

"THE SWIMMING CONTEST" WORKSHOP

Ms. Billett, reading support teacher February 5, 2024

Unit 2 Test: TRIVIA! ENGLISH 11B

February 5, 2024

Multiple choice.
Keep track of how many you answer correctly.



1. envious:

Pierre was **envious** of Sofia's beautifully-decorated éclair.



dreaming jealous proud

1. envious:

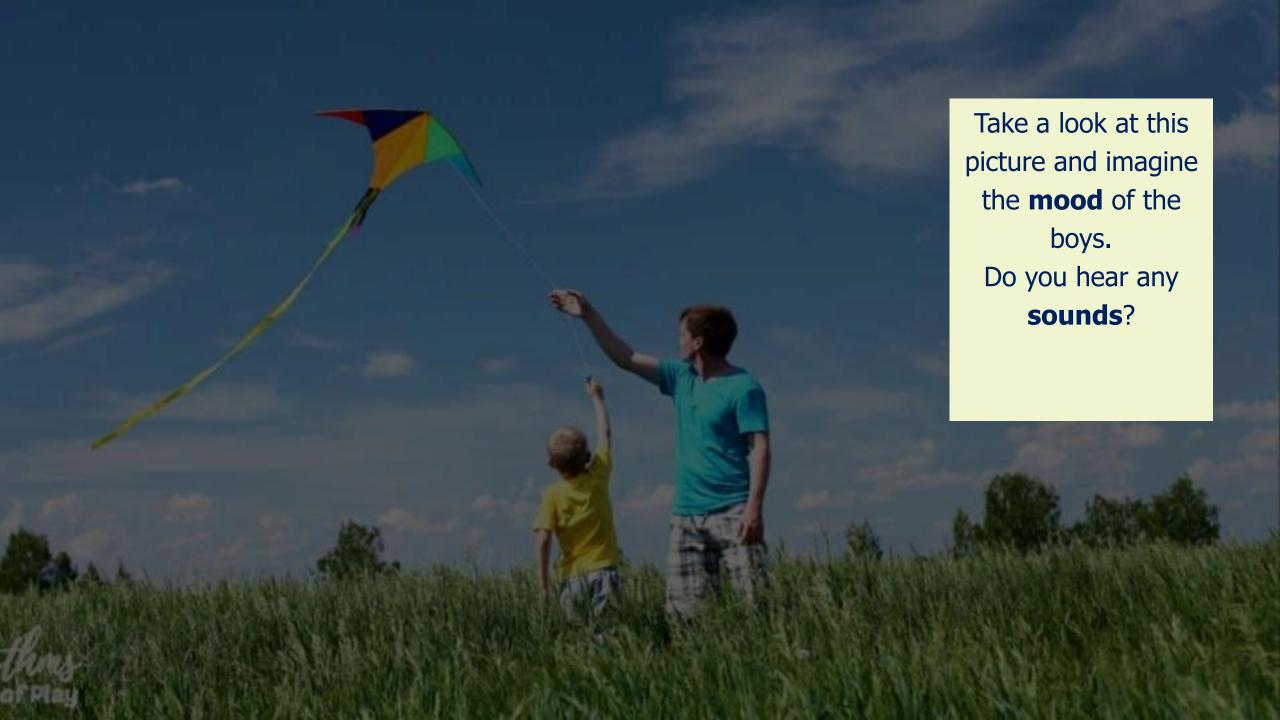
Pierre was **envious** of Sofia's beautifully-decorated éclair. He thought hers look much better, and he wanted Sofia's éclair.

dreaming

jealous







2. Which **mood** fits this scene?

"They're only boys who used to frolic and play launching rainbowed kites on the western wind..."



reckless carefree worried

2. Which **mood** fits this scene?

"They're only boys who used to frolic and play launching rainbowed kites on the western wind..."



reckless

carefree

worried

3. frolic:

"They're only boys who used to frolic and play launching rainbowed kites on the western wind..."



romp, scamper

fight

pensive think deeply about life

3. frolic:

"They're only boys who used to frolic and play launching rainbowed kites on the western wind..."



romp, scamper

fight

pensive think deeply about life

How did you do?

