

Name: Example

Date: _____

Homeroom: _____

Class: _____

Number the Stars (1-7) "Why Are You Running?"

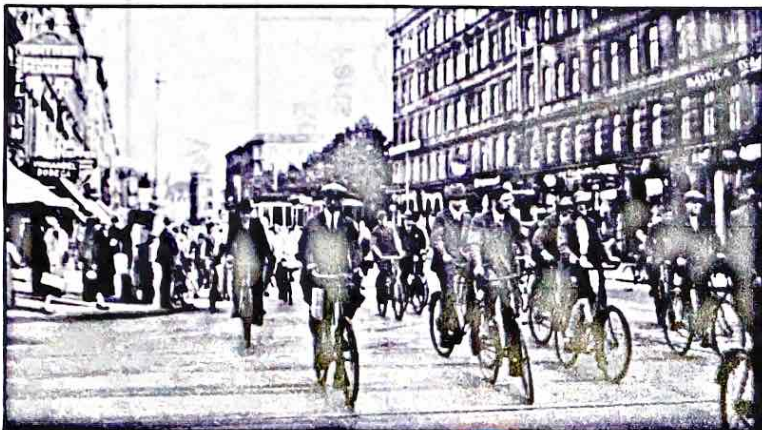
Lesson Objective: Explain the sudden shifts in mood in Chapter 1.

→ KO: overall emotional atmosphere/feeling created in reader

changes

Do Now

Directions: Look at the pictures carefully and answer the questions that follow.



Picture 1: Copenhagen in 1942; citizens ride their bikes home from work

ordinary people



Picture 2: Copenhagen in 1944; Nazi soldiers march down the street

silent solo - 4min, Turn + Talk, debrief Q2

1. Both images depict the streets of Copenhagen, the city in Denmark in which much of our novel is set. What do you notice that's similar about these two images? What do you see that's different?

similar

different

many people

riding bicycles vs marching

streets/sidewalk (outside)

normal day/fun vs. soldiers w/ weapons

old-fashioned

2. How would it feel if you saw the people in Picture 1 as you were walking home from school? How would it feel to see the people in Picture 2? Why?

Picture 1

Picture 2




positive, fun

scary, strange

want to join

negative

Vocabulary: Contempt, Sneering, Civilized

Word	Definition	Related Parts of Speech	Situations	Image
<p>contempt noun</p>	<p>the feeling that someone or something is not worthy of respect</p>	<p>contemptuous adjective</p>	<p>• The reporter could not keep the contempt from his voice as he described man's horrible crimes. * Why might the reporter feel contempt?</p>	
<p>sneering adjective</p>	<p>to express dislike and disrespect in a very open way</p>	<p>sneer verb</p>	<p>• The sneering villain mocked the child's cries for her mother. * Show a sneering face</p>	
<p>civilized adjective</p>	<p>polite, reasonable, and respectful</p>	<p>civilize verb</p>	<p>• My mom told me to stop hitting my brother so that we could have a civilized conversation. * How does this picture show someone being civilized?</p>	

Vocabulary Active Practice

As we apply our new word knowledge, be sure to use the vocabulary word in your answer!

Turn + Talk, Cold Call

1. True or false: A teacher with a sneering tone of voice could help you learn more.

F: might feel scared/uncomfortable

- X 2. Which might be a more civilized situation?

- a. Lunch at a baseball game
- b. Lunch in a fancy restaurant

Turn + Talk, no debrief

3. How might a soccer team show contempt for their biggest rivals?

Booing, trying to distract, rude signs

- X 4. What's something an older sibling could say with a sneer?

5. Would it be difficult to remain civilized if someone was sneering at you? Why or why not?

It might be difficult to remain civilized because when someone is rude and disrespectful, it's hard to stay polite.

- X 6. Would sneering at someone show contempt? Explain.

Read Aloud

We saw images of a place called Copenhagen in the DN. That's the setting of our novel, in the year 1943. Our main character is a girl named Annemarie. As we read...

Pages 1-2

Directions: As we read pages 1-2, we'll pause to make notes in the chart below.

Character	Appearance	Relationship to Other Characters	Other Observations
Annemarie	lanky, silvery blonde hair	best friends w/ Ellen (p.1)	loves to run
Ellen	10 yo, stocky, dark hair		agrees to race even though she'd rather not
Kirsti	little	littler than A/E (K is A's sister, p. 4)	

Read Aloud

Conveying Mood

overall feeling

Mood is the feeling that a piece of writing creates in a reader. Writers can bring up certain feelings or emotions in readers through words and descriptions. Usually, mood is referred to as the atmosphere of a literary piece, as it creates an emotional setting that surrounds the readers. The setting of a story, the author's word choice, and even the character's dialogue can build a specific mood. A description of a beautiful and idyllic scene could give a peaceful and calm mood to the readers. On the other hand, describing a tense chase scene or a chaotic thunderstorm could cause a frightening or anxious mood.

Authors can change the mood of a scene with a single well-placed word. Compare the mood created by the word "walk" versus the word "tiptoe." A walking character could be moving in countless ways. A tiptoeing character may be cautious, sneaky, or fearful. A slight change in one word can cast a spell over a scene.

