

# Character Sketch



Gather information on one of the main characters in each chapter to complete the character sketch.

**A typical quote** from the character (with citation):

**Character's Thoughts** (with citation):

**Biceps** - Strengths of the character:

What/who is a **pain in the neck** for this character?

What or who does the character **love**?

**Right Hand** - What does the character own or cherish?

**Left Hand** - What weapons does this character have (real or metaphorical)?

**Front Leg** - Where is the character going (real journey or metaphorical)?

**Back Leg** - Where did the character come from?

**Back Ankle** - Weaknesses of the character:

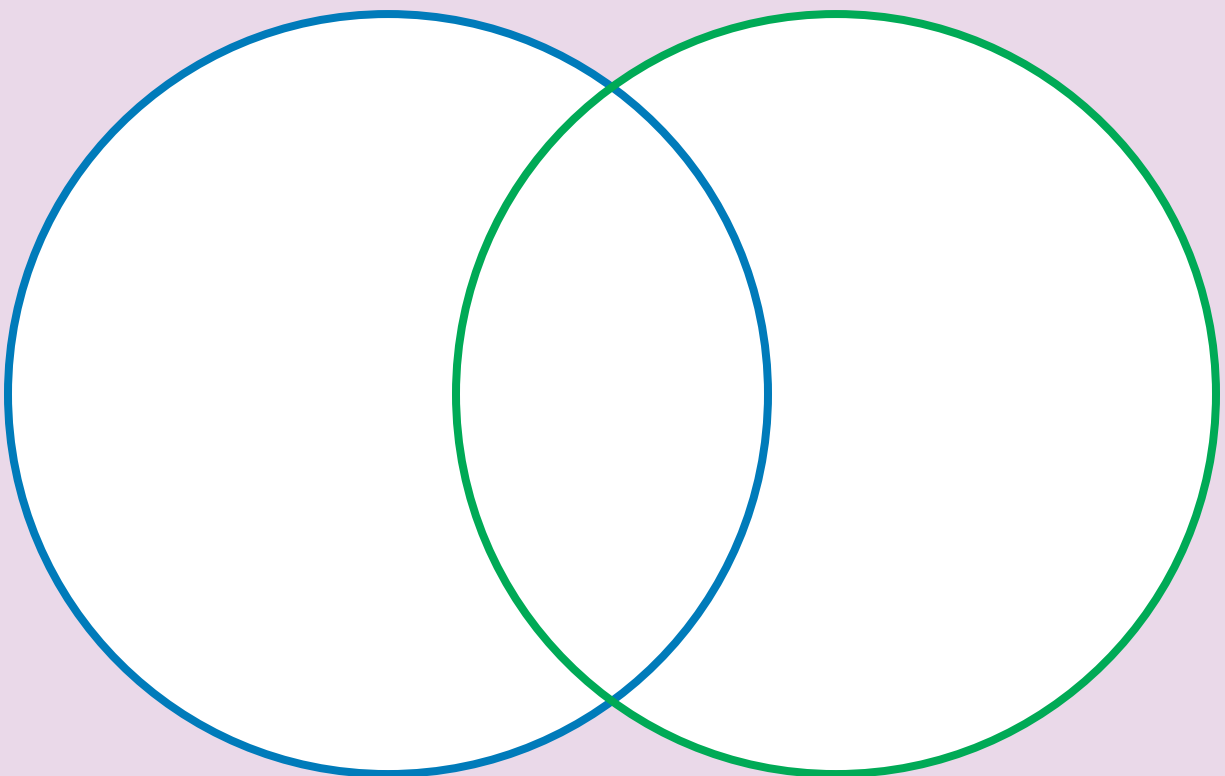
# Venn Diagram



Use the Venn Diagram to quickly and easily compare two characters. Record any characteristic that is held in common between the two characters in the place where the two circles intersect. Write the characteristics not shared in the area of the circle owned uniquely by each character. The Venn Diagram can also be used to compare two different events or situations. For example: compare the marriage of O-lan and Wang Lung to that of their first born child. Compare the celebration of the first born child to that of the second and/or third. Compare Wang Lung's reaction to the death of Ching to that of O-lan.

