Short Story Unit Project: Group Presentation on Theme and Character

You will have the freedom to choose your group of <u>3 to 4 people</u>. CHOOSE WISELY. Although there will be a base group mark, depending on your teacher's observations of how students use class time to work and on an individual self-reflection, your actual mark can fluctuate up or down from the rest of your group.

→ → → Guiding questions for this project: ← ← ←

- 1) What attributes make characters relatable to readers?
 - 2) How does an author support theme?

Task Make a visual presentation (PowerPoint, Prezi, Google Slides) with the following standards:

- **Between 8-12 slides and about 5 minutes long** → DO NOT add a name and title or "thank you for listening" slide to meet the requirements
- Uses colours and fonts that are legible to your audience → do not use curling or other difficult to read fonts for the whole thing, and do not choose all light/dark colours.
- Assign responsibilities for slides to group members → everyone must share the work, even talking!
- **Do not fill slides with images unless necessary** → that meme you think is funny but has nothing to do with the story will definitely hurt your group mark, for example.

Good slide example 🗸

Character attributes

[character name] is

- Attribute 1
- Attribute 2
- Attribute 3
- Attribute 4
- Attribute 5

Unsatisfactory slide example X



For your slides:

- 1) As a group, **choose TWO characters from <u>different</u> stories**. Do not focus only on protagonists or characters that have no real attributes, such as Paul's father in "The Rocking Horse Winner".
 - You MUST get approval from your teacher before continuing on with analysis of these characters. This is to prevent overlap or choosing underdeveloped characters.
- 2) Analyse the characters by choosing *character attributes*.
- 3) **Find text evidence** that supports those attributes.
 - Note: you are NOT writing a character analysis. Think of this part as quotes in your outline, so you DO need page numbers.
- 4) **Compare** your two characters. **Hint**: a Venn diagram is helpful. There are Venn diagram generators online that you can use.
- 5) Discuss the relatability of your characters
 - o What can the audience appreciate, dislike, learn about or from these characters?
 - Consider the purpose of the character.
- 6) Next, choose ONE story and write the theme statement \rightarrow You may NOT copy ones that we did in our class or other classes, nor can you use anything that you find online.
 - You will need ITA and the actual statement
 - You also need quotes and literary devices that support the theme (check supporting theme analysis sheet). You will need AT LEAST THREE DIFFERENT DEVICES.

You will receive class time to do this, but not that much time.

Communicate well, use your time wisely, and talk to your teacher if there are issues. NO extensions due to time. If you are unsure, ASK!

<u>Presentation dates</u>: *either* **November 26** or **November 28** (NOT negotiable) in class **This project is worth 30% of your term 1 mark**.

Presentation rubrics

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|------------|---|
| | |

| | 6-5 | 5-4 | 4-3 | 3-0 |
|-----------|--------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| Eye | Student makes sure to | Student makes sure to | Student doesn't look | Student doesn't look up |
| contact | look around the room | look around the room | around the room while | while speaking, reads off |
| and body | while speaking, doesn't | while speaking, may read | speaking, reads off | screen/script, doesn't |
| language | read off screen/script, | off screen/script at times, | screen/script often, | face audience, hands |
| | faces audience, hands | mostly faces audience, | doesn't face audience, | fidget/stay in pockets |
| | don't fidget/stay in | hands don't fidget/stay in | hands sometimes | |
| /3 | pockets | pockets | fidget/stay in pockets | |
| Voice and | Student's voice is loud, | Student's voice is loud, | Student's voice lacks | Student's voice lacks |
| readiness | has inflection, pauses | has some inflection, may | volume and inflection at | volume and inflection, |
| | whenever necessary, | pause unnaturally, | times, pauses | pauses unnaturally, |
| | projects well, | projects, pronounces | unnaturally, doesn't | doesn't project well, |
| | pronounces words | most words properly, | always project well, | mispronounces many |
| | properly, sounds | may need more practice | mispronounces 4+ words, | words, did not practice |
| /3 | practiced | speaking | needs practice | |

Group /21

| | 6-5 | 5-4 | 4-3 | 3-0 |
|---------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| Organisation, | Explanations presented | Explanations presented | Explanations presented | Explanations are |
| mechanics, | in an orderly manner, | in an orderly manner, | in some order, ideas | disorganised, make no |
| and visual | ideas link and flow well, | flow well, slides may | don't always flow well, | sense, are unrelated; |
| | slides are proofread for | contain 2-3 spelling or | slides are not proofread | slides are not proofread, |
| | spelling and grammar, | grammar errors, slides | for spelling and | may use unnecessary |
| | slides are legible and | are mostly legible and | grammar, slides are not | graphics, font/colours |
| /3 | neat | neat | legible or neat enough | difficult to read |
| Character | Analysis uses at least 3 | Analysis uses 3(+) | Analysis lacks attributes | Analysis is weak or |
| analysis, | strong attributes with | attributes but may be | or uses weak ones, may | incorrect, may lack |
| comparison, | sufficient textual | weak at times, has | lack enough textual | textual evidence or uses |
| character | evidence to support, | evidence to support, | evidence, is somewhat | misleading evidence, is |
| relatability | thoughtful comparison | comparison and | lacking in comparison | lacking in comparison |
| /12 | and relatability | relatability is adequate | and relatability | and relatability |
| Theme | Theme statement is | Theme statement offers | Theme statement may | Theme statement is |
| | unique, thorough, and | some insight into the | be too general or | incomplete or incorrect |
| | uses correct vocabulary | story; uses mostly | narrow; vocabulary used | or offers no insight; |
| | to show understanding; | correct vocabulary to | does not fully | vocabulary used does |
| | literary devices fully | demonstrate | demonstrate | not demonstrate |
| | support theme; | understanding of theme | understanding of theme | understanding of theme |
| | evidence of literary | | | |
| /6 | devices is thoughtful | | | |

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Helpful tips gathered from previous students who did not succeed in previous years:

- Use your class time wisely. This is the only guaranteed time you will have to meet your group.
- If there is tension in your group, communicate, or talk to your teacher.
- Leaving things to the last minute will hurt you. There is <u>no</u> time to redo or reschedule.
- Either not helping your group or doing most of the work will hurt you. Share everything as evenly as possible. If you think there's nothing for you to do, *ask your group if you can help with something*!
- PRACTICE SPEAKING ALOUD! If you don't know how to pronounce a word, ASK.
- Email your PPT or Slides link to your teacher ahead of time to see if it works.
- <u>ANY</u> plagiarism will result in your entire team receiving ZERO. Why? Because you're all supposed to communicate and work together. It's better to get something wrong and lose some marks than risk an entire project. It's nobody's job to tell you that you copied.
- Reminder: failure to work on your part will reflect both on your group and you as an individual.