Constructive Resopnse:

PLAN

1. Highlight the key words in the prompt -- there will always be two things to CONNECT (usually one is theme or main idea and the other, language or structure).

2. Answer the prompt

Language = \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Meaning = \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3. ANSWER (1st sentence) - answer all of the key words - don’t just restate the question:

4. Pick the BEST EVIDENCE for the language and meaning in your ANSWER (quote or observation)

Write your support for you ANSWER:

Introduce evidence #1, name it, use KEY PHRASE, tell HOW it is that thing

EXPLAIN / CONNECT the evidence to the THEME / CENTRAL IDEA in your ANSWER

Introduce evidence #2, name it, use KEY PHRASE, tell HOW it is that thing

EXPLAIN / CONNECT the evidence to the THEME / CENTRAL IDEA in your ANSWER

Then WRITE IT:

Once written, HIGHLIGHT to check for each of the following

Color #1: Key words in **ANSWER** and in **explanations/support**

Color #2: **MEANING** that the figurative language develops

Color #3: I**NTRO o**f quote or evidence

Color 4: **Punctuation for at beginning and end of quotations** (use rules for embedding quotes)

Sample: In the poem, “Nursery Rhymes for the Tenderhearted,” the speaker feels companionship with and sympathy for the roach by using metaphor and personification.

For example, the speaker says, “We are brothers / though and I.” This metaphor compares the roach to someone close that he would have a kinship with, or something in common. He also uses personification by giving the roach the human ability to play in the park: Then the kitchen becomes your park.” This personification shows the roach “playing” like a person would, rather than describing it as an insect or gross thing.