**Character/Event:**

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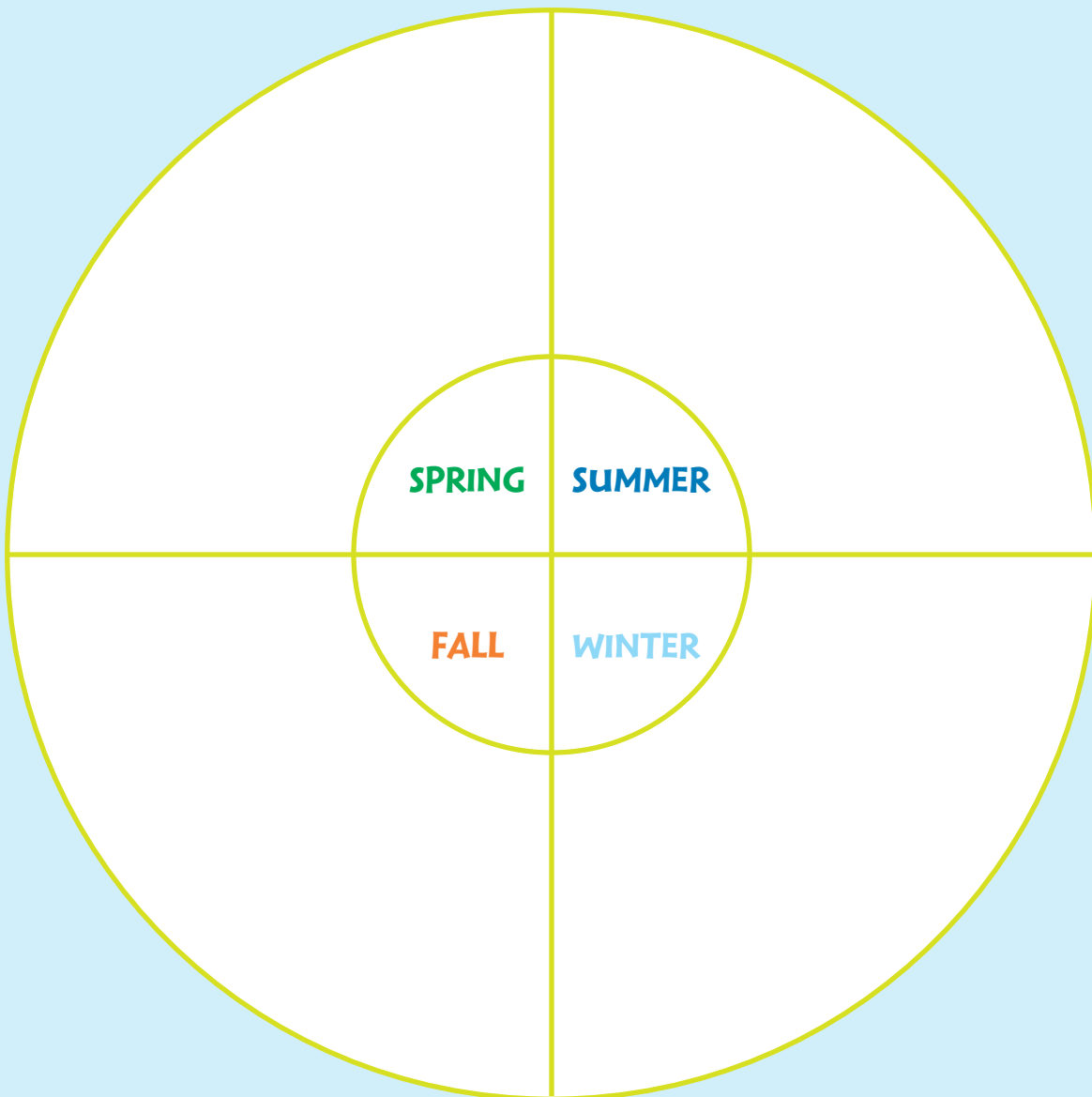
# Wheel of Fortune: Seasonal Cycles