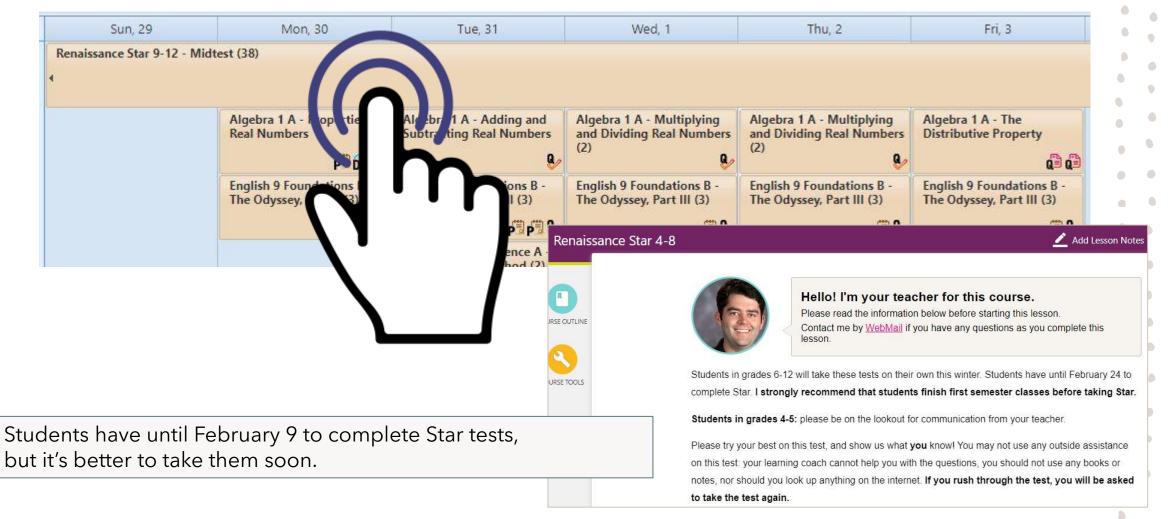
Use the vocabulary and grammar handouts to help you learn the material.





Did you use what you learned from my workshops on your unit test for The Importance of Being Earnest?

Renaissance Star Reading and Math tests



USE THE RESOURCES PROVIDED ...

in the lesson.

Read and Think Critically handout from slide 5

The Swimming Contest

Short Story

......

by Benjamin Tammuz, pages 420-434

Responding and Writing

During a retaliatory raid, the Jewish narrator helps capture an Arab house where he stayed as a child. One of the captives is Abdul-Karim, to whom he lost a swimming race years before. He challenges the Arab to a rematch, but before it can take place, a younger soldier shoots Abdul-Karim. The narrator concludes that, even in death, Abdul-Karim does not look like a man who has lost. Instead, "all of us . . . were the losers."

Vocabulary

auguring signifying; foretelling plaintive melancholy; mournful sultry sweltering; torrid urchins children; scamps

Read and Think Critically

 LITERARY LENS: FORESHADOWING What clues foreshadow a violent end to this story? What effect do those clues create as you read? Answers will vary. Students might point out the galloping black horse that disturbs the peacefulness of the opening scene, the description of the postwar

- violence tends to lead to further violence. And, despite the Israelis' victory in the orange grove, Abdul-Karim (and by implication the Arabs) do not concede defeat.
- 4. Generate Questions Using information in the works in this unit you have read so far, with a partner generate at least five questions you would like to have answered about Arab-Israeli relations. Share your questions with the class. Answers will vary. Help students understand that asking themselves questions as they read is a key to understanding.

Critic's Comment

Leon I. Judkin observes that "One of Tammuz's

USE THE RESOURCES PROVIDED ...

by Mrs. Hollod.

Reading = PDF to read the text

Audio = link to audio on YouTube with introduction / background



Reading

<u>Audio</u>

lo! I'm your teacher for this course.

lease read the information below before starting this lesson Contact me by <u>WebMail</u> if you have any questions as you com lesson.

