

1.23.2014 | Class 1 Week 1

- Tent cards
- Housekeeping: Attendance sign-in sheet
- Housekeeping: Email & cell phone list
- Jumbled sentence: Churchill on the British sentence
- Text reconstruction: Edgar Roberts on fables
- Housekeeping: Website & writing center
- Paper #2: Make 3 appointments w/Writing Center & report dates to me
- Diagnostic: “Fables are relevant to modern lives. Agree or disagree.”
- Exit Exam grading criteria
- Timed reading: Androcles and the Lion

ANSWER

- 3 British sentence
- 1 the essential structure
- 2 of the ordinary
- 4 is a noble thing

The essential structure of the ordinary British sentence...is a noble thing.
-Winston Churchill

ANSWER

Text reconstruction

INSTRUCTIONS: Number the sentences in the order you believe they appear in the original paragraph, a short definition of by Edgar Roberts. Then copy the paragraph word for word on the lines below.

Source: Roberts, Edgar V. *Writing About Literature*, 12th Ed. New York: Prentice Hall, 2009. (Print.) (161.)

- ___7___ The adjective *fabulous* refers to the collective body of fables of all sorts, even though the word is often used as little more than a vague term of approval.
- ___4___ Tradition has it that Aesop was a slave who composed fables in ancient Greece.
- ___1___ The **fable** (from Latin *fabula*, a story or narration) is an old, brief, and popular form.
- ___3___ Past collectors and editors of fables have attached “morals” or explanations to the brief stories, as is the case with Aesop, the most enduringly popular of fable writers.
- ___2___ Often but not always, fables are about animals that possess human traits (such fables are called **beast fables**).
- ___5___ His fable “The Fox and the Grapes” signifies the trait of belittling things we cannot have.
- ___6___ More recent popular contributions to the fable tradition include Walt Disney’s “Mickey Mouse,” Walt Kelly’s “Pogo,” and Berke Brethed’s “Bloom County.”

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5. His fable “The Fox and the Grapes” signifies the trait of belittling things we cannot have.
6. More recent popular contributions to the fable tradition include Walt Disney’s “Mickey Mouse,” Walt Kelly’s “Pogo,” and Berke Brethed’s “Bloom County.”
7. The adjective *fabulous* refers to the collective body of fables of all sorts, even though the word is often used as little more than a vague term of approval.

English 109 DFD – Spring 2014

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Fundamentals of Exposition | CRN 256

Tuesday / Thursday

CLASS: 10:05 to 11:25

LAB: 11:40 to 12:30

ROOM: Victory Hall ROOM: 102

DATES: January 23 – May 6, 2014

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Class website:

English 109

<http://english109mercy.wordpress.com>

If you forget the URL, Google “English 109” and “Dobbs Ferry”
(Type these words in the same search window, and use the quotation marks.)

IMPORTANT!

Website contains HW, reading assignments, upcoming tests, etc.

Help with writing – make two appointments for help with 1st paper! (more info t/k)

Call Centers for Academic Excellence for appointment:

Dobbs Ferry: 914.674.7402

Bronx: 718.678.8906

<https://www.mercy.edu/academics/center-for-academic-excellence/>

OR:

Make an appointment online:

<https://www.mercy.edu>

HOW TO MAKE ONLINE APPOINTMENT:

Drop-down menu under Academics (at top of screen)

Click on Centers for Academic Excellence

Click on “Make an Appointment” (right-hand side of screen)

Calendar appears

If you want to make an appointment in the Bronx, you can change to
the Bronx at the top right-hand corner of the screen

SPRING 2014 HOURS: Monday 9 am - 8 pm; Tuesday through
Thursday 9 am - 9 pm; Friday 9 am - 5 pm; Saturday 10 am - 3 pm

PAPER #2 – Write with help of Writing Center

We'll be writing our first paper in-class on February 6 (next Thursday).

You'll write your second paper using a 3-step appointment sequence at the Writing Center:

1. Brainstorm a thesis and three subtopics with a writing specialist; leave center with outline in hand.
2. Return to the center with a draft of your essay; the specialist will read for content, structure, logic, and coherence and provide you revision notes.
3. Final appointment: bring your revised essay for help with proofreading, grammatical errors, spelling, and punctuation.

