

Name: Example

Date: _____

I Am Malala (1-7) "Prologue"

Lesson Objective: Analyze the prologue for details of Malala's life and elements of memoir

Do Now

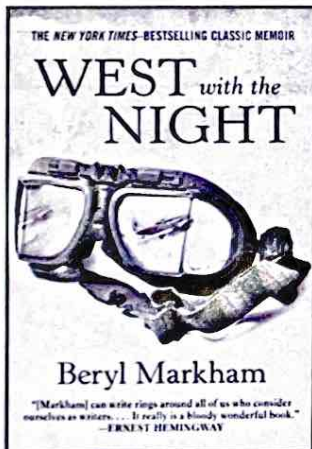
4 min Read Silent Solo

Directions: Read the text and the descriptions of the memoirs that follow, then answer the questions on p. 2.

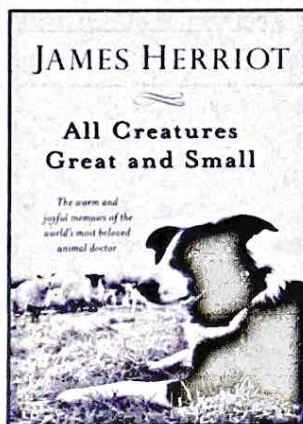
What is a Memoir?

A memoir is a narrative written from an author's perspective. In fact, the word "memoir" comes from the French word "memoire," which means "memory."

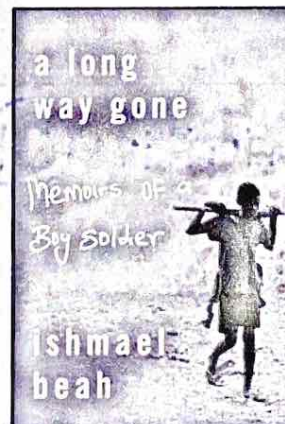
While an autobiography is the story of someone's entire life, a memoir is different—it is usually about one part of the writer's life. The writer selects an important phase that somehow shaped them and writes about those specific memories. For example, an adult might look back at how their childhood shaped them, an athlete might write about lessons learned during their career, or a traveler might write about how time spent in a different country has influenced them. Memoirs often jump back and forth in time, connecting the memories of the past events to aspects of the author's present.



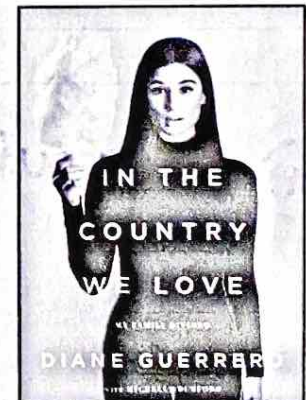
Beryl Markham wrote *West with the Night*, an account of her solo flight across the Atlantic Ocean in 1936: "Here is your map. Unfold it, follow it, then throw it away...It is only paper."



James Herriot's *All Creatures Great and Small* details his life as a veterinarian in England: "If you decide to become a veterinary surgeon you will never grow rich but you will have a life of endless interest and variety."



In *A Long Way Gone*, thirteen-year-old Ishmael Beah describes his time as a child soldier in Sierra Leone: "My squad is my family, my gun is my provider, and protector, and my rule is to kill or be killed."



In *In the Country We Love* is Diane Guerrero's experience when her family is deported, leaving her alone at age 14: "...we do get to choose how we'll walk through our days. Whether we'll cower under our covers every morning, or rise up to take on the challenges."

3 min Choose one to respond to,
bullets/notes

1. In your opinion, would it be more challenging to create a fictional story or to write a memoir? What might make it hard to write a memoir? What might be easier about writing a memoir?

Fiction - make it up (imagination)

Memoir - writing about personal experiences

easier: really happened

challenging: remembering details, sharing personal moments

2. How old do you think you should be before you write a memoir? Why should you be that age?

adults - more experience



children/teens - memories might be more vivid/
experiences more recent

3. Look over the topics of the memoirs described on p. 1. Which one might you want to read first? Why?

3 min Share out, prioritize @1

4 min

Vocabulary: Chaos, Fateful

Word	Definition	Related Parts of Speech	Situations	Image
<p>CTR</p> <p>chaos noun</p>	<p>CC</p> <p>total confusion and complete disorder</p>	<p>CC</p> <p>chaotic adjective</p> <p>chaotically adverb</p>	<p>CC to read</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The passenger turned up the volume on her headphones to block out the chaos on the bus. <p>Ask: What might be happening during a chaotic bus ride?</p>	<p>Who or what seems to be causing the chaos?</p> 
<p>fateful adjective</p>	<p>having significant, often disastrous results</p>	<p>fatefully adjective</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> After that fateful meeting, the two men found their lives had changed forever. <p>Ask: In this sentence, how do we know the meeting is fateful?</p>	 <p>Why might the mother call this a fateful bike ride?</p>

6 min

Vocabulary Active Practice

Use a form of the vocabulary word as you respond to each question.

