

Quarter 3 Week 3 Assignment Sheet

Writing 8

Ms. Sandlin

Middle School Writing

2/27/24

Instructions: After completing/working on each day's assignment include a parent initial signature below.

<b>Day One/Wednesday:</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Complete the <i>hyperbole</i> entry slide.</li><li>- Complete the poetry writing assignment. Email Ms. Sandlin with any questions.</li></ul> Parent Initial: _____
<b>Day Two/Thursday:</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- After viewing the grade assigned to your submitted literary analysis, edit the following:<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- MLA formatting (headers, spacing, indent, font, etc.)</li><li>- Add any missing paragraphs</li><li>- Insert/adjust quotation formatting. Highlight all quotes.</li><li>- Increase clarity (improve hook, improve diction of five words [<u>underline</u>]).</li><li>- Clarify pronouns and antecedents</li></ul></li><li>- Complete the commas practice handout.</li></ul> Parent Initial: _____
<b>Day Three/Friday:</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Complete the <i>onomatopoeia</i> entry sample.</li><li>- Complete any remaining adjustments/corrections on your submitted essay. Verify that the essay (besides author background) is written in the present tense.<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Insert a minimum of three <u>transition words</u> throughout your essay. Underline each transition word.</li><li>- Adjust sentences so that you have at least one sentence that starts with a verb, one sentence that starts with an adjective, one sentence that begins with an adverb, and one sentence that begins with a preposition. <b>Highlight</b> these word starters in your final draft.</li><li>- Check/correct spelling.</li><li>- Improve conclusion.</li><li>- Submit your draft corrections on Google Classroom.</li></ul></li></ul> Parent Initial: _____
<b>Day Four/Monday:</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Complete the <i>imagery</i> entry sample.</li></ul>

- Using your poetry notes from class, write your own poem (minimum of three stanzas or ten lines) that incorporates at least five of the poetic techniques (examples: alliteration, personification, etc.). Underline each example of a poetic technique, and label the term that represents the technique above or to the side of the underlining.

Parent Initial: \_\_\_\_\_

The weekly schedule has been broken down to maximize parent and student success. Parents: please oversee that student work is at individual/grade-level standard. Please sign below after checking students' daily work.

*I have looked over each day's assigned work and verify its quality and completion.*

Parent signature: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Questions? Contact Ms. Sandlin  
[debra.ann.sandlin@gmail.com](mailto:debra.ann.sandlin@gmail.com)  
(509) 379-6846