LITERARY TERM: MOOD

- Mood is the feeling readers get when they read literature.
- This is created by the author's word choice.

"the feelings a work of writing evokes"



Name a "mood" an author would try to create for readers:

https://padlet.com/sbillett/what-is-a-mood-an-author-would-try-to-create-in-a-story-35mzk7wk4tolfitg

Use the Padlet!

Reading strategies



Make a movie in your head with all the senses



Make connections

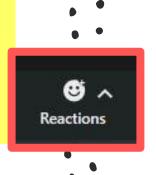
- with your own life
- with what you know about the world
- with other stories you've read (or movies you've seen)

Ask yourself

questions

- -WHY did the character do that?
- WHY did the character







"THE SWIMMING CONTEST" A

- One hot summer's day many years ago I was sitting in the kitchen at home,
- staring out of the window.
- The chill of the red floor tiles seeped into my bare feet.
- With my elbows leaning on the oilcloth-covered table,
- I let my eyes stray outside.
- The rooms were pervaded by the afternoon stillness and I felt dreamily at peace.

WHAT IS THE MOOD OF THIS SCENE?

carefree, untroubled, relaxed

"THE SWIMMING CONTEST" B

- Suddenly,
- galloping hoofbeats sounded down the road
- and a black Arab horse-cab came into view;
- The horses drew nearer and were reined in outside our house,
- and the Arab cabman alighted and knocked at our door.
- I jumped up to open it,
- and a musty smell filled the kitchen—a smell of horses and far-off places.
- The cabman handed me a letter. I glanced at it
- And saw it was in French, which I could not read.
- My mother entered and took the letter, and her face lit up.



WHAT ARE THE MOODS OF THIS SCENE?

apprehensive, wondering hopeful, optimistic

WE ARE STEPPING AWAY FROM READING TO TALK ABOUT GRAMMAR.

> WARNING:YOU HAVE BEEN POISONED.



Nominative Pronouns

(Pronouns are the younger siblings to nouns.)

Just what is a pronoun?

- A. A word that **takes the place of** a noun
- B. A word that **substitutes for** a common noun
- c. A word that **takes the place of** another pronoun
- D. All of the above

Just what is a pronoun?

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- B. A word that **substitutes for** a common noun
- c. A word that takes the place of another pronoun

D. All of the above



Meet the nominative pronouns! •

A word that takes the place of a noun.

- Find the noun/subject:
- Austin will play soccer today.
- What is the correct pronoun to take the place of Austin?
- He will play soccer today.

Meet the nominative pronouns! 2

A pronoun is a word that substitutes for a common noun.

- The girls are fishing for small mouth bass.
- Who is the main subject of the sentence?
- The girls are fishing for small mouth bass.
- Which nominative pronoun should replace the girls?
- They are fishing for small mouth bass.

Just what *is* a nominative pronoun?

- A. A word that names the subject of the sentence.
- B. A word that can also be called "a subject pronoun."
- c. Both of the above

Just what is a nominative pronoun?

- A. A word that "names the subject of the sentence."
- B. A word that can also be called "a subject pronoun."
- c. Both of the above



Find the nominative pronoun:

- A. A word that names the subject of the sentence
 - (We speak French in parts of Switzerland.
 - (Hint: Look for the action/verb and ask, "Who is doing that?"
- B. A word that can also be called a subject pronoun
 - Students, have you practiced your vocabulary?
 - (Hint: Look for the action/verb and ask, "Who is doing that?")

What is the right pronoun?

After their bike ride, <u>Mike and Darla</u> took a break.

- A. they
- B. them



How do you KNOW?

Can you *prove it* to Luigi?



Luigi says,
"Them took a break" sounds right to me.

Your proof is the grammar rule:

- Write this down!
- Nominative pronouns are used to replace the <u>subject</u> of the sentence.

Memorize your nominative pronouns in order!



Person	Singular	Plural
1st	I	we
2nd	you	you (you all)
3rd	he, she, it	they

Practice your nominative pronouns! ①

Now that you know your subject pronouns, choose the right word for this sentence: <u>Maria and Brian</u> went ice skating.

