

# *Meet the Poets*

*on*

facebook



Alice Walker



Nikki Giovanni



Shakespeare



Phillis Wheatley



Maya Angelou

## **Lesson Plan Booklet**

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Thomas Jefferson Middle School

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**Title – Meet the Poet on Facebook**  
**By – Trellany L. McMath, Ed.S**  
**Grade Level – 7-8**

Primary Subject - Language Arts  
Secondary Subjects –Reading, Writing, Social Studies and Visual Arts and  
Technology

Time limit: Two weeks (10 days)

**Next Generation Sunshine State Standards**

**Reading and Language Arts**

LA7-8.2.1.3- The student will locate various literary devices (e.g., sound, meter, figurative and descriptive language), graphics, and structure and analyze how they contribute to mood and meaning in poetry;

LA7-8.2.1.1- The student will identify, analyze, and compare the characteristics of various genres (e.g., poetry, fiction, short story, dramatic literature) as forms chosen by an author to accomplish a purpose;

LA7-8.2.1.4- The student will identify and analyze universal themes and symbols across genres and historical periods, and explain their significance;

LA.7-8.1.7.8- The student will use strategies to repair comprehension of grade-appropriate text when self-monitoring indicates confusion, including but not limited to rereading, checking context clues, predicting, note-making, summarizing, using graphic and semantic organizers, questioning, and clarifying by checking other sources.

LA.7-8.1.7.1- The student will use background knowledge of subject and related content areas, prereading strategies, graphic representations, and knowledge of text structure to make and confirm complex predictions of content, purpose, and organization of a reading selection;

LA.7-8.2.1.7- The student will locate and analyze an author's use of allusions and descriptive, idiomatic, and figurative language in a variety of literary text, identifying how word choice is used to appeal to the reader's senses and emotions, providing evidence from text to support the analysis;

LA7-8.2.2.1-The student will locate, use, and analyze specific information from organizational text features (e.g., table of contents, headings, captions, bold print, italics, glossaries, indices, key/guide words)

## Writing

LA.B.1.4 The student uses writing processes effectively.

- Selects and uses appropriate prewriting strategies, such as brainstorming, and using graphic organizers, and outlines.
- Drafts and revises writing that...has an organizational pattern that provides a logical progression of ideas; uses creative writing strategies.

## Social Studies

SS.8.A.4.6 Identify technological improvements (inventions/inventors) that contributed to industrial growth.

## Science

SC.8.N.4.2 Explain how political, social, and economic concerns can affect science, and vice versa.

## Technology

LA.7-8.6.2.2 The student will assess, organize, synthesize, and evaluate the validity and reliability of information in text, using a variety of techniques by examining several sources of information, including both primary and secondary sources;

LA.8.6.4.2 The student will evaluate and apply digital tools (e.g., word, processing, multimedia authoring, web tools, graphic organizers) to publications and presentations.

LA.8.6.2.1 The student will select a topic and develop a search plan with multiple research strategies, and apply evaluative criteria (e.g., scope and depth of content, authority, reputation of author/publisher, objectivity, freedom from bias) to assess appropriateness of resources;

LA.8.6.3.1 The student will analyze ways that production elements (e.g., graphics, color, motion, sound, digital technology) affect communication across the media;

## Visual Arts

VA.68.F.1.1 Use non-traditional thinking and various techniques to create two-, three-, and/or four-dimensional artworks.

VA.68.F.1.3 Investigate and describe how technology inspires and affects new applications and adaptations in art. VA.68.F.2.5 Create an artist statement to reflect on personal artwork for a portfolio or exhibition.

## **Objectives:**

### **Language Arts**

Students will:

- Establish prior knowledge as well as build vocabulary for reading and writing a poem.
- Identify and analyze characteristics and elements of poetic forms: ( rhythm, rhyme, repetition and alliteration) including lines and stanzas
- Identify analyze sound devices, imagery, and figurative language (simile, metaphor, personification)
- Work cooperatively to paraphrase an original poem.

### **Reading**

Students will:

- Make inferences and analyze symbols and recurring themes in poetry
- Compare word choice in poetry and summarize poetry
- Compare and contrast traditional forms of poetry
- Identify and analyze rhythm, meter and their effects in poetry
- Analyze the speaker's tone and dialect in a poem

### **Writing**

Students will

- Use punctuation correctly in writing poetry
- Outline information using charts and graphic organizers
- Learn to paraphrase an original poem.
- Learn to write original poems using appropriate techniques
- Write routinely over extended time frames (time for research, reflection, and revision) and shorter

## **Social Studies**

Students will

- Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including vocabulary specific to domains related to history/social studies.
- Describe how a text presents information (e.g., sequentially, comparatively, causally).
- Identify aspects of a text that reveal an author's point of view or purpose (e.g., loaded language, inclusion or avoidance of particular facts).
- Integrate visual information (e.g., in charts, graphs, photographs, videos, or maps) with other information in print and digital texts.

## **Science**

**Students will:**

- be able to identify issues about which society could provide input, formulate scientifically investigable questions about those issues,
- be able to construct investigations of their questions, collect and evaluate data from their investigations, and
- develop scientific recommendations based upon their findings.

## **Technology**

**Students will:**

- Use a systematic process for the collection, processing, and presentation of information.
- Develop the essential technology skills for using and understanding conventional and current tools, materials and processes.
- Develop and demonstrate an understanding of media literacy as a life skill that is integral to informed decision making.

## **Visual Arts**

Students will

- Create, interpret, respond and stimulate the imagination and encourage innovation and creative risk-taking in the arts.

**Materials:**

- McDougal Littell Literature Book - Unit 5 Poetry
- Computer (Internet access)
- Overhead or Smartboard Projector
- Composition Journal
- Construction Paper
- Display boards
- Pen, pencils, crayons and highlighters
- Graphic Organizers (Plot Diagram, T-chart, Y Chart or Venn Diagram)
- Index Cards

**Accommodations:**

Focus for any special needs students within the classroom: The teacher will give these students extra time to think about questions asked during discussion.

There will also be a variety of instructional materials (overheads and posters) to foster their learning process.

Focus to meet the cultural and varying learning styles: The teacher will introduce a form of poetry from various authors and will write a group poem using this form.

