## Connotation \& Denotation with some Conjunctions thrown in for good measure Follow-Up Lesson

Making the next day more interactiveafter your flipped lesson.

## Let's Assume-

- Your students have already completed the flipped lessons on Connotation \& Denotation and the lesson over Conjunctions.
- You have prepared your materials and are ready for class.
- You now have 50 minutes to AGTIVELY show them and apply it to their reading and writing.
- Write the following sentence on the board or overhead projector, "She walked into the room."


## It's ©O time!

## Before Class - Ask for 3 Volunteers :

During this lesson three students demonstrate the sentence "She walked in to the room Before you begin the lesson, prepare these students by asking them to walk into the room in a particular manner:

1. Ask one student to walk in quickly, as if she is late. She's not to run, but she should seem rushed and hurried.
2. Ask another student to walk in at a fairly normal speed, but as if she is very happy and pleased. She might bounce in or float in dreamily.
3. Ask the last student to walk in very slowly, as if she really isn't interested in the class and has plenty of time to get into her seat.

## Class Starts:

- Discuss the meaning of the sentence. What ean we really tell about what the student did? Point out to students that the sentence ts rather bland, because we cannot visualize anything about the action.
- Have your volunteers go out into the hall and enter it as you have asked them to do. Tell the rest of the class to jot down notes or maybe even write a sentence if they have time about what they see the person doing.
- After eachperson, diseuss with the class about the original sentence and how it could be revised for eachvolunteer.

1. How equld we replace the verb so that we get a better understanding of the person entering the room? If I change the sentence to "she rushed into the room. how do the veriss connotations help to see not only what she looked fike, byt also what type of person she is? Or maybel shoula say that "She hurried into the room"? Im not sure. Maybe I'll write both.
2. Okay here comes another student. "She walked into the room" dpesn't really capture what shed doing either. Emm. What about She bounced into the room. Or instead of just the verb, maybe should add an advers that tells the reader more: "She bounced happily into the room. Okay. That's better.
3. Last student. Wow. She's walking very slowly Looks like she doesn't even want to be here. I wonder if I should revise the sentence to say "she meandered into the room. Or maybe add an adverb and leave the verb alone: "She walked slowly into the room.

## The Continuation...

- Once yoive ereated three revised sentences, ask students to think about the differences be tween the original sentence and the new yersions. Pay particu ar attention to the way connotation and word choice changed the meaning. Have them share out their responses.
- Now, let's use what we know about conjunctions. First, let's take a second and remember what they are and why they are used. Who can explain conjunctions to us? Discuss.
- Using your IRWN notes and your own knowledge, work with your small group to create three sentences (one about each of our volunteers) that add some information and emotions they must have been feeling based on the way they acted.
- Have the class share out responses.
- End the lesson with a GFU or, if they have been working on an independent piece, have them apply it to their own writing.


## THE CFU OF THE DAY

On a sticky note, write a few sentences about what you learned today incorporating everything below:

1. a conjunction (coordinating or subordinating)
2. what you learned today or your take-away from the lesson
3. how this could help you as a reader and writer

## Have teachers look at the GFUs

- Teachers will look at the list of GFUs provided.
- If time allows, they can brainstorm other CFUs that could have worked for this same lesson and share out.