# Entry: 2/27/24

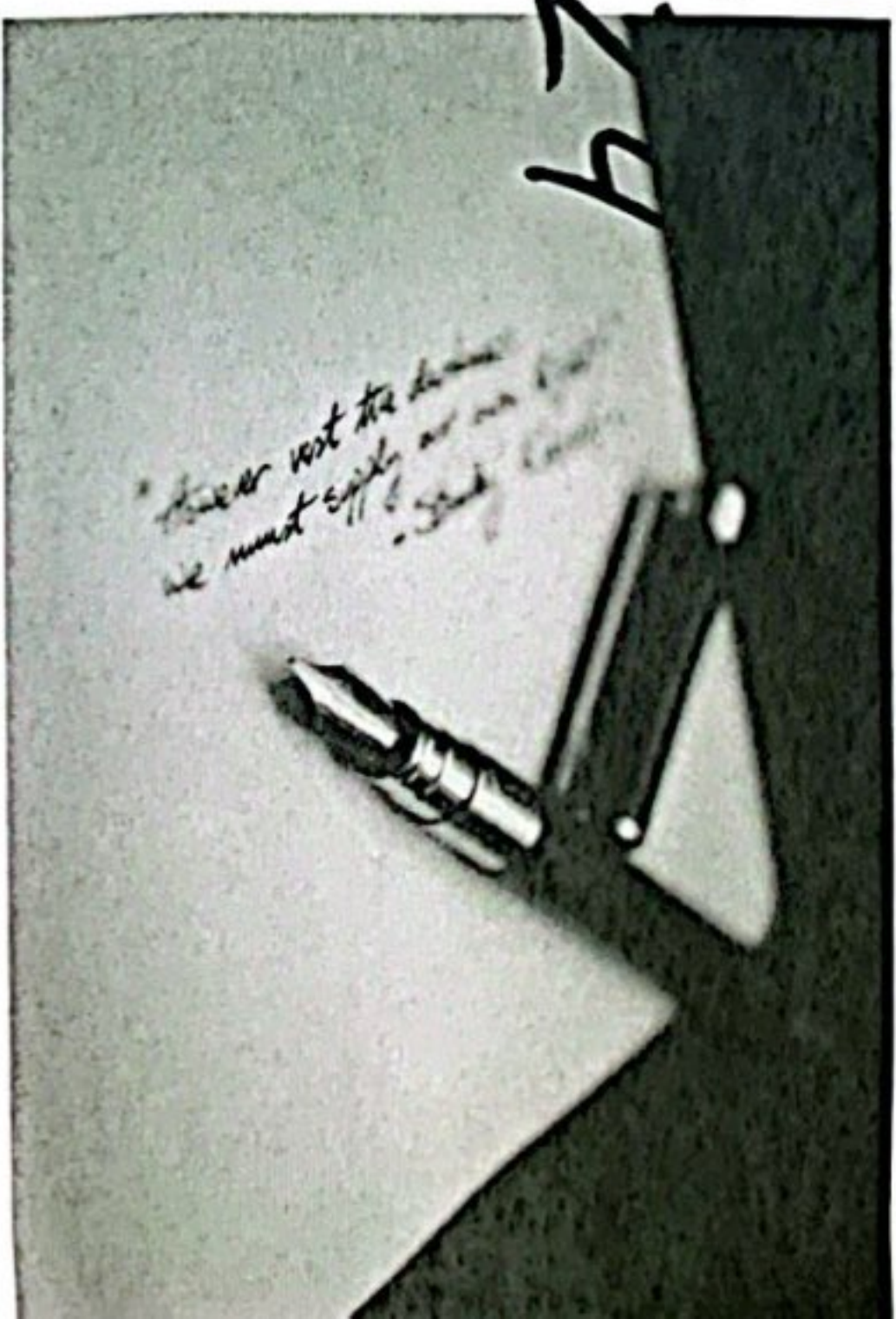
**Hyperbole:**

-Exaggeration

“The eyes of Doctor T.J. Eckleburg are blue and gigantic--their retinas are one yard high. They look out of no face, but, instead, from a pair of enormous yellow spectacles which pass over a non-existent nose” (23).

I've told you a million times!

**Instructions: 1)** Write the example above, underlining or circling examples of hyperbole. **2)** Write your own example of hyperbole.



Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Poetry Writing Assignments  
8th ELA

**Instructions:** Include a self-created poem example for each type of poem listed below.

1. Write a **couplet**. A couplet is a group of two rhyming lines.
2. Write a **quatrain** of poetry. A quatrain is four lines that rhyme alternatively (Every other line rhymes).
3. Label the **rhyme scheme** of your quatrain.
4. **Haiku:** A haiku is a three lined poem. Its first line has five syllables, the second seven, and the third five. Write one haiku poem.

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

5. Write a **prose poem** with a minimum of five lines. A prose poem is composed like a paragraph rather than lines of verse. See the example below.

Kills bugs dead. Redundancy is syntactical overkill. A pin-prick of peace at the end of the tunnel of a nightmare night in a roach motel. Their noise infects the dream. In black kitchens they foul the food, walk on our bodies as we sleep over oceans of pirate flags. Skull and crossbones, they crunch like candy. When we die they will eat us, unless we kill them first. Invest in better mousetraps. Take no prisoners on board ship, to rock the boat, to violate our beds with pestilence. We dream the dream of extirpation. Wipe out a species, with God at our side. Annihilate the insects. Sterilize the filthy vermin.

## USING COMMAS TO SET OFF ELEMENTS WITHIN A SENTENCE: II

**LEARN!** Here are other rules for using commas to set off sentence elements.

**Rule 7.** Use a comma after the salutation in a friendly letter, and after any complimentary close. *Examples:* Dear Irma, With love, Yours truly,

**Rule 8.** Use a comma or commas to set off appositive expressions not closely tied to the word that they explain or identify.

Hugh Sims, *a news reporter*, is engaged to my sister *Helen*.

**Rule 9.** Use commas to set off non-restrictive clauses and phrases. These word groups merely add information; they are not essential sentence parts.

Joan, *who plays brilliantly*, won the tennis cup. (*non-restrictive clause*)

Students *who come late* must report to Mr. Wilson. (*restrictive clause*)

Beth, *wearing her new hat*, created a sensation. (*non-restrictive phrase*)

Look for a man *wearing a monocle*. (*restrictive phrase*)

**Rule 10.** Use a comma or commas to set off words, phrases, or other modifiers that are out of their natural order in the sentence.

Sally, *excited and happy*, met me at the door.