Turn and Talk, take hands

- Which might be more chaotic: a birthday party full of two-year-old guests or a birthday party full of teenage guests? Why?

2yo: messy, loud, spills

Teens: can cause bigger/more serious chaos

- If I told you I made a fateful decision to wear a brand-new white shirt, what might have happened to me? Start your sentence with, "After your fateful decision to wear a new white t-shirt..." skip

Turn + Talk, cold call

- If you are a person who can remain calm in the face of chaos, what might be a good career choice for you? Explain.

"_____ would be a good career for someone who can handle chaos because..."

- teacher
- DJ
- emergency room doctor

silent solo, pre call 1-2

- Describe a fateful event that could impact someone in a positive way. What fateful event could impact someone in a negative way?

⊕

meeting future friend/
partner

avoiding disaster

⊖

wrong place/wrong time

SAY! Today, we'll begin reading a memoir by a young woman named Malala Yousafzai. Raise your hand if you have heard of her before. She was only 14 years old when she was shot for speaking up for what she believed in, that girls should have equal access to education.

Pages 1-3

Annotation Task: As we read, select 2-3 words or phrases to describe Malala's personality. What details from her memoir reveal this?

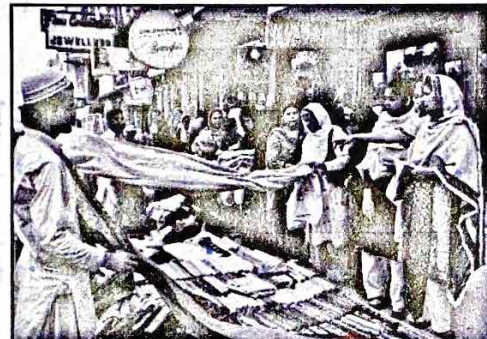
underline evidence while reading → after reading, Turn + Talk to share annotations + select 2-3 words/phrases to describe M.

Notes

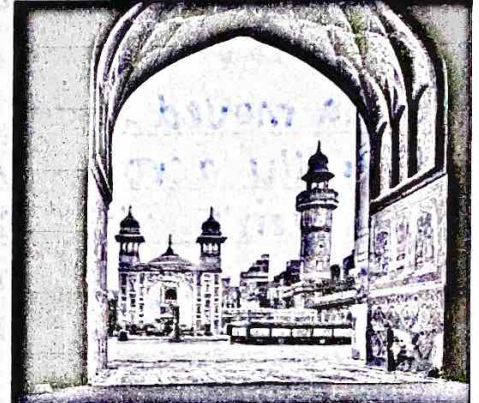
- close to her family
- loves her home / miss it (homesick)
- smart, successful



A shalwar kamiz: traditional dress of trousers (shalwar) and a tunic (kamiz) worn by both men and women.



Women shopping at a bazaar, or an open-air market, in Karachi, Pakistan. p.1



The Wazir Khan Mosque in Lahore, Pakistan



Pakistani schoolgirls wear the blue and white shalwar kamiz as a school uniform.

* No cold call (personal)

2 min

Turn + Talk → share out 1-2

1. Turn and Talk: What similarities do you see between your life and Malala's? What seems different?

similar

- loves to sleep
- running late
- jokes w/ family
- care about grades
- homesick / missing a special place (some may relate)

different

- Food / language / culture / country
- forced to leave home
- survived attack

perspective on home

2. Reread this sentence from p. 2:

I left that beloved home in Pakistan one morning—planning to dive back under the covers as soon as school let out—and ended up a world away.

2 min jot notes

a. What details indicate that Malala finds her home "beloved"?

- Malala "goes there in [her] mind" → thinks of home, imagines it
- misses sounds/feelings of home (p.3)
- describes it vividly, all senses → seems important

share out details - recall 1-2

3 min silent solo → 4 min discuss + revise

b. What do you think Malala means when she says that she "ended up a world away"? Consider this phrase both literally and figuratively.

Malala moved from Pakistan to Birmingham, England (literally across the world). Her home in England also seems very different than where she's from (cold, quiet, more amenities) so it might feel like a different world. BPQ where does she live now? Where is home? How are these places different? * reread p.3

3. Reread the following passage (p. 2):

I don't care much about the other things in my room, but I do worry about the school trophies on my bookcase. I even dream about them sometimes. There's a runners-up award from the first speaking contest I ever entered. And more than forty-five golden cups and medals for being first in my class in exams, debates, and competitions. To someone else, they might seem mere trinkets made of plastic. To someone else, they may simply look like prizes for good grades. But to me, they are reminders of the life I loved and the girl I was—before I left home that fateful day.

trinkets: things that are small and have little value

2 min

a. What might these trophies symbolize for Malala? Explain, using details from the passage.

