**MAAN, 3.4 Deception Theme paragraph feedback**

* + The title of the play needs to be underlined. It is a “big” text. Consult the poster at the front of the room.
	+ There were quite a few text inaccuracies. This was troublesome because we acted it out in class, we watched movie clips, the timeline of the play is on the board and Spark notes exists. It makes me think that text inaccuracies are not a reading comprehension problem, but a laziness problem. If Foster write, “NOPE,” then you wrote plot events that did not happen in the play.
	+ Citing text events that show the theme was pretty good overall. However, just citing one text event is not proficient “Purpose” proving. Your purpose in this writing is to say HOW Shakespeare proved the theme about deception that you wrote in the blank. Therefore, you need lots of evidence: masks at the party, Beatrice/Benedick hiding in bushes, officers hiding in bushes when Borachio drunkenly confessed, Claudio faking that he was going through with the wedding only to shame Hero publicly, etc.
	+ Occasionally, some of you wrote very accurate and insightful interpretations of the text. When you did this, foster wrote “Yes.” This is not him being lazy; he is just trying to save time in writing feedback. If you have “Yes” on your paper, that means, “Heck yes, very insightful analysis of the text. It is clear that you understand what is going on, did a bit of inferring and can read the text on a deeper level. It shows strong reading comprehension, author’s craft, and/or text as a whole analysis.”
	+ Almost everyone used text events as evidence. If you do this accurately, you can only earn a score of 3.0 in “Purpose.” To earn a 4.0, you need to use author’s craft evidence. For example, in almost all acts of deception in Shakespeare’s plays, there is dramatic irony. Dramatic irony is when the audience knows something that the characters don’t. If the characters are being deceived, it is effective because the audience is “in on the trick” and that is exactly what dramatic irony is. This is like when a character in a horror movie goes into a dark room and the audience knows that the killer is in the room but the character doesn’t know.
	+ Having a strong topic sentence and adding evidence is doing ¾ of the paragraph well. You need to add at least 3 sentences of “Analysis” to explain how the evidence proves the claim. Answer the question, “How does the plot events you described show the universal idea of the theme?” They may sound something like, “Borachio was deceived. He thought he was just telling his friend something fun-as guys tend to do. However, there were officers over hearing his conversation and he got in trouble. Because he was unaware of the theme that ‘Deception is everywhere, so be careful,’ he faced harsh consequences. Shakespeare is trying to show the audience to keep their guard up all the time because the world is full of deceit by having Borachio get arrested by not knowing this moral.” If this applies to you, Foster write a capital letter A and circled it to encourage you to add more Analysis.
	+ While grammar “Mechanics” or “Style” diction is not an explicit learning target, Mr. Foster will still give you feedback on it. If you got blue squiggly lines, these are grammar mechanics errors. Fix them and see him during work time to show him how you fixed them. If you got words boxed, this is poor style and diction. Fix them during work time and show him.
	+ As always, you are not done revising this work and getting off the ICU list until you get scores for all three learning targets.

