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The scarlet ibis unit activity packet answers

The Ibis Scarlett Pride unit's activity package is a wonderful and terrible thing, a seed carrying two vines, life and death (172). This packet equals ____ points. Don't lose it. Bring it to class with you every day. We'll do some of this package together and some of it you'll do yourself (**). Don't forget to fill it legally. **Vocabulary: Fill in the speech part and definition for each of the vocabulary words below. Word part of speech definition, synonyms 169, Colonel 1 slinking adjective, 169, elm 2 mass beach vortex 173, Elm 1 Whirling Mass of Water Cyclone 173, Colonel 4 Noun Reliability Returned 174, Colonel 2 running to say or do again come again Armada 176, col. 1 Noun group of ships or fleet soldering aircraft 176 col.1 1 runs all different alloys merged and were rescued to splash the joint between metal objects and unite them without heating them To the evanesce 176 fuse point. cell 2 runs to dissipate that runs to disappear 176, cell 2 bright red mercury sulfur used as an animony, Pigment diction: Diction is the author's choice of words. The authors will choose certain words for their effect based on their connotation. Connotation is the social meaning – this is what the word offers us beyond the meaning of its dictionary (Yaor). For the word below, talk about what the word literally says and also what the words offer in our culture. What's the brother supposed to mean or be? What's our idea of a brother? Word Connotation Description Brother Male Brother Friend ** Plot: Record the main events of the story here. 1. Exposition - Doodle was born into a family with a mother, father and brother. 2. Ascending Action – Narrator works to overcome the limitations of the Doodle. 3. Peak - The last journey home from the old woman's egg. 4. Falling Action – Dead Doodle. 5. Resolution – Narrator finally becomes the shield of the Doodle. Definition: Give the correct information for the setting. Geographical place: Egg old woman and historic year home: 1908-1914 Physical place: Home - It's white and focking and there's a fence going around. Physical place. area: near the old woman's egg atmosphere / Details: Trees, flowers, like cycles World events : World War II **Expanding the setting: The number describes a place full of life: plants, flowers, insects, birds, and warm, sunny weather. There are several sections in which he creates powerful images. Find some and try to complete the following table with as many examples of life as it describes. Plants/Flowers Insects & Small animals birds weather forests locust locusts Hurricane Petunia rain frog beds crimson frog ibis brown Ironweeds fiddler peacock crabs bleeding trees creaking owl viewpoint: What perspective is this story told? The first person is how old the narrator is when he tells this story (in general) older than 12 tons: tone is the emotional aspect of literature. The author creates a specific feeling right in the first paragraph. After reading this paragraph in the classroom, complete this activity. What's the feeling you get from the first break? Death Give five examples (phrases taken directly from the first paragraph) that reinforce the tone. Place quotation marks around each phrase to show that you took them from the text. 1. Summer was dead 2. The flowers of the last cemetery began to bloom 3. The wind whispers the names of our dead 4. Irons. Stained with rotten brown magnolia title ** Images: Images are images that the author creates to define definition, reveal character, reinforce the subject, to A tone, or for many other reasons. Images can be visual (vision), auditory (hearing), sense of smell (smell), gust of wind (taste), tactile (touch) and even kinshetti (movement). Death Imagery: Find as many examples of death images in the story as you can. Give the page number after the example. Also, use quotation marks to show that you took the example from the story. For example, such a name column sounds good only on a tombstone Dad asked Mr. Heath to build a mahogany coffin for him to get a cousin to touch his coffin whose doodle carries the dead ibis character: there are really only two characters in this story – the narrator, whose name we never learn, and his brother, Doodle (William Armstrong). Answer the following questions related to the character. Give reasons or prove your answer with examples from the story. Inserts a page in parentheses. How old was the number when Dul was born? Six years old. What's wrong with Doodle? He was born with a birth defect and now has developmental problems. Describe Doodle's appearance as a baby. He had a big head and a little red body. What's the number's reaction to his new brother? His brother is not something he really wants because he wants one he can play with. What kind of brother does the narrator want? Someone he can play with. Record Doodle's reaction to seeing the old woman's egg for the first time. What does his reaction say about him? He cries and is surprised because he thinks it's so beautiful. He didn't get out much. How long does it take to teach Doodle how to walk? What does it show every brother? One year. It shows that they have great determination and determination and never give up. Why does the narrator cry when everyone congratulates him for teaching Doodle to go? He was ashamed because he taught Doodle for selfish reasons, for example that he didn't like having a brother who couldn't walk. The narrator says he is sometimes cruel to his brother: give two examples to show that it is true. Big Brother made Doodle touch his coffin. Big Brother is considering strangling Doodle to death. What's the subject of most lies and what it tells us about what's important to Do always had something special he could do that he couldn't do himself. The narrator says that Doodle is really good at telling lies. What are these lies? (173) People had wings and they could fly wherever they wanted. Another was where a guy named Peter had a peacock with a three-legged tail. He was like a superhero, too. What is the subject of most lies and what does it tell us about what matters to Doodle? The lies were always imaginary and imaginary. There was always something special he couldn't do on his own. How does Doodle