Here are some words we often use to describe the mood of a text:

Positive	Negative
Hopeful	Anxious
Cheerful	Frightening
Calm	Tense

¹ Idyllic - extremely happy, peaceful, or beautiful

Turn and Task

Get 2-3 words for each picture

1. Consider the images from your Do Now. How would you describe the mood of each picture?

Picture 1: happy, cheerful, ordinary, calm	Picture 2: tense, frightening, anxious
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Share out (Pre call) 1-2

AIR

Pages 1-2: On Your Own

Reread the section we just read as a class. Underline any words or phrases that convey mood to you and describe the mood you're feeling.

Annotations in text
 highlight "laughing" on p. 1 and p. 2

Notes

→ copenhagen
 → happy/joyful/carefree

- ① **Turn + Talk**: What is the setting/mood? **Show Call**
2. In one carefully crafted sentence, explain the setting and mood of this opening.
- ② **Silent Solo**, write one clear sentence describing mood/setting

~~the mood of the opening is joyful as Annemarie and Ellen run through the streets of Copenhagen.~~

The mood of the opening is joyful as Annemarie and Ellen run through the streets of Copenhagen.

Pages 2-5 **BPG**: use a word like while/as to show happening at the same time
 ↳ connect 2 parts of the sentence

As we continue to read, you'll notice that something important has happened in Copenhagen. Underline clues about:

- what's happening in the city
- any changes in the mood

*So as we read, we started to notice the mood changing. Let's look closely at one line that had a major impact on mood.

The German word was as familiar¹ as it was frightening.

¹familiar: well known or experienced often

The word "Halte" means "stop" in German. How can the word "Halte" be familiar and frightening at the same time? Start your answer with the word "Although."

- ① **Stop and Jot**: Why is the word "Halte" familiar?
 • hears all the time
 • common
 • never directed at her
- ② **Silent Solo** - "Although..."
 Although Annemarie has heard the word many times, soldiers have never said it to her before.
- Show Call if time

Ask while reading:

What does Annemarie notice about the soldiers? How does this make her feel?

4. Consider this moment from page 3:

Annemarie stared up. There were two of them. That meant two helmets, two sets of cold eyes glaring at her, and four tall shiny boots planted firmly on the sidewalk, blocking her path home.

a. What's different about the lines in bold?

Annemarie stared up. There were two soldiers. They both wore helmets, they both glared at her with cold eyes, and they both wore tall shiny boots planted firmly on the sidewalk, blocking her path home.

Skip

b. Consider the next lines in this scene. How could you change them to capture the difference you notice above?

And it meant two rifles, gripped in the hands of the soldiers. She stared at the rifles first. Then, finally, she looked into the face of the soldier who had ordered her to halt.

Notes

c. How do these differences change the mood of this scene?

Remember:

mood = the feeling a piece of writing creates in reader

5. Explain the mood of this moment and what Lowry has done to create that mood.

① Turn and Talk: brainstorm words to describe mood
- tense, frightening, anxious, nervous, uneasy

② Silent solo: what has Lowry done to create this mood? (notes/bullet points) - word choice

- listed details of soldiers' appearance
- describe A's feelings of fear - not explaining why she's stopped

Hands

What does contempt mean? not worthy of respect
"because" means we need a reason WHY.
Why does A feel contempt? **Turn + Talk**

Teach Like a CHAMPION
Uncommon Schools

silent solo

6. Complete the following sentences: *try completing the sentence*

• Annemarie feels contempt for the soldier because he still cannot speak Danish well.

• Annemarie feels contempt for the soldier, but she responds politely to his questions.

*this conjunction shows contrast
How are her actions different from her feelings?*

7. Turn and Talk: Why might the soldier ask Annemarie about being a good student in a sneering way?

SKIP

Notes

8. Expand this kernel sentence with the answers to the following questions:

SKIP

Annemarie and Ellen walked.

When:

Where:

How:

Why:

Expanded Sentence:

Read Aloud

Pages 6-7: ~~On Your Own~~

While we read,

19. Annotate any words Lowry uses to describe Mama and Mrs. Rosen's reactions to the girls' story. How are they feeling?

Turn + Talk

Notes

What did you notice about how Mama/Mrs. Rosen are feeling?

10. Reread these lines from page 7:

Mrs. Johansen moved to the window and looked down to the street below. The Copenhagen neighborhood was quiet; it looked the same as always: people coming and going from the shops, children at play, the

soldiers on the corner

peaceful and happy

Which detail doesn't seem to belong in this idyllic description? How does it impact the mood?

① Annotate the detail that doesn't belong

share out / stamp

② Write 1-2 sentences explaining how this detail impacts the mood

The detail "the soldiers on the corner" adds to the tense or frightening mood because it seems strange for there to always be soldiers in a normal town where children are playing. This detail makes us feel worried or anxious about why the soldiers are there and what they might do.

BQ: Why does this detail seem out of place / like it doesn't belong?
- How does reading this make you feel?

Revise

Add how this detail makes readers feel

Name: _____

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Exit Ticket * Brainstorm
with a partner, no
debrief

1. How would you explain the shift in mood in this chapter? Add evidence to the table below.

Pages 1-2	Pages 2-7
carefree happy calm peaceful	anxious frightening

2. In one clear sentence, explain the change in mood.

The mood of this chapter changes from happy to anxious when Annemarie and Ellen are stopped by the soldiers.

3. Reread this moment from page 3: *challenge*

Annemarie recognized [the soldier] as the one she and Ellen always called, in whispers, "the Giraffe" because of his height and the long neck that extended from his stiff collar.

How would the mood be different if the author made the change in bold?

Annemarie recognized [the soldier] as the one she and Ellen always called, **giggling**, "the Giraffe" because of his height and the long neck that extended from his stiff collar.
