

Ender's Game: Week 2

Name: _____

Period: 1/2 or 5/6

Date: January 26-January 30

Ender's Game Chapter 6 Questions

1. (Italics) What is Ender training to become? Is he the first person that commanders have tried to train? Explain.

2. (Page 44) Describe the battle room in your own words. What does it remind you of?

3. (Page 45) Why did Ender ask Alai to include Bernard in their game?

4. (Page 46) How does Ender beat the giant?

5. (Page 47) How does Ender feel about beating the giant? Who do his actions remind him of? Use textual evidence to back up your answer.

Desensitization

Dictionary definition: _____

In other words, desensitization is... _____

What is the main idea or central claim of the video? _____

Circle one:

strongly agree

somewhat agree

somewhat disagree

strongly disagree

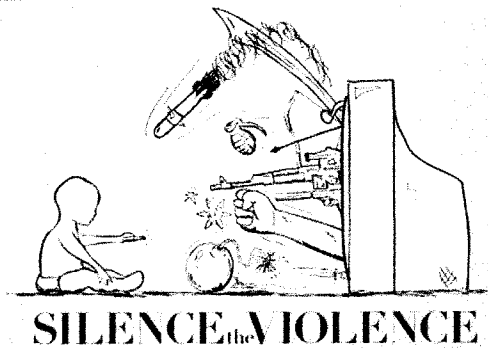
My reasoning: _____

Did your opinion change after hearing what your classmates thought? Explain.



IMV MEDIA VIOLENCE

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Ender's Game Chapter 7 Questions

1. (Italics) The commanders say, "As soon as he can cope with a situation you move him to one he can't cope with?" Why do they decide to do this to him?

2. (Italics) What does the speaker mean when he says that children aren't normal? Are there such things as "normal" children?

3. (Page 52) In the level with the wolves and children, what do you think the game Ender wants to learn?

4. (Page 54) Why can't Ender imagine what "just living" might be? What is so appealing about it?

CLASS ARMY AND TOONS

Now that Ender has been assigned to his first army, it is time for us to name our class army and choose our toon roles.

TOON ROLES

Toon leader (volume controller, spokesperson, etc.):

Collect homework and turn into the homework bins:

Make sure that the tables are aligned to the tape at the end of each period:

Pick up assignments from blue bookshelf for your toon:

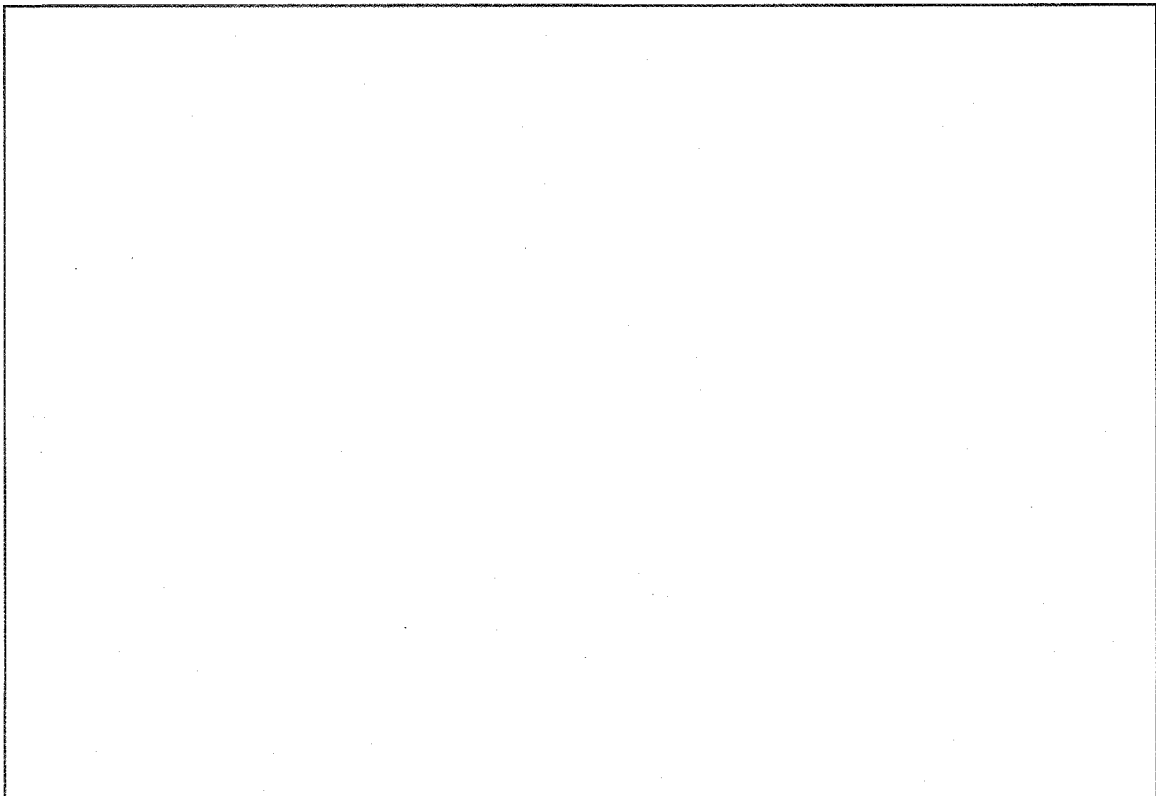
CLASS ARMY NAME

Each English class in 7th grade will be commissioned as its own army. Each Army (class) needs a name (animal) and logo (picture). This name CANNOT be from the book. Pick a name and design a logo.

