

Week 1 Study Guide

Conflict	The struggle that makes a work of literature interesting. You look for it when you analyze texts. You can look for person versus person, versus self, versus nature, versus society...
Connection	You put *things together. Things are hands, ideas, molecules, neurons, etc. You unite, join, link, fasten, and associate. You put concepts and ideas together. You associate your now with your future. When you read, you put ideas together in your mind. You make connections to your Background Knowledge and Prior Experience. You plug it in. When you learn a new thing, you unite, join, and link up neurons in your brain.
Fact	Knowledge you can prove is true or false or really exists. (Compare and contrast 'opinion')
Legible	The writing is clearly written. We are able to read it and understand. You use clear letters and spaces so we are able to decipher your (hand)writing.
Mathematics	The supercool Game of Patterns that helps us predict the future and solve our puzzles. It is also a language that helps us analyze patterns and demonstrate relationships. $\leq 10 \frac{1}{4} \Pi 4 \geq 53 \approx \infty \% 8 * \frac{3}{4} + / 6 < 9 = > 2 \frac{1}{2} \zeta \sum 7$ These are some of the things you use to play the game.
Omit	You can erase, remove, cross out, scrap, cancel, delete, exclude, eliminate, obliterate... You leave it off the list because there is not enough space. You decide to leave out an ingredient, which changes the recipe from a loaf of bread to a flat bread.
Opinion	A view based on how you feel; this cannot be (universally) proven. (Compare and contrast 'fact')
Punctual	You manage your valuable time; you are on time. You act like you are so ready to work (in your seat...).
Two To Too	[1 + 1 = 2, a cardinal number, a digit] [in a direction toward] [in addition, also]