

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

**12.2.1 Lesson 3**

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Per: \_\_\_\_\_

**Aim:** To what extent do paragraphs 24–28 refine two central ideas introduced earlier in the text of “Ideas Live On”?

**Do now: Complete the but, because, & so activity**

The central idea of \_\_\_\_\_ Bhutto’s “Ideas Live On” is introduced at the beginning of the text, but \_\_\_\_\_

The central idea of \_\_\_\_\_ Bhutto’s “Ideas Live On” is introduced at the beginning of the text because \_\_\_\_\_

The central idea of \_\_\_\_\_ Bhutto’s “Ideas Live On” is introduced at the beginning of the text, so \_\_\_\_\_

**Vocabulary**

- rentier (n.) – person whose income consists primarily of fixed unearned amounts, such as rent or bond interest
- enjoined (v.) – directed or ordered to do something
- consensus (n.) – general agreement or concord; harmony
- fractured (adj.) – broken
- revive (v.) – restore from a depressed, inactive, or unused state; bring back
- aspirations (n.) – goals or objectives desired

Define:

Synonym:

word:

Sentence:

visual:

**MEA:**

**Team Tangerine:**

1. How does Bhutto use figurative language to develop a central idea in paragraphs 24–27?  
(L.11-12.5.a)
2. How does Bhutto’s claim in the first sentence of paragraph 26 relate to a central idea in the speech?

**Team Violet:**

3. How does Bhutto use rhetoric to develop a central idea in paragraph 27?
4. What is Bhutto’s call to action in paragraph 28 and how does it develop central ideas from her speech?

**Team All:**

**Quick Write:** How do paragraphs 24–28 refine two central ideas (*the exercise of power & the relationship between the individual and the state*) introduced earlier in the text?

Quick Outline:

TS: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

- .....
- .....
- .....

CS: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_