

Step 1 →
HOMEWORK

Take out your vocabulary cards.

Step 2 →
Notes heading

Write down title & date.

Apostrophes &
“The Little Mermaid”

A Day: 9/16/15

B Day: 9/17/15

Step 3 →
Start the **Welcome Work**

Journal: Think back to your childhood. What was something that scared you? Use imagery to explain what scared you, and also reflect on WHY you think you were scared.

Song of the day: “Part of Your World” – Jodi Benson

Grammar Mini-Lesson: Apostrophes

Apostrophes: Showing Possession

The apostrophe has [redacted] primary functions:

1. To show possession ([redacted]) of a noun ([redacted] [redacted] [redacted], or [redacted])
2. To show the omission ([redacted]) of letters

Showing possession

- Nouns can be [redacted] or [redacted]

Singular → one	Plural → More than one
cat	[redacted]
baby	[redacted]
person	[redacted]

Singular Possession Plural Possession

Singular Possession= [] owner



- add [] to the singular form of the owner (even if it already ends in -s):
 - The collar of the cat → the cat's collar
 - The hat James owns → James's hat
 - Practice: *The candy owned by Auja →*

Auja's candy

Plural possession= [redacted] e owner

- add [redacted] to the end of plural noun owners ending in -s:
 - The cat that belongs to my sisters → my sisters' cat
 - The table that my friends always sit at → my friends' table
 - Practice: *The homework of the students* →

The students' homework

- add [redacted] to the end of plural noun owners that don't end in -s:
 - The decision that belongs to the people → people's decision
 - The toys that belong to the children → children's toys
 - Practice: *The win of the team* → **The team's win**

Joint possession= owners using the word “**’**”

- add **’** to the last noun to show joint possession of an object:
 - The apartment Anne and Todd own → Anne and Todd’s apartment
 - Practice: *The business that Andrew and Brandon own →*

Andrew and Brandon’s business

Apostrophes → Contractions

Name _____ Date _____ Period _____



Apostrophes: Contractions

A **contraction** is a single word made up of two words that have been **combined** by omitting (getting rid of) letters. Common contractions combine a **pronoun** and **verb** OR a verb and the word "**not**."

****NOTE:** You probably use contractions when you speak to your friends and family members every day; however, it is important to note that contractions are often considered **inappropriate** in **formal** writing. To be safe, **never use contractions** when writing for a class or when writing a professional document.

FAIRY TALES

“The Little Mermaid” by Hans Christian Andersen

Before we look at Andersen's original tale that inspired the popular Disney movie, we're going to analyze an article by Stephen King concerning his position on fairy tales...

“NOW YOU TAKE ‘BAMBI’ OR ‘SNOW WHITE’ – THAT’S SCARY!”

IN RESPONSE TO STEPHEN KING'S ARGUMENT:

- Fill out the POCAA chart as an individual as we read.
- After we finish, you will be able to share with your table group.
- Then, be prepared to discuss your analysis with the class.

We will read a third of the fairy tale each day, pausing periodically to discuss implications for THEME.

“THE LITTLE MERMAID”

ANDERSEN'S "THE LITTLE MERMAID"

- Some thematic topics to consider for *Tracking Themes*:
 - Heart vs. Reason
 - Cultural Influences
 - Love
 - Sacrifice
- Add some of your own as we read.

ANNOTATING ANDERSEN'S "THE LITTLE MERMAID"

F

**Figurative
Language**

I

Imagery

D

Details

(focus on
characterization)

D

Diction

S

Syntax

HOMEWORK: A Day

- Due Friday, 9/18
 - Hero's Journey HW (from Monday)
 - Apostrophes worksheet
 - **Study → Archetypes quiz!**

HOMEWORK: B Day

- Due Monday, 9/21
 - Hero's Journey HW (from Tuesday)
 - Apostrophes worksheet
 - **Study → Archetypes quiz!**