We will vote on a final name at the end of the period.

NAME: _____

LOGO:



8 Comma Rules

Directions: After each rule and example, add commas to the sentences where needed.

1) Use commas to separate items in a list of three or more.

Remember that an "item" may refer to a noun, verb, or adjective phrase.

Note: Usage of a comma to separate the second-to-last from the last item is optional.

Example: I need to buy eggs milk lettuce and bread.

I need to buy eggs, milk, lettuce, and bread.

1. Carlos wants to visit Paris Italy Germany and China.
2. My favorite colors are blue red and pink.
3. I like to go hiking fishing swimming and camping during summer.
4. I have to clean my room walk the dog and take out the trash.
5. The tree is very tall old and green.
6. I need to visit my mother wash my car and buy six stamps.

2) Use a comma to separate independent clauses (complete thoughts) when they are joined by the following conjunctions:

<i>and</i>	<i>or</i>	<i>for</i>	<i>nor</i>	<i>so</i>	<i>but</i>	<i>yet</i>
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Note: The comma should come *before* the conjunction.

Example: I want to buy the new jacket but it is too expensive.

I want to buy the new jacket, but it is too expensive.

In this example, there are two independent clauses:

#1: "*I want to buy the new jacket.*" (complete thought)

#2 "*It is too expensive.*" (complete thought)

These clauses are separated by a *comma* before the conjunction "*but*".

1. We can go to the zoo or we can go to the movie theater.
2. They like chocolate but they like vanilla better.

3. We will go to the restaurant now for we are very hungry.
4. I do not like biology nor do I like chemistry.
5. James wants to leave now yet we must wait for his little brother.
6. Terry is working on a project and he should be finished with it next week.

3) Use a comma to separate a dependent clause (incomplete thought) from an independent clause (complete thought).

Here are some examples of sentences with dependent and independent clauses:

- 1) When I get older, I will be able to drive. → (Dependent), (Independent).
- 2) If you are good, I will buy you a toy. → (Dependent), (Independent).

Example: Without water the plant will die.

Without water, the plant will die.

1. In five minutes the building will be closed.
2. When I get home I am going to brush my teeth.
3. Until I reach my goal I will not stop working.
4. If I get a new job I will be very happy.
5. To become an astronaut it takes much hard work and determination.
6. Because she is only twelve she is not old enough to drive.

4) Use a comma(s) to separate any word or phrase from the rest of the sentence that is not essential to the sentence's meaning. This phrase usually provides extra information about the subject.

Here are some examples of sentences with words/phrases that are not essential to the sentence's meaning:

- 1) My brother, a 26 year old male, is watching TV.
- 2) Amy Rivers, my best friend, is going to the mall today.
- 3) I am ready for my dad, a hard working man, to come home.

Example: My mother on the other hand does not like chocolate.

My mother, on the other hand, does not like chocolate.

1. Daniel Garrison a farmer wakes up very early.
2. Tanner my teacher is wearing a gray shirt.
3. The car a 1967 ford mustang is very fast.
4. When school ends today at 3:15 p.m. we will play soccer.
5. Gold watches for example are going on sale today.
6. My favorite color navy blue is very popular.

5) Use a comma to separate a quotation from the rest of a sentence.

Example: "We need to buy more sugar" she said "before it runs out!"

"We need to buy more sugar," she said, "before it runs out!"

1. "I am tired" he muttered.
2. He said "We need to lower taxes!"
3. "If I don't wake up in time" he whispered "I will be in trouble."
4. "Today will be rainy" the weatherman said with a frown.
5. The boy watched his mother and wondered "Could I ever be that strong?"
6. "Okay" spoke the teacher excitedly "Time's up!"

6) Use a comma to separate an introductory element from the rest of a sentence.

Example: Hi how are you?

Hi, how are you?

1. Yes I would like more water please.
2. Sorry we do not have enough room.
3. Well I hope the problem will be fixed soon.
4. However I am very good at math.
5. Wait is there another way?
6. Unfortunately we do not have enough time.

7) Use a comma to separate the name of a city from a country or state.

Example: I live in Chapel Hill North Carolina.

I live in Chapel Hill, North Carolina.

1. We are moving to Spokane Washington.
2. I visited Florence Italy last summer.
3. The hurricanes hit Tulsa Oklahoma and Destin Florida.

8) Use a comma to separate the day of the week, the day of the month, and the year.

Example: Today is Thursday April 18 1943.

Today is Thursday, April 18, 1943.

1. Tomorrow will be Sunday December 2.
2. George Washington was born on February 22 1732.
3. I will be sixteen on Tuesday the 6th of July 1582.
4. September 11 2001 is a date that will be remembered.

Discussion Questions

1. Does Ender like Battle School? Explain, using textual evidence and the sentence starter: I know that Ender likes OR dislikes battle school because on page....

2. Did Ender mean to really hurt Stilson and break Bernard's arm? What do these incidents tell us about Ender?

3. Is it acceptable to do despicable things for survival? Why or why not?

4. Why do people bully? Why do people follow bullies?

5. What do video games teach children? Should violent video games be banned? Explain.