## **Summary about the project**

### **Meet the Authors on Facebook!**

Using technology, students will work in groups of 1-5 to create a Facebook profile of an author that they have read about or will read about from their McDougal Little Literature book. Using the profiles, students will not only learn about the author, they will also learn importance of privacy when posting information on social network sites. Students will also learn more about the dynamics of online social networking by exploring Facebook, setting up profiles, and using the site to help the class learn more about authors in literature they are reading. In this project, students will work in groups to develop their understanding of the authors and their autobiographical information to build background knowledge of the author as well as literature they have written. Next, students will create their own model profile of an author that will include features about the author. Lastly, students will create a poster size web page replicating the model icons used on their actual Facebook profiles using information.

This project will be shared with colleagues at Thomas Jefferson Middle School. Teacher will share this lesson with other teachers in a best practices professional development. Student work will be displayed in the school's media center or a designated bulletin board around the school for student, teacher, visitor and parental view.

### **Results**

- Using the social network FACEbook, students will increase understanding of online communication and the positive benefits of appropriate use of social networking sites
- Students will learn more about the dynamics of online social networking by exploring Facebook, setting up profiles, and using the site to help the class learn more about characters in literature they are reading.
- Using the profiles, students will learn the importance of privacy when posting information online.
- Students will work in groups to develop their understanding of the characters in the text and their motives in the plot.

## Procedures

1. The teacher will introduce the lesson by asking the students what they think poetry is. There will be a question-answer discussion on poetry to establish background knowledge and to familiarize students with poetry.
2. Using a composition journal, students will create a poetry notebook that will include vocabulary words (literary and poetry terms) to build background knowledge, poetry examples and notes from literature.
3. Using the overhead or Smartboard, students will learn various ways of using words in poems. Using index cards, students will also practice using figurative language through examples (simile, metaphor, personification) .
4. The students will learn about various poets and forms of poetry from Reading selections from the McDougal Littell Literature book, Unit 5. There will also be information about poets, examples, discussions and hands on activities after each selection.
5. Students will learn how to read a poem word by word and line by line in order to understand from the author's perspective.
6. Students will brainstorming for ideas and using the formulas to create a poem. *Science and Social Studies, students will research famous inventor or president using reliable Internet sites.*
7. Students will learn how to paraphrase an original poem. *Science and social studies students will write a 2 page research paper on their person.*
8. Student will orally present their paraphrased poem. *Science and Social Studies students will orally present their person in regards to what they learned about this person and the significance and contributions they made to society.*
9. Students will be listening for the literary elements and figurative language and will record this information in their composition notebook. *Science and Social Students will create a timeline for inventor/presidents.*
10. The students will create their Facebook page on construction paper for visual display using computer graphics and artistic creativity. **Finished products will be displayed in the media center, classrooms and display board around school.**

**Daily Activities**

Day 1: Before Reading – Establish prior knowledge about poems and famous poets being discussed in Unit 5- Poetry

Day 2: Build vocabulary – explore key ideas of using words to create images of literary and figurative language (vocabulary words will be introduced throughout the lesson).

Day 3: Identify strategies for reading poetry.

- Read poem (free verse, lyric, sonnet, narrative, couplets, and quatrain)
- Analyze key words and phrases (simile, metaphor, personification)
- Visualize the images
- Identify the speaker
- Think about the poets message conveyed

Day 4: Discuss the characteristics of the poem (rhyme, rhythm, meter, stanza)

Day 5: Paraphrase a Poem – word by word, line by line (two per line) using a T-Chart.

Day 6: Students will use computers to view the elements of an actual facebook page and learn what the various icons mean in order to create their replica.

Day 7: Students will research a famous poet and select one poem written by this poet to paraphrase. Information will be printed out and turned in with paraphrase. Poem will be summarized on (Y-Chart) (Homelearning Activity)

Day 8: Students will be given a blank copy of a facebook page. Using the instruction and research information. Students will write the information in the blank sections. (Class Activity)

Day 9: Students will review the rubric checklist against their rough draft to make sure they have followed directions - (peer and self-assessment)

Day 10: Students will create their facebook page on a display board that will include all the information from the rough draft.

## Poetry and Literary Terms

**Using a T-chart, students will write their vocabulary words in their journal on a daily basis as the terms are introduced in the lesson.**

**What is Poetry?** **Poetry** - is a form of literary art in which language is used for its aesthetic and evocative qualities in addition to, or in lieu of, its apparent meaning.

### **Blank verse**

A line of poetry or prose in unrhymed iambic pentameter. Shakespeare's sonnets, Milton's epic poem *Paradise Lost*, and Robert Frost's meditative poems such as "Birches" include many lines of blank verse. Here are the opening blank verse lines of "Birches": When I see birches bend to left and right / Across the lines of straighter darker trees, / I like to think some boy's been swinging them.

### **Closed form**

A type of form or structure in poetry characterized by regularity and consistency in such elements as rhyme, line length, and metrical pattern. Frost's "Stopping By Woods on a Snowy Evening" provides one of many examples. A single stanza illustrates some of the features of closed form:

Whose woods these are I think I know.  
His house is in the village though.  
He will not see me stopping here  
To watch his woods fill up with snow.

### **Couplet**

A pair of rhymed lines that may or may not constitute a separate stanza in a poem. Shakespeare's sonnets end in rhymed couplets, as in "For thy sweet love remembered such wealth brings / That then I scorn to change my state with kings."

### **Epic**

A long narrative poem that records the adventures of a hero. Epics typically chronicle the origins of a civilization and embody its central values. Examples from western literature include Homer's *Iliad* and *Odyssey*, Virgil's *Aeneid*, and Milton's *Paradise Lost*.

### **Falling meter**

Poetic meters such as trochaic and dactylic that move or fall from a stressed to an unstressed syllable. The nonsense line, "Higgledy, piggledy," is dactylic, with the accent on the first syllable and the two syllables following falling off from that

accent in each word. Trochaic meter is represented by this line: "Hip-hop, be-bop, treetop--freedom."

### **Free verse**

Poetry without a regular pattern of meter or rhyme. The verse is "free" in not being bound by earlier poetic conventions requiring poems to adhere to an explicit and identifiable meter and rhyme scheme in a form such as the sonnet or ballad. Modern and contemporary poets of the twentieth and twenty-first centuries often employ free verse. Williams's "This Is Just to Say" is one of many examples.

### **Lyric poem**

A type of poem characterized by brevity, compression, and the expression of feeling. Most of the poems in this book are lyrics. The anonymous "Western Wind" epitomizes the genre:

Western wind, when will thou blow,  
The small rain down can rain?  
Christ, if my love were in my arms  
And I in my bed again!