The natural life cycle that a farmer sees in the seasons, is a powerful image for the life cycle of many in this novel. The inside of the wheel represents the seasons:

- **Spring** – preparing, planning, planting, new life, early and fragile growth.
- **Summer** – warmth, growing in a set pattern.
- **Fall** – plant life slows, fruit is harvested, preserved.
- **Winter** – idleness, dead plants, waiting for spring.

On the outside of the circle in each season, record Wang Lung's 'timeline' of the story as it reflects with the seasons in the space provided.



## The Good Earth

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- **RSL.9-10.1** Cite strong and thorough textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text.
- **RSL.9-10.2** Determine a theme or central idea of a text and analyze in detail its development over the course of the text, including how it emerges and is shaped and refined by specific details; provide an objective summary of the text.
- **RSL.9-10.3** Analyze how complex characters develop over the course of a text, interact with other characters, and advance the plot or develop the theme.
- **RSL.9-10.4** Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in the text, including figurative and connotative meanings; analyze the cumulative impact of specific word choices on meaning and tone.
- **RSL.9-10.7** Analyze the representation of a subject or a key scene in two different artistic mediums, including what is emphasized or absent in each treatment.
- **RSL.9-10.10** By the end of grade 9 read and comprehend literature, including stories, dramas, and poems, in the grades 9–10 text complexity band proficiently, with scaffolding as needed at the high end of the range. By the end of grade 10, read and comprehend literature, including stories, dramas, and poems, at the high end of the grades 9–10 text complexity band independently and proficiently.
- **RSL.11-12.1** Cite strong and thorough textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text, including determining where the text leaves matters uncertain.
- **RSL.11-12.2** Determine two or more themes or central ideas of a text and analyze their development over the course of the text, including how they interact and build on one another to produce a complex account; provide an objective summary of the text.
- **RSL.11-12.3** Analyze the impact of the author’s choices regarding how to develop and relate elements of a story or drama.
- **RSL.11-12.4** Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in the text, including figurative and connotative meanings; analyze the impact of specific word choices on meaning and tone, including words with multiple meanings or language that is particularly fresh, engaging, or beautiful.
- **RSL.11-12.7** Analyze multiple interpretations of a story, drama, or poem, evaluating how each version interprets the source text.
- **RSL.11-12.10** By the end of grade 11, read and comprehend literature, including stories, dramas, and poems, in the grades 11–CCR text complexity band proficiently, with scaffolding as needed at the high end of the range. By the end of grade 12, read and comprehend literature, including stories, dramas, and poems, at the high end of the grades 11–CCR text complexity band independently and proficiently.
- **WS.9-10.1** Write arguments to support claims in an analysis of substantive topics or texts, using valid reasoning and relevant and sufficient evidence.
- **WS.9-10.2** Write informative/explanatory texts to examine and convey complex ideas, concepts, and information clearly and accurately through the effective selection, organization, and analysis of content.
- **WS.9-10.3** Write narratives to develop real or imagined experiences or events using effective technique, well-chosen details, and well-structured event sequences.
- **WS.9-10.4** Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.
- **WS.9-10.7** Conduct short as well as more sustained research projects to answer a question or solve a problem; narrow or broaden the inquiry when appropriate; synthesize multiple sources on the subject, demonstrating understanding of the subject under investigation.
- **WS.9-10.8** Gather relevant information from multiple authoritative print and digital sources, using advanced searches effectively; assess the usefulness of each source in answering the research question; integrate information into the text selectively to maintain the flow of ideas, avoiding plagiarism and following a standard format for citation.
- **WS.9-10.9** Draw evidence from literary or informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and research.
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