

Full Names: _____ 12.2.1 Lesson 4 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:

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 to provide directly (will not include extended instruction)

- 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

Word:

visual:

Define:

sentence:

Activity:

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:

5. How do paragraphs 24–28 refine two central ideas introduced earlier in the text?