You should all make ALL THREE appointments now and either email me the dates or bring them to class.

Make your first appointment for next week: February 3 – 8.

Make your second and third appointments for the week of February 10 – 15.

(You can also make your third appointment during the first half of February 17-19.)

PAPER DUE DATE: February 20

The Writing Center is located in the library

Phone number (for appointments): 914-674-7402

Online appointment calendar:

<http://mercy.libcal.com/booking/writingcenterdf>

HOURS:

Monday 9 am - 8 pm

Tuesday - Thursday 9 am - 9 pm

Friday 9 am - 5 pm

Saturday 10 am - 3 pm

If you have questions, email or call!

This is an incredible opportunity, and I don't want any of you to miss it: *one-on-one direct instruction in the three stages of writing*. I wish I'd had a Writing Center available to me when I was in college.

Catherine

914 262 0690

All of the information above is posted on the class website as well.

<http://english109mercy.wordpress.com/>

Remember: you can easily find the class website by Googling:

“English 109” and “Dobbs Ferry”

USE QUOTATION MARKS AROUND “ENGLISH 109” AND “DOBBS FERRY”

Diagnostic

Agree or disagree: Fables are relevant to modern lives.

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Please write a 5-paragraph essay using evidence from the three fables below to make your case.

Androcles and the Lion

A slave named Androcles once escaped from his master and fled to the forest. As he was wandering about there he came upon a Lion lying down moaning and groaning. At first he turned to flee, but finding that the Lion did not pursue him, he turned back and went up to him. As he came near, the Lion put out his paw, which was all swollen and bleeding, and Androcles found that a huge thorn had got into it, and was causing all the pain. He pulled out the thorn and bound up the paw of the Lion, who was soon able to rise and lick the hand of Androcles like a dog. Then the Lion took Androcles to his cave, and every day used to bring him meat on which to live. But shortly afterwards both Androcles and the Lion were captured, and the slave was sentenced to be thrown to the Lion, after the latter had been kept without food for several days. The Emperor and all his Court came to see the spectacle, and Androcles was led out into the middle of the arena. Soon the Lion was let loose from his den and rushed bounding and roaring towards his victim. But as soon as he came near to Androcles he recognized his friend, and fawned upon him, and licked his hands like a friendly dog. The Emperor, surprised at this, summoned Androcles to him, who told him the whole story. Whereupon the slave was pardoned and freed, and the Lion let loose to his native forest.

Gratitude is the sign of noble souls.

The North Wind and the Sun

A dispute arose between the North Wind and the Sun, each claiming that he was stronger than the other. At last they agreed to try their powers upon a traveler to see which could soonest strip him of his cloak. The North Wind had the first try.

Gathering up all his force for the attack, he came whirling furiously down upon the man, and caught up his cloak as though he would wrest it from him by one single effort: but the harder he blew, the more closely the man wrapped it round himself. Then came the turn of the Sun. At first he beamed gently upon the traveler, who soon unclasped his cloak and walked on with it hanging loosely about his shoulders then he shone forth in his full strength, and the man, before he had gone many steps, was glad to throw his cloak right off and complete his journey more lightly clad.

Persuasion is better than force.

The Old Man and Death

A very poor old man, footsore and bent with years, threw down the heavy bundle of firewood under which he had been groaning, and with tears in his eyes exclaimed: "Oh, hard luck! What pleasure have I ever known? Nothing but work all day—no money—no one to care for me. Alas! I'd sooner Death would take me away." Behold, the grim King of Kings stood before him, dreadful and awe-inspiring, as he rested on his scythe. "Beg pardon, but did I receive a hurry call?" The old man turned all colors and trembling like a leaf, replied, "Please, sir, would you kindly help me to lift this bundle of sticks on to my shoulder?"

We would often be sorry if our wishes were granted.

How the Exit Exam is evaluated:

1. Is the paper at least 5 paragraphs long? (More is fine.)
2. Is the paper a classification, definition, or simple argument (depending upon the assignment)?
3. Does the introduction include a thesis statement?
4. Do the three “body paragraphs” each begin with topic sentences?
5. Are the paragraphs “well-developed”? Does each paragraph have two to three examples from the stories we’ve read?
6. Does the conclusion tell us why the thesis matters?
7. Are grammar and punctuation correct?
8. Are all words spelled correctly?

