Overview:

Over the summer, you are required to read *The Wordy Shipmates* by Sarah Vowell and keep a dialectal journal. **The journal will be due the first week of school**.

During the first semester, we will also read the following:

The Crucible by Arthur Miller

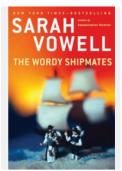
The Warmth of Other Suns by Isabel Wilkerson

The Good Lord Bird by James McBride.

It is advised that you use the summer to begin reading these works.

Directions:

1. Read the book *The Wordy Shipmates* by Sarah Vowell.



2. As you read, maintain a **dialectical Journal** (see instructions below).

Dialectical Journal Guidelines (Parts 1 and 2)

A dialectical journal is a running dialogue between you, the reader, and what you are reading. This is done by recording notes in the form of quotations or paraphrases and then commenting upon what you have recorded.

Directions: Type this journal using the same format shown below. Simply construct a two-column table. Use Arial or Times New Roman, 12-point font, single spaced. **The only WRONG way to do this is to NOT do it (copy from a friend, AI generated responses, etc.).**

Procedure:

- As you read, choose passages that stand out to you and record them in the left-hand column of a T-chart (*ALWAYS include page numbers*).
- o In the right column, write your response to the text (ideas/insights, questions, reflections, and comments on each passage)
- Label your responses using the following codes:
 - o Response Types
 - **(E) Explanation**—why you chose the quotation/passage
 - o (Q) Question ask about something in the passage that is unclear
 - o (P) Predict anticipate what will occur based on what's in the passage

- o (C) Connect make a connection to your life, the world, or another text
- (A/E) Analyze/Evaluate make a judgment about the character(s), their actions, or what the author is trying to say
- o (I) Interpret—determine the meaning of what you've read
- O (R) Reflect think deeply about what the passage means in a broad sense - not just to the characters in the story. What conclusions can you draw about the world, about human nature, or just the way things work?

Choosing Passages From The Text:

Look for quotes that seem significant, powerful, thought provoking or puzzling. For example, you might record:

- Effective &/or creative use of stylistic or literary devices
- Passages that remind you of your own life or something you've seen before
- Structural shifts or turns in the plot/events
- A passage that makes you realize something you hadn't seen before
- Examples of patterns: recurring images, ideas, colors, symbols or motifs.
- Passages with confusing language or unfamiliar vocabulary
- Events you find surprising or confusing
- Passages that illustrate a particular character/narrator or setting/event

Minimum Requirements:

1. 20-25 journal entries for the entire text

- 2. At least two of each response type per entry
- 3. Quotes cover key ideas found across the book. The book isn't written in chapters, so you should have a journal entry about every 12 pages.
- 4. 4-7 sentences per response (No summaries!)
- 5. Correct MLA formatting

Sample Dialectical Journal Entry: The Things They Carried by Tim O'Brien

Passages from the text	Reaction/Response		
, , , ,	(R/I) O'Brien chooses to end the first section of the novel with this sentence. He provides excellent visual details of what each solider in Vietnam would carry for day-to-day fighting. He makes you feel the physical weight of what soldiers have to carry for simple survival with a simile comparing the weight to a freight train. When you combine the emotional weight of loved ones at home, the fear of death, and the responsibility for the men you fight with, with this physical weight, you start to understand what soldiers in Vietnam dealt with every day. This quote sums up the confusion that the men felt about the reasons they were fighting the war, and how they clung to the only certainty things they had to carry - in a confusing world where normal rules were suspended.		

Sample of a Poor Dialectical Journal Entry

Quotation with MLA in-text citation	Reaction/response
It kept coming back to that. He had nothing.	(C) I know how that feels. I have nothing too.

Dialectical Journal Response Ideas for Non-Fiction

Form and Structure: Identify the parts of the work and how they fit together. Describe what makes the work seem complete and unified. Describe passages that identify the climax, time order, or conclusion of the topic. Analyze why the author used certain forms and how effective it is in the context of the work.

<u>Purpose:</u> Identify passages that reveal the author's purpose either explicitly or implicitly. Describe passages that support your conclusions about the author's purpose.

Tone: Identify passages that create an atmosphere or mood for the text. Describe the tone using characteristics (like humorous, satirical, passionate, zealous, condescending, etc.)

Style: Identify a passage that contains specific word choice (diction) and sentence structures (simple, compound, complex, compound-complex). Analyze the author's use of sounds, rhythms of words for effect. Describe the denotation/connotation of the word choice and its effect on the mood of the work.

Rhetorical Devices: Identify passages that utilize various rhetorical devices to express ideas or convey meaning. Some devices to consider include the following:

- Alliteration
- Analogy
- Antithesis
- Simile
- Metaphor
- Parallel Structure/Anaphora
- Rhetorical questions

- Personification
- Paradox
- Oxymoron
- Irony
- Euphemism
- Understatement

Rubric for Dialectical Journal

Critical Reader (detailed, elaborate responses)—100 A:	Connected Reader (detailed responses)—89 B+:	Thoughtful Reader (somewhat detailed responses)—79 C+:	Literal Reader (simple, factual responses)—69 D+:	Limited Reader (inadequate responses)—60 D-:
□ Extra effort is evident. □ You include more than the required number of entries. □ Your quotes are relevant, important, thought provoking, and representative of the themes of the novel. □ You can 'read between the lines' of the text (inference). □ You consider meaning of the text in a universal sense. □ You create new meaning through connections with your own experiences or other texts. □ You carry on a dialogue with the writer. You question, agree, disagree, appreciate, and object. □ Sentences are grammatically correct with correct spelling and punctuation with proper MLA citations.		□ Adequate effort is evident. □ You include minimum number of entries. □ Sentences are mostly correct with a few careless spelling and grammatical errors. □ You selected quotes that may be interesting to you, but that don't necessarily connect to the themes of the novel. □ Entries exhibit insight and thoughtful analysis at times. □ You make connections, but explain with little detail. □ You rarely make new meaning from the reading. □ You ask simple questions of the text. □ You may agree or disagree, but don't support your views. □ Sentences are somewhat grammatically correct but main contain some spelling and punctuation errors or improper MLA citations.		☐ You include significantly less than the required number of entries. ☐ Very little effort is evident. ☐ You find the text confusing, but make no attempt to figure it out. ☐ You create little or no meaning from the text. ☐ You make an occasional connection to the text, and the ideas lack development. ☐ Sentences contain numerous grammatical, spelling, and punctuation errors and improper MLA citations, which hinders readability.
			improper MLA citations.	