### **Meter**

The measured pattern of rhythmic accents in poems. See *Foot* and *Iamb*.

### **Narrative poem**

A poem that tells a story. See *Ballad*.

### **Quatrain**

A four-line stanza in a poem, the first four lines and the second four lines in a Petrarchan sonnet. A Shakespearean sonnet contains three quatrains followed by a couplet.

### **Rhyme**

The matching of final vowel or consonant sounds in two or more words. The following stanza of "Richard Cory" employs alternate rhyme, with the third line rhyming with the first and the fourth with the second:

Whenever Richard Cory went down town,  
We people on the pavement looked at him;  
He was a gentleman from sole to crown  
Clean favored and imperially slim.

## Rhythm

The recurrence of accent or stress in lines of verse. In the following lines from "Same in Blues" by Langston Hughes, the accented words and syllables are underlined:

I said to my baby,  
 Baby take it slow....  
 Lulu said to Leonard  
 I want a diamond ring

## Rising meter

Poetic meters such as iambic and anapestic that move or ascend from an unstressed to a stressed syllable. See *Anapest*, *Iamb*, and *Falling meter*.

## Sestet

A six-line unit of verse constituting a stanza or section of a poem; the last six lines of an Italian sonnet. Examples: Petrarch's "If it is not love, then what is it that I feel," and Frost's "Design."

## Sestina

A poem of thirty-nine lines and written in iambic pentameter. Its six-line stanza repeat in an intricate and prescribed order the final word in each of the first six lines. After the sixth stanza, there is a three-line envoi, which uses the six repeating words, two per line.

## Sonnet

A fourteen-line poem in iambic pentameter. The Shakespearean or English sonnet is arranged as three quatrains and a final couplet, rhyming abab cdcd efef gg. The Petrarchan or Italian sonnet divides into two parts: an eight-line octave and a six-line sestet, rhyming abba abba cde cde or abba abba cd cd cd.

## Stanza

A division or unit of a poem that is repeated in the same form--either with similar or identical patterns or rhyme and meter, or with variations from one stanza to another. The stanzas of Gertrude Schnackenberg's "Signs" are regular; those of Rita Dove's "Canary" are irregular.

**What is Figurative Language?** **Figurative language** - a form of language use in which writers and speakers convey something other than the literal meaning of their words. Examples include hyperbole or exaggeration, litotes or

understatement, simile and metaphor, which employ comparison, and synecdoche and metonymy, in which a part of a thing stands for the whole.

### **Simile**

A simile uses the words “like” or “as” to compare one object or idea with another to suggest they are alike. **Example:** busy as a bee

### **Metaphor**

The metaphor states a fact or draws a verbal picture by the use of comparison. A simile would say you are like something; a metaphor is more positive - it says you are something. **Example:** You are what you eat.

### **Personification**

A figure of speech in which human characteristics are given to an animal or an object. **Example:** My teddy bear gave me a hug.

### **Alliteration**

The repetition of the same initial letter, sound, or group of sounds in a series of words. Alliteration includes tongue twisters. **Example:** She sells seashells by the seashore.

### **Onomatopoeia**

The use of a word to describe or imitate a natural sound or the sound made by an object or an action. **Example:** snap crackle pop

### **Hyperbole**

An exaggeration that is so dramatic that no one would believe the statement is true. Tall tales are hyperboles. **Example:** He was so hungry, he ate that whole cornfield for lunch, stalks and all.

### **Idioms**

According to Webster's Dictionary, an idiom is defined as: peculiar to itself either grammatically (as no, it wasn't me) or in having a meaning that cannot be derived from the conjoined meanings of its elements **Example:** To act high and mighty/to act proud and arrogantly.

## Facebook Page Instructions and Rubric Meet the Poets on Facebook

**Instructions:** You will need a large poster board to complete this project.

1. Insert a photo or hand-drawn illustration of the person here. Be sure the picture is colored, if possible. If you are drawing the picture, add any clothing details or other items. **1 points** you will also receive **1 point** for your vital information (ie, name, period and title of project).
2. Write a quote from the person here. This quote should be memorable. **3 points**
3. Fill-in information about the poets profile and status. Include the birth date, and death date of poet. Also include the city, state or country where they were born. **3 points**
4. Insert unusual picture with caption to illustrate your poem. **2 points**
5. Include information about accomplishments of this person. These should be significant accomplishments. (Did they receive a Pulitzer prize, Poet Laureate or other accomplishments?)  
**5 points**
6. List five of the poet's most popular poems. **(5 points)**
7. Choose one of the poems that you indicated in #6 you have read from this poet.  
~Poem must be a **MINIMUM OF 10** lines or more. **(15 points)**
8. Paraphrase the poem into your own words. (word by word, line by line) **(25 points)**
9. Identify the figurative language in the poetry – Is the poem a free verse, lyric, haiku, narrative, ballad. The first line is for ***“simile and metaphor”***, the second line is for ***“alliteration and personification***, the third line is for ***onomatopoeia”*** and ***allusion”*** and the forth line is for ***for pun and hyperboles”*** identified in the poem. **(Identify them somewhere in your work). (10 points)**
10. What is the tone or mood of this poem. Who is the speaker? Does the poet use an active or passive voice? Does the poem rhyme? What is the most memorable line of the poem? **(5 points)**
11. Interview the poet – Create 5 interview questions you would like to ask the poet and answer them as if you are the author/poet using factual information you learned from reading their biography. **5 points**
12. **Presentation** – each group will present their famous poet by telling a little bit about the poet, identifying the figurative language in the poem and reciting and paraphrasing the poem that they have selected. **(10 points)**
13. **Posters Boards-** will be graded based on **overall effort, neatness, creativity and originality** which includes graphics and print rich details. **(10 points)**

## Meet the Poet on Facebook

(Poet's Name Here)

facebook Home Profile Friends Inbox Settings Logout

Wall Info Photos Video Notes +

Update Status Share Link Add Photos Add Video Write Note

What are you doing right now? Post

All Posts Posts by Posts by Others Settings

View Photos of Me (3) Edit My Profile

Information Relationship Status Birthday Current City

Friends

2 of 4 albums See All

Notes 2 notes See All

1b. Insert a picture of the Poet

2. Insert a famous quote of this poet

3. Insert poet's relationship status

4. Insert pictures of 6 friends of poets  
One picture can be of yourself.

5. Insert a picture with a caption that explains the poem that you paraphrased

6. Write down three significant accomplishments of this poet.

7. Insert 5 poems of this poet and select one of them to paraphrase.

7. insert Original Poem selected from #7. You may select 2 stanzas if poem is long.

