently uses transitions to connect ideas. 	 Does not respond to prompt; off topic. Piece lacks focus on topic. Does not introduce topic. Ideas are disorganized. Does not provide a conclusion. Does not use transitions to connect ideas. 	
Dev	 Develops topic with relevant and sufficient evidence from text(s). Elaborates upon evidence thoroughly, with accurate, insightful analysis. 	 Develops topic with sufficient, relevant evidence from text(s). Elaborates upon evidence with accurate analysis. 	 Develops topic with insufficient relevant evidence from text(s). Elaborates upon evidence vaguely or superficially. 	 Develops topic with insufficient relevant evidence from text(s). Elaborates upon evidence vaguely or superficially. 	
Style	 Varies sentence patterns for clarity, interest, emphasis, and style. Uses precise language and domain-specific vocabulary. Consistently expresses ideas precisely and concisely. Establishes and maintains a consistent, formal, and engaging style. Writing shows exceptional awareness and skill in addressing audience's needs. 	 Varies sentence patterns for clarity and interest. Uses domain-specific vocabulary. Mostly expresses ideas precisely and concisely. Establishes a formal style, with occasional minor lapses. Writing is appropriate to audience. 	 Varies sentence patterns occasionally for clarity or interest. Uses general vocabulary with a few domain-specific words. Language is occasionally precise and may be unnecessarily wordy. Attempts to use a formal style but with many lapses. Writing is somewhat appropriate to audience. 	 Sentence patterns are basic and repetitive. Uses limited vocabulary inappropriate to the content. Language is imprecise and lacks concision, often wordy or redundant. Uses an inappropriately informal style. Writing is inappropriate to audience. 	
Conv	Shows strong command of grammar, mechanics, spelling, and usage; errors are minor and few	- Shows consistent command of grammar, mechanics, spelling, and usage; occasional errors do not significantly interfere with meaning	- Shows inconsistent command of grammar, mechanics, spelling, and usage; some errors interfere with meaning	Does not show command of grammar, mechanics, spelling, and usage; errors significantly interfere with overall meaning and writing is difficult to follow	

Day 2	Day 20			
	1. Review the Week 4 Choice Board.			
	2. Choose activities from the Choice Board to complete that total 20 points.			
	3. Set a Goal. Today, I will be successful if I			
	To meet my goal, I should			
	I will know I have reached my goal when			
	4. Reflect. Did you meet your goal?			

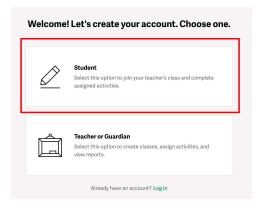


Getting Started Guide for Students

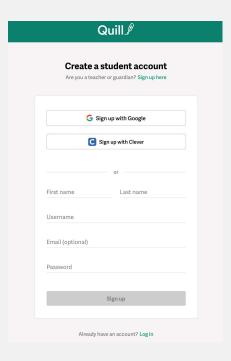
- 1. Go to www.quill.org.
- 2. Click the "Sign Up" button. There is one located in the middle of the screen and one located in the upper right corner of the screen.



3. To sign up as a student, click the "Student" button.



4. Next, fill in all of the boxes below (email is optional). If your teacher requested you sign up with Google or Clever, see the next step.





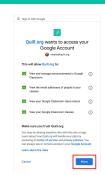
Getting Started Guide for Students

5. If your teacher has requested you to sign up with Google, press the "Sign Up with Google" button and select the Google account you would like to use.

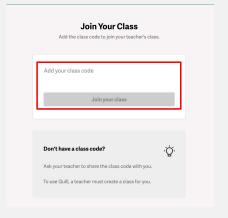
If your teacher has requested you sign up with Clever, press the "Sign Up with Clever" button and search for your school







6. To join a class, enter the class code that your teacher gave you into the box.



£

7. To get started on your first activity, go to "To-do activities" and press the "Start Activity" button to the right of the activity name.

8. The colorful squares indicate completed activities. Green means you've mastered the skill, yellow means you're almost there, and red means you need some more practice with the skill.

