Welcome to Online Distance Learning Week 2

Ms. Carter and Ms. Reynolds

6th Grade Reading

Hello! We are super excited for our second week of online distance learning with the best 6th grade class ever! Remember, no one is perfect, we all make mistakes, and we are learning together! So, if you need help with anything please call or text Ms. Carter at (405)-922-2802 or Ms. Reynolds at (405)-659-9498.

You will need access to: Clever, Zoom, and Google Classroom. We have linked our Zoom Rooms and our Google Classroom on both our pages in Clever! Below are access codes if you need them!

Ms. Reynolds’s Zoom Room: 604-388-3293 Passcode: 120049
https://kippokc-org.zoom.us/j/6043883293?pwd=THNKa1ovdXVOdCtpOVA2TkY0RjFZUT09
Ms. Carter’s Zoom Room:

6th Grade Reading Google Classroom: pidjxji

6th Grade Reading Zoom Room Schedule: 10:00-11:00 AM and 12:00-1:00 PM. Join us for extra help, review, read-alouds, and more!

Use the schedule on the next page to complete the classwork for today.
This work is DUE April 14th at 8:00 PM.

**Tuesday April 14, 2020**

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<th>Assignment</th>
<th>Instructions</th>
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| **1) Complete the DO NOW assignment posted on Google Classroom.** | • Go to Google Classroom and log-in to 6th grade Reading Google Classroom or click on the link in Clever  
• Complete DO NOW 4-14-2020 |
| **2) Watch the Instructional video on Google Classroom.** | • Watch the “instructional video 4-14-2020” for today’s lesson posted on Google Classroom. |
| **3) Attend Class on Zoom Room** | • Click on the link posted in Google Classroom or go to Ms. Reynolds’s page on Clever and log in to Zoom Room at 10:00 AM or 12:00 PM. |
| **4) Homework: Reading Plus!** | • Go to your Clever account and log-in to Reading Plus.  
• Complete 30 min of Reading Plus Activities |
| **5) Read, Baby, Read!** | • Read 20 pages of a novel at home. |
Mini Lesson:
Let’s talk about symbolism.

Powerful readers know that authors use many different tools to deepen the meaning in their stories or poems. One of the techniques that authors use to add meaning is SYMBOLISM, or the intentional (on purpose) use of one object, person, or thing to represent something else in order to add meaning. Symbolism allows authors to impart ideas above and beyond the literal text. Today we will practice identifying symbols and analyzing what they mean.

The root word inside symbolism is symbol. A symbol is an object, person, or thing that is used to represent something else. Authors use symbolism when they want their readers to build deeper meaning from the important parts of their texts. Authors will oftentimes place high importance on a symbol by repeating it several times throughout the text. Remember that repetition is a clue that something is important? Sometimes that important thing is a symbol!

Powerful readers identify symbols by their repetition and interpret symbols by analyzing the author’s message (the theme)—asking themselves why the symbols are in the story or poem and what the author wants to teach us through them.

***In fiction, many times the symbol means something to the main character, too, so pay close attention to how the main character reacts to it!

You are probably familiar with all kinds of symbols, because they’re everywhere in our lives. Traffic signs, advertising logos (like Apple!), and even flags are all symbols. A symbol is something concrete, meaning that you could actually see and touch it, such as a person, place, or object. Symbols often stand for something abstract, as in something that you cannot touch or “see,” such as “life,” “peace,” or “love.”

Examples of common Symbols in everyday life and in literature:
- A dove with an olive branch in its mouth is a symbol of ____________.
- A blindfolded woman holding a balanced scale is a symbol of ____________.
- A crown is a symbol of ____________________________________________.
- A cross is a symbol for ____________________________________________.
- A rose symbolizes ____________________________________________.
The American flag symbolizes ___________________________________.
The Statue of Liberty represents ___________________________________.
A set of scales is a symbol for ___________________________________.
A heart is a symbol of _________________________________________.

**In fiction**, use the following questions to help you figure out the meaning of the symbol:

1. How is the main character related to the symbol?
2. What does the main character learn that’s related to the symbol?
3. What do you think that the author is trying to use the symbol to teach you?
4. What do you know about what this symbol stands for in real life?

**Symbolism and Theme!**

Symbols are **OFTEN** connected to the **theme** of the text that they’re in (they connect to what the author wants you to learn, or to the **author’s message** to the reader). Authors use symbols to give their texts very deep levels of meaning. If you analyze the symbols in a poem, asking yourself *why they are there and what the author wants you to learn from them*, you will be on the right track to understanding the poem’s message!

As readers, it is really important to **recognize** symbols and determine what the author is trying to tell us through the use of the symbol. We have talked before about how powerful readers are very much like **detectives**, because we constantly look for clues to determine meaning throughout the text. Powerful readers also have to look for context clues to figure out what symbols mean.
<table>
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<th>TP-CASTT: How to Analyze Poetry</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>T</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Title</td>
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<tr>
<td>Consider the title and make a prediction about what the poem is about. TAG the genre and author’s purpose.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Imagery, Simile, Metaphor, Personification, Idiom, Hyperbole, Rhyme scheme, Onomatopoeia, Alliteration, Symbolism</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Mood</strong> = How am I feeling after reading this poem?</td>
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<td><strong>Title</strong> How does it fit with all that you’ve gotten from your analysis?</td>
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The Road Not Taken
BY ROBERT FROST

Two roads diverged in a yellow wood,
And sorry I could not travel both
And be one traveler, long I stood
And looked down one as far as I could
To where it bent in the undergrowth;

Then took the other, as just as fair,
And having perhaps the better claim,
Because it was grassy and wanted wear;
Though as for that the passing there
Had worn them really about the same,

And both that morning equally lay
In leaves no step had trodden black.
Oh, I kept the first for another day!
Yet knowing how way leads on to way,
I doubted if I should ever come back.

I shall be telling this with a sigh
Somewhere ages and ages hence:
Two roads diverged in a wood, and I—
I took the one less traveled by,
And that has made all the difference.
1. Example of symbolism:

   *The poem begins with the line* “Two roads diverged in a yellow wood,”
   And continues to describe the different roads/paths throughout the poem. The woods are a symbol for a quiet place and morning is a symbol for new beginnings.

2. What I think this symbolism means:

   I think the road represents life’s journey and the separation of the roads represents the different choices one must face throughout life. The woods represent a quiet place where the author goes to contemplate his choices. Morning represents a new beginning or a new decision that could change the author’s life.

3. What I think the author’s message is:

   I think that the author’s message or the theme of the poem is that in life, you will face many choices that we need to consider before making major decisions because there is no turning back. Furthermore, the best choice may often lie in the one less chosen by others.