8. figurative language in the poetry – Is the poem a free verse, lyric, haiku, narrative, ballad. The first line is for *“simile and metaphor”*, the second line is for *“alliteration and personification”*, the third line is for *“onomatopoeia”* and *“allusion”* and the fourth line is *for pun and hyperboles”* identified in the poem.

9. Insert your Paraphrase of the poem.  
You will rewrite the poem in your own words. Poem must follow the same format and rhythm of the poets and contain the same stanzas.

10. What is the tone or mood of this poem. Who is the speaker? Does the poet use an active or passive voice? Does the poem rhyme? What is the most memorable line of the poem? **(5 points)**

11. Interview the poet – Create 5 interview questions you would like to ask the poet. You will answer them on your display board.

## **Facebook Page Instructions for Meet the Character on Facebook**

1. Student will read a Non-Fiction novel of their choice. Student will select one character from the story. Write the name of the Character being presented
2. Insert a photo or hand-drawn illustration of the person here. Be sure the picture is colored, if possible. If you are drawing the picture, add any clothing details or other items.
3. Write a quote from the person here. If it is a book character, then use a quote from the book. This quote should be memorable.
4. Fill-in information about their relationship status first. Are they involved with someone, or do they have a secret crush? You don't have to give all the details! Birthdate, give as close a date as you can if you can't find an exact date. For the current city, write the city and state/country they reside in.
5. Include the drawings and/or photo of six friends of this person. Include a name label below each picture. These friends could be related to the person.
6. Insert an unusual picture of the person with a caption describing the setting of this story. This picture can also be a drawing.
7. Include information about accomplishments of this character. These should be significant accomplishments that were discussed in the story
8. Plot the Story - Plot the events that occur in the story that includes the introduction, two rising action events, the conflict, climax, two falling action events and the conclusion.
9. Tag your character in an unusual photo (or drawing) that includes conflict t (Character vs. Character, Character vs. Nature, Character vs. Society or Character vs. himself) and explain the conflict that takes place in the story.
10. Write two important things that highlight the character in the story
11. Describe the character's mood in a paragraph. Who is the narrator? and what point of view is the story being told from?
12. Include the Title of the book and author's name and Genre  
Student's Name \_\_\_\_\_ Reading Period \_\_\_\_ and Date: \_\_\_\_\_

## Meet the Character on FACEBOOK

(Character Name Goes Here)

2. Insert a picture of the character.

3. Insert a quote from the Character

4. Fill-in the status information for the character.

5. Include pictures of at least 6 friends of the character. (characters from the story)

6. Insert unusual pic with caption describing the setting .

7. Include information about the character as the protagonist or antagonist.

8. Plot the Story- include the events

9. Tag your character in an unusual photo (or drawing) that includes conflict that may be (man vs. man, man vs. nature, man vs. society or man vs. himself ) and explain the conflict that takes place in the story.

10. Write two important things that highlight the character in the story

highlight the character in the story

11. Describe the character's mood in a paragraph. Who is the narrator and what point of view is the story being told from.

12. Include the title of the book and author's name  
Student's Name  
Reading Arts Period  
Date:

**Facebook Page Instructions for  
Meet the Inventor on Facebook  
Students will research a famous inventor.**

1. Write the name of the Inventor being researched. (Select from list)
2. Insert a photo or hand-drawn illustration of the person here. Be sure the picture is colored, if possible. If you are drawing the picture, please make it legible.
3. Write a quote from the person here. If you cannot find a quote from this person, create one. This quote should be memorable.
4. Fill-in information about their relationship status first. Are they involved with someone, or do they have a secret crush? You don't have to give all the details! Birthdate, give as close a date as you can if you can't find an exact date. For the current city, write the city and state/country they reside in.
5. Include the drawings and/or photo of six friends of this person. Include a name label below each picture. These friends could be other inventors.
6. Insert a picture of the inventor's invention with a caption describing the invention. This picture can also be a drawing.
7. Include information about accomplishments of this inventor. These should be significant accomplishments that were discussed in their autobiography.
8. Create a timeline of the inventor's life. (include a minimum of 10 events from birth to death).
9. Tag your invention in a photo or drawing.
10. Write two important things that highlight the invention and its contribution to society.
11. Include the Name of Author, Invention and year invention was created.

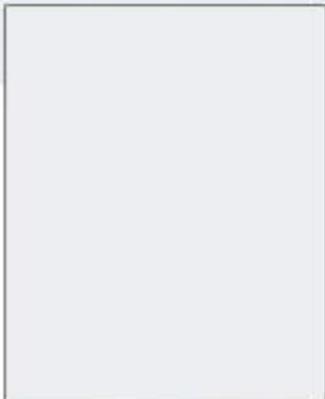
Student's Name \_\_\_\_\_ Science Period \_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

# Meet the Inventor on Facebook

(Name Goes Here)



2. Insert a picture of the character.



View Photos of Me (1)  
Edit My Profile

3. Write a quote from the person

4. Fill-in information about their relationship status

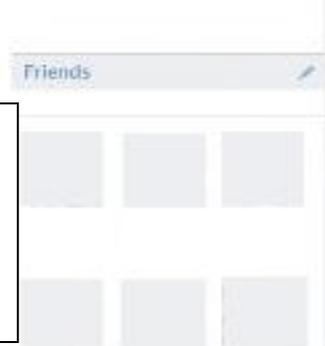
**Information**

Relationship Status:

Birthday:

Current City:

5. Include the drawings and/or photo of six friends of this person.



6. Insert a picture of the inventor's invention with a caption



11. List 3 accomplishments of this inventor other than their invention

8. Create Timeline of Inventors life or inventions

1900

2000

\*\*\*Include a minimum of 10 events.

9. Tag your invention in a photo or drawing of the invention and write a summary about how the inventor came up with the idea of creating it.