imagine his perfect future will be? (173) His family with **An evolving (or dynamic) character is the one who changes by the end of the story. He's one who learns something important that changes him, makes him more mature or gives him insight into himself or others. Is the narrator an evolving/dynamic character? You must also say how you think he's changed or what he's learned. Support your answer with evidence from the story. I think the number is a dynamic figure because of the changes it's going through. Like he was feeling sad and thought about protecting his brother's body from the rain at the end of the story. The narrator realized that Doodle was dead when he did it, but was angry about everything he did wrong to his brother. ** Similes/ METAPHORS: Simile/Metaphor Literal term figurative term collapse back on the bed like an old worn doll in May and June had no rain and the withered crops made him swim until it turned blue. Sitting like a cardinal in a lace toothbrush tree I gave him swimming lessons or showed him how to paddle in a boat where the white Marquis curtains were worn in the sea breeze in the afternoon the promise hung on us as the school leaves was just a few weeks away we descended into the cool green of the old woman The Hearst Egg uses some great imagery and metaphors to help the reader see exactly what he describes. Find three of them and record them in the table below. Show what is compared - both the literal term (the equals) and the figured term (this is in comparison). After recording the picture or metaphor, include the page number in (). **Symbols: An icon is a thing or idea that symbolizes something else. Authors use icons to improve the theme or to give readers a greater understanding of a key idea in the story. The main symbol is the second ibis itself. The author implies that the bird is like a Doodle, and at the end of the story, tells us himself that his brother looks exactly like the sad, lifeless bird. To prepare for this symbol, the author paints his story red. Search for the story and find as many things as possible, pictures, red ideas and record them here. Follow the example you were given. Use quotation marks to show that you took this information directly from the text. Example page number paragraph wood bleeding coffin agony crimson feathers red flowers red face red night shade red brush shirt stained with glossy red ibis vermilion crimson neck What is the red color usually associated with? Anger What things in ordinary life are red? Most apples, berry holly, cardinals, and clay How would you use red paint in an advertising campaign? To get people's attention. Ibis Scarlett Doodle: Consider this: In captivity, crimson ibis will fade pink. Where'd it come from? Between South America and Florida. What it looks like. A Flamingo looks the same - a long red beak and lean legs. How does Doodle react to Ibis II and his death? What does that say about him? He identified a little bit with that bird. Describe what a Doodle looks like at the end of the story (physically; what it looks like). He was covered in blood that turned him as red as the bird, the way he stretched like the bird, and his legs looked as fragile as the bird. Subject: A subject is an idea or truth that the author reveals to the reader in the story. This idea or truth makes us understand ourselves as human beings connected to all other human beings in the world, in all spaces, cultures and all times. The issue is the important thing for us to learn about others, but especially about ourselves. Topics are often related to life, death, love, friendship, family, courage, etc. Stories may not always present people in their best light, but by reading their stories, we can figure out a better way for all people to live and behave toward each other. To come up with a subject sentence for this story, think about the important idea or the truth that we can learn from the narrator's struggle to get a brother he can be proud of and the price he paid for this fight. What did the announcer want? A normal brother who can play with him. What did Doodle want? He wanted his family to be reunited all the time and live up to what his brother wanted him to be. How did Doodle die? He died trying to catch up with his brother. Why did Doodle die? From exhaustion, and he was weak and sick. What was a Doodle like Ibis II (not the way he looked, but in other ways)? Remember what happens to those birds in captivity. Also, remember that this bird was far from his home. He didn't fit in, and was very weak and Doodle wasn't like other kids. Doodle was unable to do the physical activities most children could do because of his illness. Like the second Ibis, the Doodle had special qualities that were unique, but sometimes simply being different makes the child not fit in. How did the announcer have to treat his brother? He had to accept how his brother was. ** Think of two different ways to calculate a subject idea for this story in addition to the first story done for you as an example. They could be about different ideas. Turn your statement into a full sentence that reveals truth about human behavior. 1. Too much pride can make us relate to those we love in cruel ways. 2. Accept others as they are. 3. Treasure the time you have with those you care about. **Reader's response: Write a 100-word paragraph explaining your response to each of the following: Doodle's love for his brother, the number's treatment of his brother, Doodle's courage, or coming up with your own idea. Support your ideas with examples from the story. The number's attitude to his brother That he did what he did for his own selfish and personal gain. He made you a Doodle because he was ashamed to have a brother who couldn't walk. He also planned to kill him by strangling him with a pillow just because Oodle wasn't the brother he wanted. He pushed Doodle to a point where he couldn't handle it anymore and it ended up killing his weak, brissy body. Later, right at the end of the story, everything changed because Big Brother understood how he abused his brother and what everything he did was wrong. He regretted the way he treated the demon, and eventually he began to honor his younger brother. 8 Scarlett Ibis Internet Polio Polio

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