Replace the subject Maria and Brian with the correct pronoun.

Person	Singular	Plural
1st	I	we
2nd	you	you (you all)
3rd	he, she, it	they



Practice your nominative pronouns! ①

Now that you know your subject pronouns, choose the right word for this

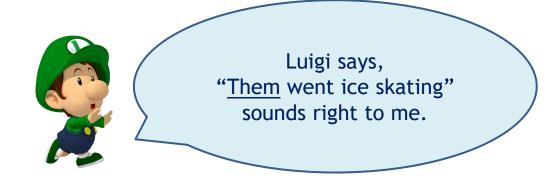
sentence: They went ice skating.

Replace the subject Maria and Brian with the correct pronoun.

Person	Singular	Plural
1st	I	we
2nd	you	you (you all)
3rd	he, she, it	they



Luigi says,
"Them went ice skating" sounds right to me.



No, Luigi! They went ice skating.



<u>Person</u>	Singular	<u> Plural</u>
1st	I	we
2nd	you	you (you all)
3rd	he, she, it	they

It's They because....

•Nominative pronouns are used to replace the <u>subject</u> of the sentence.

Maria decided not to go:

Brian went ice skating.

Replace the subject **Brian** with the correct pronoun.

Person	Singular	Plural
1st	I	we
2nd	you	you (you all)
3rd	he, she, it	they





Luigi says,
"Him went ice skating" sounds right to me.



Luigi says,
"Him went ice skating" sounds right to me.



Luigi says,
"<u>Him</u> went ice skating"
sounds right to me.

No, Luigi! He went ice skating.



Person	Singular	Plural
1st	I	we
2nd	you	you (you all)
3rd	he, she, it	they

It's He because....

•Nominative pronouns are used to replace the <u>subject</u> of the sentence.

Marie went after all. This time, just replace Brian:

Maria and Brian went ice skating.

- 1. Who is the subject of the sentence? Maria and Brian. Replace Brian with the correct pronoun:
- A. He
- B. Him

Person	Singular	Plural
1st	I	we
2nd	you	you (you all)
3rd	he, she, it	they



Choose the correct pronoun for the subject of the sentence.

Maria went after all. This time, just replace Brian:

Maria and Brian went ice skating.

Maria and <u>he</u> went ice skating.



Person	Singular	Plural
1st	I	we
2nd	you	you (you all)
3rd	he, she, it	they

You decide to change the oil in the car.

[your name here] will change the oil.

- 1. Who is the subject of the sentence? [your name here].
- 2. Replace [your name] with the correct pronoun:
 - A. I
 - B. me

Person	Singular	Plural
1st	I	we
2nd	you	you (you all)
3rd	he, she, it	they



You decide to change the oil in the car.

I will change the oil.



- Who is the subject of the sentence? [your name here].
- 2. Replace [your name] with the correct pronoun:

Person	Singular	Plural
1st	I	we
2nd	you	you (you all)
3rd	he, she, it	they

You and Maria decide to change the oil in the car together.

Maria and [your name here] will change the oil.

- 1. Who is the subject of the sentence? Maria and [your name here]. Replace Maria & [your name] with the correct pronoun:
- A.]
- B. me

Person	Singular	Plural
1st	I	we
2nd	you	you (you all)
3rd	he, she, it	they



You and Maria decide to change the oil in the car together.

Maria and \mathbf{I} will change the oil.



1. Who is the subject of the sentence? Maria and [your name here]. Replace Maria & [your name] with the correct pronoun:

Person	Singular	Plural
1st	I	we
2nd	you	you (you all)
3rd	he, she, it	they

Do your nominative (subject) pronouns one more time!



Person	Singular	Plural
1st	I	we
2nd	you	you (you all)
3rd	he, she, it	they

EXIT TICKET. Choose 1: In the chat <u>to</u> Ms. Billett, write...

- 1. Other than "make a movie in your head," what is another reading strategy Ms. Billett taught you?
 - - or -
- 2. Answer this question (the pronoun for X): "Mary and Sam plan to go swimming. However, Mary doesn't really like to swim. I think that X and Sam will see a movie instead."