10. Write two important things that highlight the invention and its contribution to society.

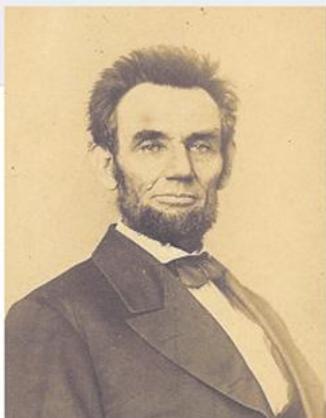
11. Include information about accomplishments of this inventor. These should be significant accomplishments that were discussed in their autobiography. (2-3 things)

12. Include the Name of Author, Invention and year invention was created. Student's Name \_\_\_\_\_ Social Studies Period \_\_\_\_ and Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Social Studies Period: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

### **Facebook Page Instructions - Historical People – US Presidents**

1. Insert a photo or hand-drawn illustration of the person here. Be sure the picture is colored, if possible. If you are drawing the picture, add any clothing details or other items.
2. Write a quote from the person here. This quote should be memorable.
3. Fill-in information about their relationship status first. Are they involved with someone, or do they have a secret crush? Birthdate, give as close a date as you can if you can't find an exact date. For the current city, write the city and state/country they reside in.
4. Include the drawings and/or photo of six friends of this person. Include a name label below each picture. These friends could be related to the person or other US Presidents
5. Insert an unusual picture of the person with a caption. You can also include a date the picture was taken. This picture can also be a drawing.
6. Include information about accomplishments of this person. These should be significant accomplishments.
7. Write two **current** activities of the person (as if they were alive if they are currently deceased). One activity on each line. These activities can be trivial in nature.
8. Create a Timeline of this person's presidential years that should include bills passed and controversial issues this president faced during his time in office (minimum of 15 events).
10. Interview the President: Create five FCAT style questions asking the president about his tenure in the White House.
11. Write the mood of the person at the present time here. If they are deceased, you must write it as if they are still alive.



View Photos of Me (1)

Edit My Profile

Am I not destroying my enemies when I make friends of them? Kegger!

Information

Relationship Status: It's Complicated

Birthday: February 12

Current City: Washington, DC

Friends

Four score and seven friends



Horace Greeley



Select black people



Mary Todd Lincoln



U.S. Grant



Stephen Douglas



Phil

Daguerreotypes

2 of 4 albums

See All



Before the Beard! Created 23 hours ago

Notes

2 notes

See All

Reconstruction: You helped defeat the South, now be a part of it 12:15am Feb 3

Abe Lincoln is headed for the theater. 14 hours ago clear

Wall Info Photos Video Notes +

Update Status Share Link Add Photos Add Video Write Note

What are you doing right now?

Post

All Posts Posts by Abe Posts by Others Settings

Abe is headed for the theater. 7:12pm - Comment

Abe is freeing the slaves. 2:15pm - Comment

Reconstruction: You helped defeat the South, now be a part of it 12:15am

Fondly do we hope — fervently do we pray — that this mighty scourge of war may speedily pass away.

Comment

Abe is now friends with Jefferson Davis. 3:12pm - Comment

Abe is listed as in a relationship and it's complicated. 12:07am - Comment

Joshua Speed uploaded a new video. 10:59pm



I got a crush on Honest Abe 5:25 Added 15 hours ago



Horace Greeley tagged Abe in a photo. 12:06am



Tagged in: Jack Armstrong Wrestling Match

Abe is depressed and having a hard time getting out of bed today. 10:55pm - Comment



Robert E. Lee wrote at 10:47pm Sorry, I don't trust you and I don't like you. Wall-to-Wall - Write on Robert's Wall

Abe joined the group Secession is for sissies. 10:46pm - Comment

Abe is suspending habeas corpus. 10:42pm - Comment

Gen. McClellan mentioned Abe in his note 16 Random Things about Me. 10:41pm - Comment - Show Comments (3)

Abe joined the group The Walt Whitman Appreciation Society. 10:37pm - Comment



Harriet Tubman wrote at 10:35pm God won't let master Lincoln beat the South 'til he does the right thing. Wall-to-Wall - Write on Harriet's Wall

Before the Beard! - 4 new photos 3:08pm



## **Assessments**

Students will be assessed based on formative and summative

### **Formative – Assessing the Process**

- Students will have daily class activities related to the lessons; (vocabulary, literary and figurative language, writing and reading) these will be reviewed and commented on by the teacher through observation and quizzes.
- Students will utilize self and peer assessment rubrics
- Students will be evaluated on group collaboration and participation in questioning strategies

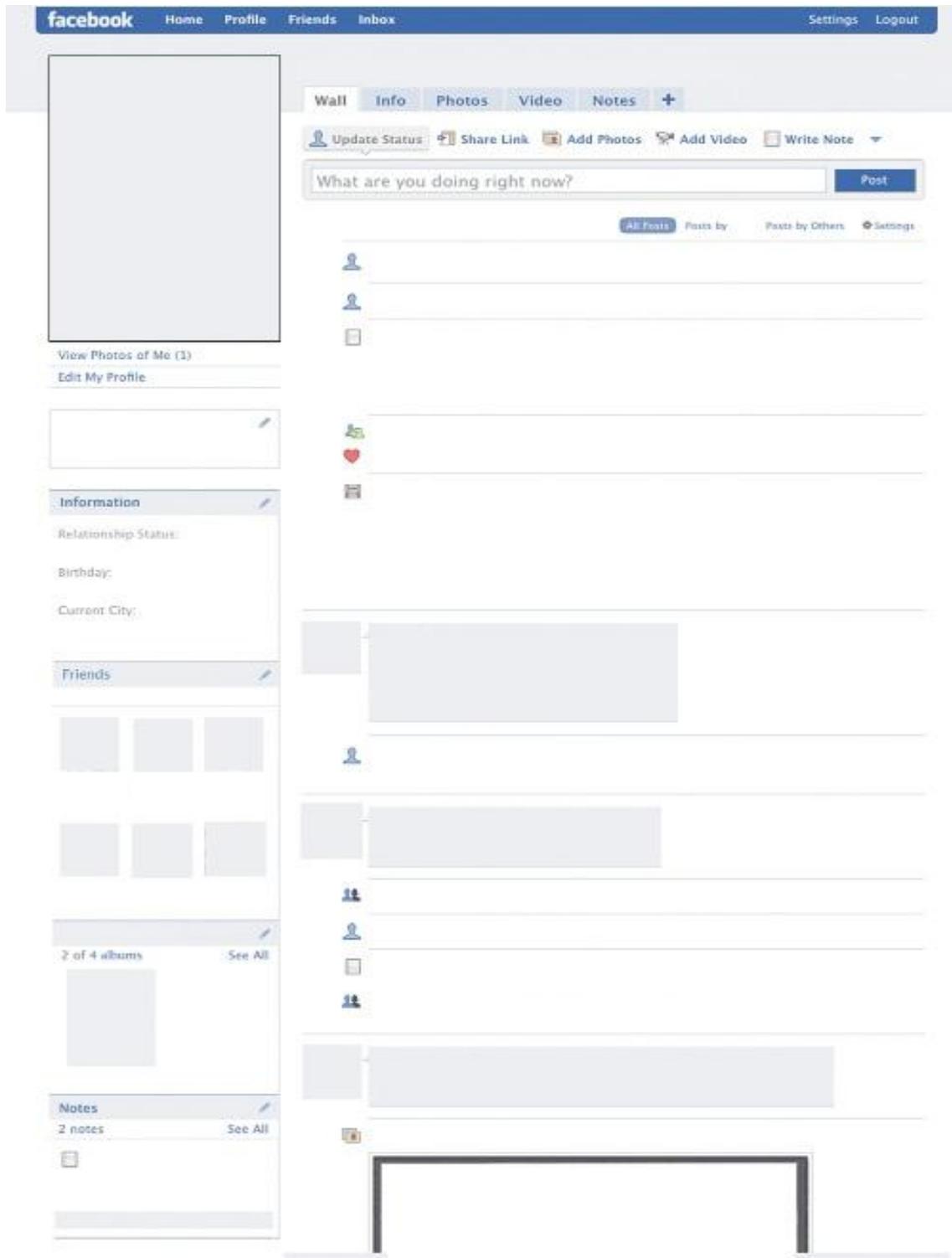
### **Summative – Assessing the Products**