**Rule 11.** Use a comma to set off short clauses that change a statement into a question: You're coming, *aren't you?*

**PRACTICE!** (1) Insert needed commas. (2) Above, indicate the rule that applies.

1. The men that are shocking grain will be tired and hungry.
2. Briggs center and captain has a sprained ankle hasn't he?
3. Yours very truly With love Dear Aunt Ella
4. Harry after waiting for an hour grew impatient.
5. Mr. Winslow who has been our superintendent for twenty years will retire on June 7. You know him don't you?
6. Our boys nervous and tired faced a team that was calm and relaxed.
7. Saint-Gaudens famous Irish-American sculptor died in 1907.
8. The story "The Tell-Tale Heart" was dramatized by our class.
9. Gregg smirking to himself was enjoying his joke immensely.
10. Your sister although I don't know why dislikes me doesn't she?

**USE!** Write sentences to illustrate rules 8 and 11.

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**PROOFREAD!** Check your paper to eliminate careless work.

Entry: 2/27/24

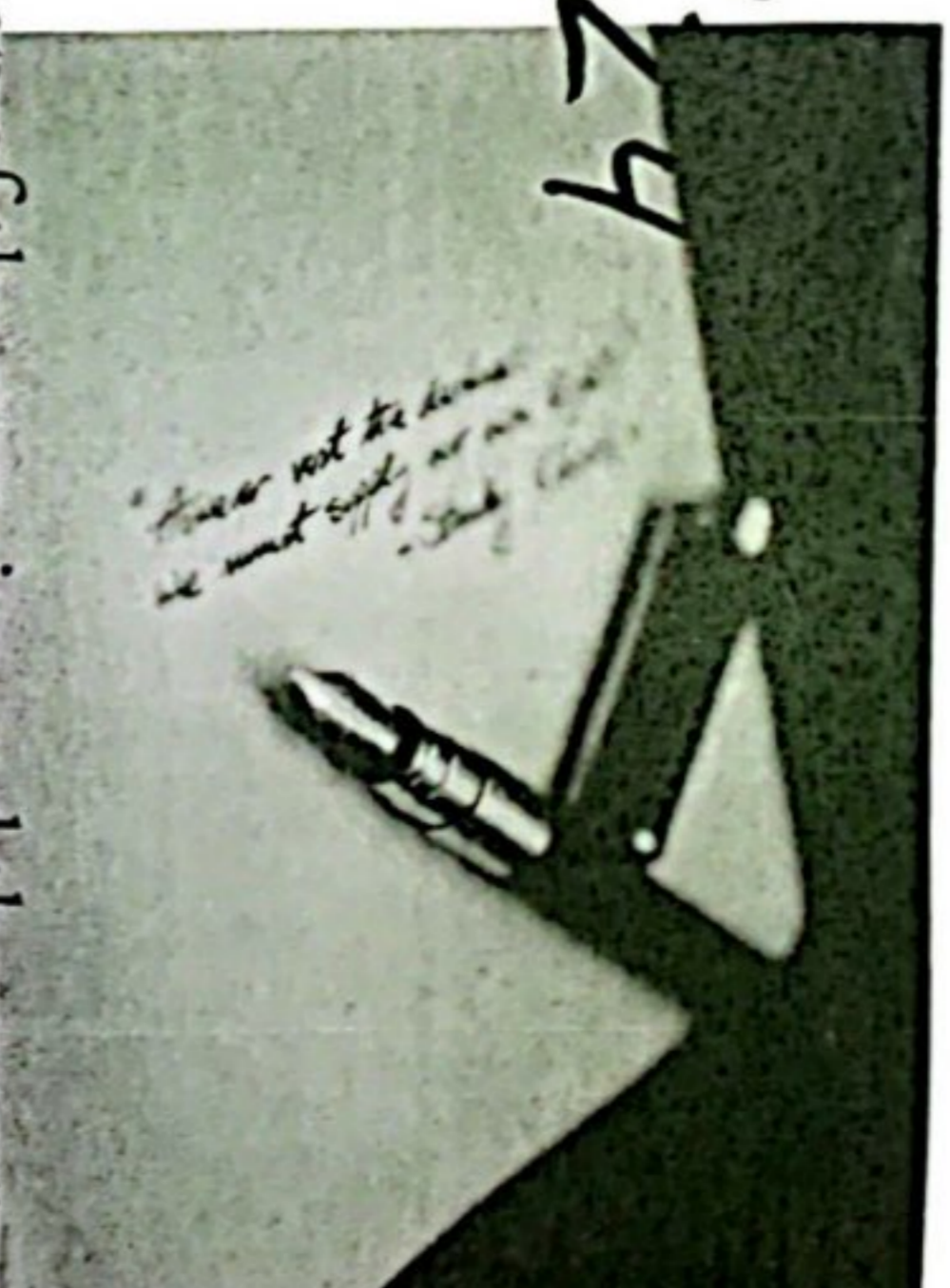
## Onomatopoeia

-Using a word that represents a sound.

"I must have stood for a few moments listening to the whip and snap of the curtains and the groan of a picture on the wall"(8).