Turn + Talk (no notes) → share out (leave open)

May represent: success
education
past self/life before everything changed

b. Complete the following sentence:

Malala includes the detail about her trophies because

skip

SAY: Now, we're going to read a newspaper article about Malala to learn more about the fateful day she describes in the prologue. As we read...

Cycle 2

Directions: Read the following selection from a news article that appeared in the *New York Times* on October 9, 2012—the day Malala begins to describe in her prologue. As you read, annotate details that describe Malala.

read def. in KO **Taliban** Gun Down Girl Who Spoke Up for Rights¹

KARACHI, Pakistan — At the age of 11, Malala Yousafzai took on the Taliban by giving voice to her dreams. As turbaned fighters swept through her town in northwestern Pakistan in 2009, the tiny schoolgirl spoke out about her passion for education — she wanted to become a doctor, she said — and became a symbol of defiance against Taliban subjugation.

resistance or opposition

On Tuesday, masked Taliban gunmen answered Ms. Yousafzai's courage with bullets, singling out the 14-year-old on a bus filled with terrified schoolchildren, then shooting her in the head and neck. Two other girls were also wounded in the attack. All three survived, but late on Tuesday doctors said that Ms. Yousafzai was in critical condition at a hospital in Peshawar, with a bullet possibly lodged close to her brain.

A Taliban spokesman, Ehsanullah Ehsan, confirmed by phone that Ms. Yousafzai had been the target, calling her crusade for education rights an "obscenity."

"She has become a symbol of Western culture in the area; she was openly propagating it," Mr. Ehsan said, adding that if she survived, the militants would certainly try to kill her again. "Let this be a lesson."

what "lesson" is the T. trying to teach?

The Taliban's ability to attack Pakistan's major cities has waned in the past year. But in rural areas along the Afghan border, the militants have intensified their campaign to silence critics and impose their will.

That Ms. Yousafzai's voice could be deemed a threat to the Taliban — that they could see a schoolgirl's death as desirable and justifiable — was seen as evidence of both the militants' brutality and her courage.

** How did Malala defy the Taliban?*

turbaned: wearing a turban or headdress, a long piece of cloth wrapped around the head
subjugation: the use of force to defeat and gain control over someone
obscenity: something that is extremely offensive, shocking, or immoral
propagating: spreading beliefs or ideas over a wide area
waned: decreased, diminished
brutality: cruelty, violent treatment of another person

4. **Turn and Talk:** What new information about Malala does this news report reveal? What questions do you still have about the incident?

Notes

- Malala began speaking out about education at age 11
- targeted by Taliban, threatened
- courage

¹ Declan Walsh, "Taliban Gun Down Girl Who Spoke Up for Rights," *The New York Times*, October 9, 2012. <https://www.nytimes.com/2012/10/10/world/asia/teen-school-activist-malala-yousafzai-survives-hit-by-pakistani-taliban.html>

Pages 3-7

Annotation Task: As we read, annotate details to answer these questions: What stands out to you about Malala's account of her shooting? How does it differ from the news article?

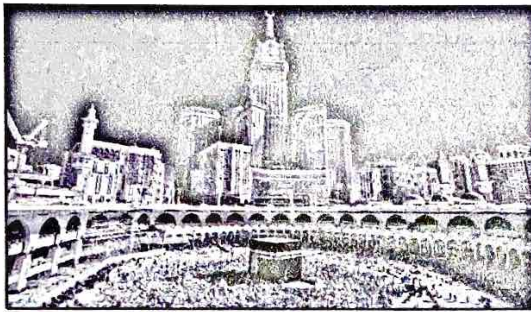
Turn + Talk - differences

Notes

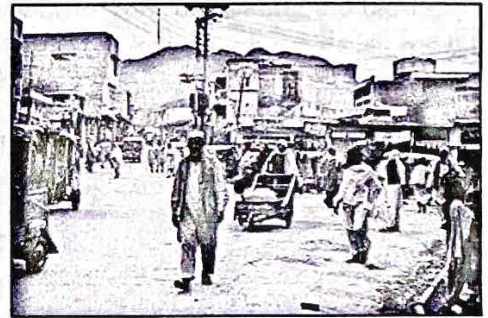
- focuses on happy, normal experiences. (friends, exams)
- shares her feelings of worry
- less detail about the shooting (she can't remember)



A Toyota dyna, a type of truck used as a bus at Malala's school. p. 6



The skyline of Mecca, a city in Saudi Arabia, seen behind the Masjid al-Haram, the most sacred site of Islamic religion. Muslims face Mecca when they pray. p. 5



A street in Mingora p. 5

5. Turn and Talk: Notice that on p. 3, Malala switches to writing in the past tense ("It was the most ordinary of days") although previously she had been writing in present tense ("When I close my eyes, I can see my bedroom." [p. 1]). How might this be typical of a memoir?