- Facebook Page Product – teacher will evaluate product using a rubric.
- Literature Assignments – teacher will evaluate literatures activities using teacher made assessments and assessment at the end of Literature book Unit 5. (grading scales)

# Resources

- McDougal Littell Literature Book  
7<sup>th</sup> and 8<sup>th</sup> Grade – Unit 5 Poetry - [www.classzone.com](http://www.classzone.com)
- Blank Facebook Page
- Facebook Graphics
- Teacher List of Famous Poets, Inventors and US Presidents.
- Plot Diagram
- Conflict Chart
- T Chart
- Y Chart
- Timeline
- Rubric
- Famous Poets - <http://famouspoetsandpoems.com/>
- Famous Inventors: <http://inventors.about.com/>
- Famous US Presidents <http://www.presidentsusa.net/>

# Blank Facebook Page



# Facebook Graphics



## PHOTO

Poet, Inventor or President's Name



Options



## Teacher List of Famous Poets, Inventors and US Presidents.

**You may add more to this list**

<b>Famous Poets</b>	<b>Inventors</b>	<b>United States Presidents</b>
Robert Frost	Elijah McCoy	GEORGE WASHINGTON
William Shakespeare	George Washington Carver	JOHN ADAMS
T.S. Elliot	Albert Einstein	THOMAS JEFFERSON
Langston Hughes	Rudolph Diesel	JAMES MADISON
Alice Walker	Jan Matzeliger	JAMES MONROE
Toni Morrison	Karlheinz Brandenburg	LYNDON JOHNSON
Gwendolyn Brooks	Melitta Bentz	JOHN QUINCY ADAMS
Shel Silverstein	Gottlieb Daimler	ANDREW JACKSON
Eve Merriam	Karl Benz	MARTIN VAN BUREN
E. B. White	Henry Ford	WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON
Julio Noboa	Konrad Zuse	JOHN TYLER
Don Marquis	Levi Strauss	JAMES K. POLK
Emily Dickinson	Madame C. J. Walker	ZACHARY TAYLOR
John Keats	Emil Berliner	MILLARD FILLMORE
Alexander Pope	Heinrich Focke	FRANKLIN PIERCE
Maya Angelou	Karl Friedrich von Drais	JAMES BUCHANAN
Marilyn Nelson	Sarah Goode	ABRAHAM LINCOLN
Henry Wadsworth Longfellow	Wilbur and Orville Wright	ANDREW JOHNSON
Bob Dylan	Percy Spencer	ULYSSES S. GRANT
Robert Louis Stevenson	Charles Darrow	RUTHERFORD B. HAYES

Matso Basho`	Heinrich Göbel	JAMES GARFIELD
Nikki Giovanni	Fraunhofer-Gesellschaft	CHESTER ARTHUR
Phillis Wheatley	Erno Rubik	GROVER CLEVELAND
Edgar Allan Poe	Garrett Morgan	BENJAMIN HARRISON
	Grandville T. Woods	WILLIAM MCKINLEY
	Heinrich Hertz	THEODORE ROOSEVELT
		WILLIAM HOWARD TAFT
		WOODROW WILSON
		WARREN HARDING
		CALVIN COOLIDGE
		HERBERT HOOVER
		FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT
		HARRY TRUMAN
		DWIGHT EISENHOWER
		JOHN F. KENNEDY
		LYNDON JOHNSON
		RICHARD NIXON
		GERALD FORD
		JIMMY CARTER
		RONALD REAGAN
		GEORGE BUSH
		BILL CLINTON
		GEORGE W. BUSH
		BARACK OBAMA

# Plot Diagram



# Conflict Chart

<p><b><u>Character vs. Character</u></b></p>	<p><b><u>Character vs. Himself</u></b></p>
<p><b><u>Character vs. Nature</u></b></p>	<p><b><u>Character vs. Society</u></b></p>

# T-Chart

Original Poem	Your Paraphrase of Poem

# Y Chart – Characterization

Character Name:

\_\_\_\_\_

B. Looks like...

A. Sounds Like...

C. Feels Like...

**Write a Summary about the Character using the information above.**


# *Time Line*

**A**



**B**



## Facebook Project Rubric

**Student Name:**

**Language Arts Period :**

**Date:**

1. Insert a photo or hand-drawn illustration of the person here. Be sure the picture is colored, if possible. If you are drawing the picture, add any clothing details or other items.

**(1 point)**

You must include your vital information on the front of the poster (ie, name, period and title of project).

**(1 point)**

2. Write a quote from the person here. This quote should be memorable. **(3 points)**

3. Fill-in information about the poets profile and status. Include the birth date, and death date of poet. Also include the city, state or country where they were born.