"At one time the moon, which had before been clear, was suddenly overspread by a thick cloud, and I took advantage of the moment of darkness and cast my basket into the sea; I listened to the gurgling sound as it sunk,..."(125).

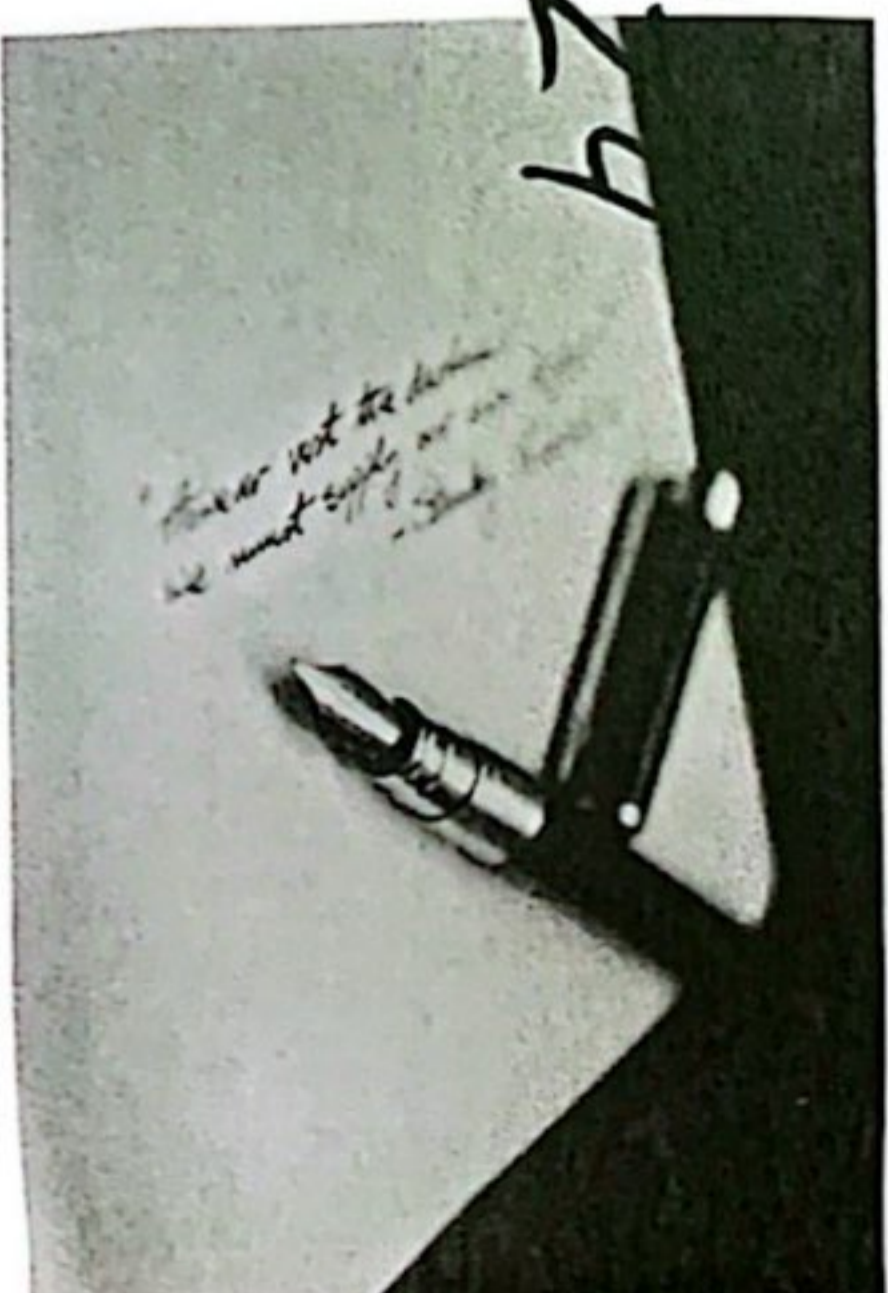
**Instructions: 1)** Write the examples above, underlining or circling examples of onomatopoeia. **2)** Create three sentences that include an example of onomatopoeia.



# Entry: 4/27/24

## Imagery

-Creating a visual with words, or a visual illustration  
-using figurative language.



“I knew now that it was fall all right; I could feel it pressing clammy against my wet clothes, an unfriendly, discomforting breath in the air, an edge of wintry chill, air that shriveled, soon to put out the lights on the countryside. One of my legs wouldn’t stop trembling, whether from cold or anger I couldn’t tell. I wished I had hit him harder”(80).

**Instructions:** 1) Write the example above, underlining or circling examples of imagery. 2) Write your own paragraph of five sentences that includes imagery, communicated through the diction.