6. Reread these details: *telling her story*

Detail 1 Page 5	Detail 2 Page 6	Detail 3 Page 6
"Let's stay on for the second trip," said Moniba, my best friend. "That way we can chat a little longer." We always liked to stay on for the late pickup.	And, as usual, our driver was ready with a magic trick to amuse us. That day, he made a pebble disappear. No matter how hard we tried, we couldn't figure out his secret.	That day, when we were talking about who would get the highest marks this term, one of the other girls started a song, and the rest of us joined in. <i>grades</i>

Turn + Task if students struggle

silent solo - jot notes, share out

a. What similarities do these details share?

- normal parts of her life, relatable, happy
- sharing routine / what usually happens ("as usual")
- no sign of what's going to happen next

[BPQ]: Is anything she describes similar to you/your life? What's the overall feeling in these details?

b. What is Malala revealing about herself through these details? Why might she choose to include them here, at the point where she is about to describe the shooting?

Malala may include these details to show what her life is like before the shooting. She is showing us she is a typical, happy student, living her normal life before she is attacked. (contrast)

[BPQ] What contrast do you notice? Why might that be important?

7. Consider the following passage from p. 5:

For days I'd had a strange, gnawing feeling that something bad was going to happen. One night I'd found myself wondering about death. What is being dead really like? I wanted to know. I was alone in my room, so I turned toward Mecca and asked God. "What happens when you die?" I said. "How would it feel?"

If I died, I wanted to be able to tell people what it felt like. "Malala, you silly girl," I said to myself then, "you'd be dead and you couldn't tell people what it was like."

Before I went to bed, I asked God for one more thing. Can I die a little bit and come back, so I can tell people about it?

gnawing: causing stress and anxiety

Mecca: a city in Saudi Arabia. It is the holiest city in Islam, and Muslims face in the direction of Mecca when praying.

a. Malala asks God, "Can I die a little bit and come back, so I can tell people about it?" How has this seeming impossibility actually happened?

Turn + Talk, stamp (no share out)

Malala almost died / was close to death but survived to tell her story

skip/challenge if time

b. Why might Malala include this memory in the opening pages of the memoir?

Silent Solo → Show Call

8. Complete the following sentences: (using p. 7)

• Malala writes "I don't remember anything after that" because ^{why?} she was so badly wounded (and may have blocked it out).

• Malala writes "I don't remember anything after that," but ^{but what? (contrast)} she still wants to tell what happened to her / share her story.

• Malala writes "I don't remember anything after that," so ^{what does she do as a result?} she must rely on what other people have told her.

purpose of memoir

9. Compare the article, "Taliban Gun Down Girl Who Spoke Up for Rights," and the prologue of *I Am Malala*.

a. **Turn and Task** ^{2 min w/ partner → no debrief (unless confused)} In what ways is the description of Malala from the news article similar to the Malala we meet in the opening pages of the memoir? In what ways are they different?

Similarities	Differences
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> she is targeted / shot for attending school. she cares about her education 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> in memoir M. shares more personal details - we can picture her life less personality in the article / less humor article includes perspective of Taliban

Turn + Task → share out 1-2

b. What are some advantages of a memoir? What are some disadvantages?

⊕

- more detail
- sharing emotion, personality, perspective

⊖

- just one perspective
- author may forget or misremember details

c. What might Malala's purpose be in writing her memoir? What is she choosing to share, and why?

Malala may want to tell her own story in this memoir. She shares details of her life that help readers get to know her as a person, understand her perspective, and relate to her. Through this memoir, she can explain what happened to her and continue to have a voice. plot Knowledge (genre)

MOP

- 2 min Silent Solo (first ideas)
- 1 min Turn + Talk

Discussion: precall students
Revise after discussion → include the term perspective

BPO

- What can an author do in a memoir?
- What do you notice about the details M shares?
- What does she want readers to know/understand about her?
- Why might M. have written this book?

Objective: Analyze the prologue for details of Malala's life and elements of memoir

Teach Like a CHAMPION

Uncommon Schools

Name: _____

Date: _____

Exit Ticket

1. What is a memoir? Explain one difference between a memoir and another type of writing (for example, a novel, an autobiography, a news report).

elements of memoir
A memoir is a ^{nonfiction} narrative written by an author about important, personal experiences. Memoir focuses on one part of a person's life and their individual experiences.

2. What are two things that are important to Malala? Explain, including details from the prologue.

details of Malala's life
Malala values family, education, faith, home

Family: tells stories about her siblings/parents that are warm/loving, shares jokes

Education: values her education/doing well in school, put herself in danger to continue her education

Faith: prays/talks to God, asks God for help

Home: Pakistan is her "beloved home" she describes in vivid detail (brings to life for readers), misses home because she now lives in England

190M