**(3 points)**

4. Insert unusual picture with caption to illustrate your poem. (**2 points**)

5. Include information about accomplishments of this person. These should be significant accomplishments. (Did they receive a Pulitzer prize, Poet Laureate or other accomplishments?) (**5 points**)

6. List five of the poet's most popular poems.

**(5 points)**

7. Choose one of the poems that you indicated in #6 you have read from this poet. ~Poem must be a MINIMUM OF 10 lines or more. **(15 points)**

8. Paraphrase the poem into your own words. (word by word, line by line) **(25 points)**

9. Identify the figurative language in the poetry – Is the poem a free verse, lyric, haiku, narrative, ballad. The first line is for “simile and metaphor”, the second line is for “alliteration and personification, the third line is for onomatopoeia” and allusion” and the forth line is for idiom and hyperboles” identified in the poem. (Identify them somewhere in your work).

**(10 points)**

10. What is the tone or mood of this poem. Who is the speaker? Does the poet use an active or passive voice? Does the poem rhyme? What is the most memorable line of the poem? **(5 points)**

11. Interview the poet – Create 5 interview questions you would like to ask the poet and answer them as if you are the author/poet using factual information you learned from reading their biography. **(5 points)**

12. **Presentation** – student will present their famous poet by telling a little bit about the poet, identifying the figurative language in the poem and reciting an d paraphrasing the poem that they have selected. **(10 points)**

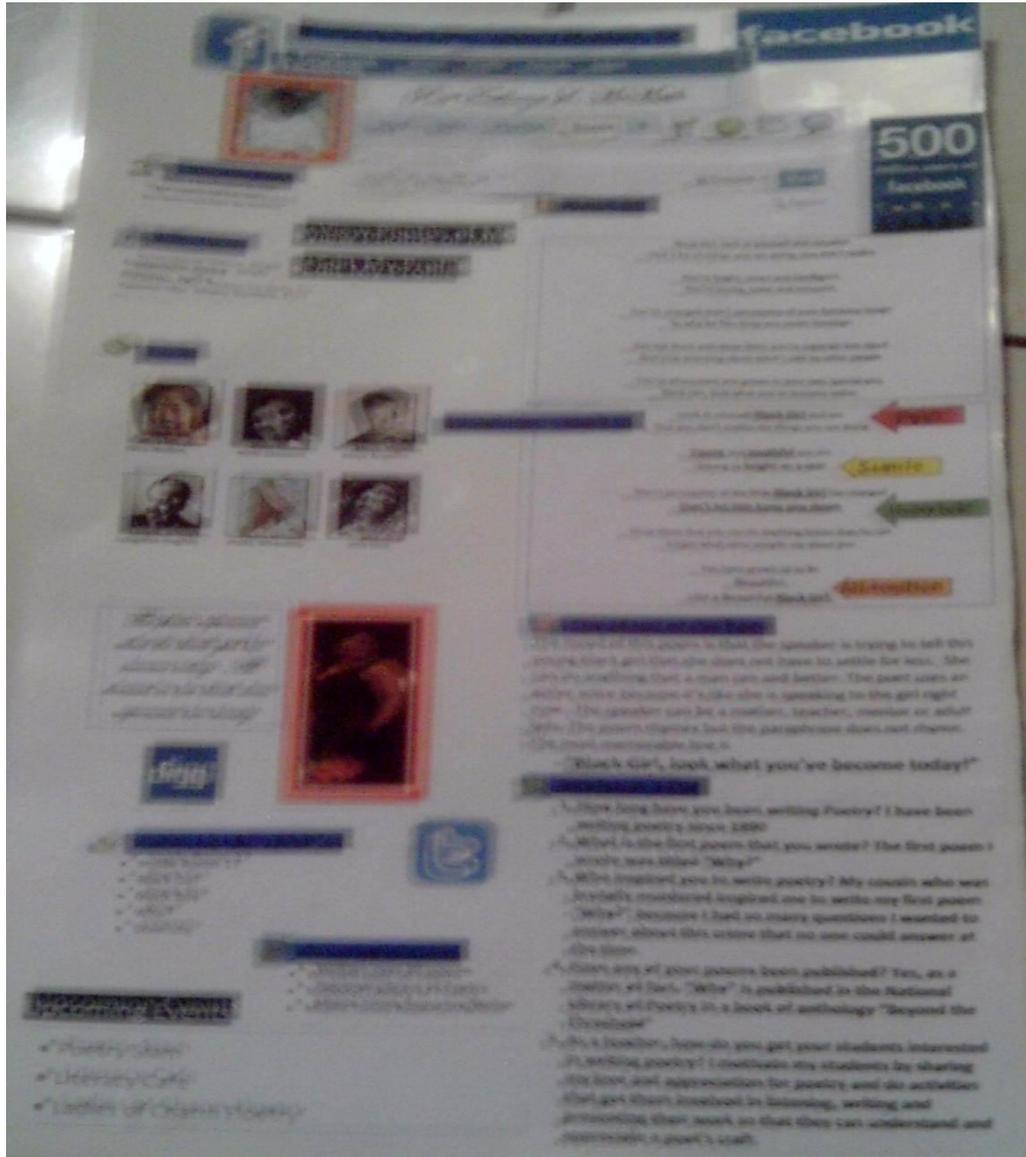
13. **Posters Boards**- will be graded based on overall effort, neatness, creativity and originality which includes graphics and print rich details. **(10 points)**

Grade: \_\_\_\_\_

Grade: \_\_\_\_\_

Teacher Comments


# Photos



7.   Meet the poet:  
**Alfred Lord Tennyson**

8. *Emily Brontë  
17 FARRER  
BRIDGE-121  
THIRSKS EAST*

2. *The father to have loved and lost,  
That never to have loved at all.*

3. *Born August 6, 1809  
Somersby Lincashire, England  
Died October 6, 1892 (age 83)  
Rushmore, Surrey England  
Influences: William Shakespeare,  
Geoffrey Chaucer, John Milton,  
John Keats.*

4.  *The picture is a social climate of a romantic challenge.*

5. *One of his accomplishments was winning  
the chancellor's gold medal in 1828.*

6. *1) Ulysses  
2) Crossing the bar  
3) A farewell  
4) Tears, idle tears  
Break, break, break*

7.  *facebook*

7. *It was yours that in the days of the  
North, among those whose eyes  
watched with an eager eye, I made and  
did amongst her with a strange  
that made, and made, and took and  
took and did.*

8. *A small girl that a gentleman came, by  
the northern North, amongst those  
that were were connected with an  
elderly wife, I made and among an  
might not into an evening dress, that  
was, and accomplished, and into  
and took and did.*

9. *The mood of the poem is romantic, and  
the speaker is Alfred Lord Tennyson,  
and he uses an active voice, the poem  
does not rhyme, and the most  
memorable line of the poem was I  
made and did amongst her with a  
strange voice.*

10. *The mood of the poem is romantic, and  
the speaker is Alfred Lord Tennyson,  
and he uses an active voice, the poem  
does not rhyme, and the most  
memorable line of the poem was I  
made and did amongst her with a  
strange voice.*

11. *1) What was the first poem you ever  
wrote? The first one poem was  
two brother.  
2) With whom was your first  
friendship with in college? Arthur  
Lutton.  
3) Which college did you go to?  
Trinity college, Cambridge.  
4) Who else wrote the poem her  
brothers with your Frederick, and  
Charles.  
5) In what year did your father pass  
away? The year 1840.*

2010/08/30 05

facebook

Shel Silverstein



Shel Silverstein  
I quote how many slams in an old screen  
Does it depends how loud you shout it how  
Many slices in a bread depends how thin  
You cut it

Relationship status: single  
Birthday: September 25  
Current city: Chicago Illinois  
Friends: Langston Hughes, Joshua Louissaint, Pablo, & Martin, L. Jack is my a angelou

A picture of sam the toucan from hoodlums



Accomplishments: one of silverstein's accomplishments in life is a book called a boy named tom won a grammy in 1970  
He also won a oscar a golden globe award and  
He is also a song writer

Spoken writer by poet robin, the toucan, word and answer, gods wheel

8. Signature Language: What Silverstein accomplished, controlling the world by using a simple, child's letter. The signature language of a child often becomes the early communication the child acquires at approximately 18 months.

10. Impact of poetry: when is the time of...  
Mend in this poem he writes a very simple and makes  
The speaker in this poem is a child who is very young  
Memorably line in this poem is the last line. It is  
The word makes sense to me in the world of the  
Lines.

11. Like your the poet  
Me what was one of your biggest  
Achievements?  
Shel writing the book and seeing it  
He did you ever had a chance to  
Shel I had one young daughter  
My best young books for you  
Shel a man of great books  
My one of all of your poems  
It is your best accomplishment  
Shel to have to be a poet called Sam the  
Toucan

Joshua Louissaint Per-3

Facebook Home Profile Friends Inbox Settings Logout

Meet the Poet on Facebook Rudyard Kipling

Wall Photos Videos News

Who are you going right now?



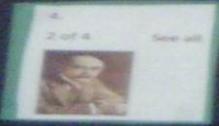
2. Power without responsibility — the prerogative of the harlot throughout the ages.

3. Information  
Relationship Status: Single  
Birthday: 12/30/1865 — 01/18/1936  
Current City: Middlesex Hospital, London, England

Friends



4. 2 of 4 See all



5. Primes  
11 If  
21 The Prudigal Son  
31 Gunga Din  
41 Recessional (A Victorian Ode)  
57 Sextina Of The Tramp-Royal

6. Abandoned upon the roof to the coast,  
I turn and notice the lightings a-ane—  
The charm of thy step in the northern  
Come behind to me loved or I drop!

Below my lowest point the still stranger leap—  
Far, far below the deed can be—  
The buff and the con if thy arrest,  
Come following to me, loved or I drop!

My dad wife is old and bitter with oldness  
And grind of all my dad cave am I —  
My diet is blow and my cup is crack  
Come behind to me, loved or I drop!

7. Alone upon the horizon in the dark  
I turn and watch the lightings in the air—  
The glamour of the lightning in the north,  
Come back to me, beloved, or I die.

Below my feet the still lower is laid—  
Far, far below the windy combs lie—  
The cables and the captives of the road,  
Come back to me, beloved, or I die!

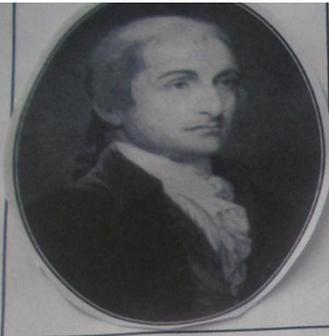
My father's wife is old and harsh with years,  
And drudge of all my father's house am I—  
My bread is sorrow and my drink is tears—  
Come back to me, beloved, or I die!

10. Mood of poem  
Lonely

11.  
Q: What is your full name & when were you born?  
A: Joseph Rudyard Kipling born December 30 1865.  
Q: What is one of the awards you won and what year?  
A: Nobel Prize in Literature 1907.  
Q: What is your occupation?  
A: Short story writer, novelist, poet, and journalist.  
Q: What is your Nationality?  
A: I am British.  
Q: What is your Notable Works?  
A: The Jungle Book Just So Stories Kim If— Gunga Din

Accomplishment  
In the mid-1880s, Kipling began traveling extensively as a correspondent to Allahabad Pioneer. His fiction sales began to climb as he published six short books of short stories, including The Man Who Would Be King, in 1888.

2010/08/30 05:02



View Photos of Me (1)  
Edit My Profile

My Quote:  
"Those who live in the  
Country ought to govern it"

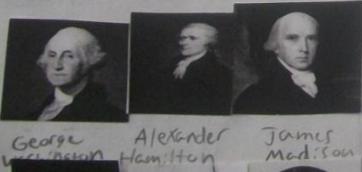
Information

Relationship Status: Just ed to  
Married

Birthday: December 12

Current City: New York, New  
York

Friends



George Washington Alexander Hamilton James Madison

Wall Info Photos Video Notes +

Update Status Share Link Add Photos Add Video Write Note

What are you doing right now?

All Posts Posts by Posts by Others

John is now finishing the Federalist Papers

John has been elected to the Supreme Court!

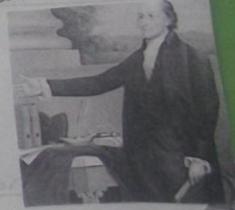
Another way to connect to me is  
to call or text me: 267-5648. TXT me  
LOL I need to see who likes cheese!  
KGB is game-o.

John has now added Thomas Jefferson to his posse

John has now married Sarah Livingston - so pretty!



Me lecturing the Court  
LOLLY were ultra bad



This is me impressing sweet  
Sarah. I broke out my maver  
and boom - I'm a hit. YO



John is in a bad mood today, New York  
Publishing didn't publish my book that I co-wrote!

The first you back as a law clerk