

Twelve Angry Men / Argument

English 10 Credit Recovery

Quarter 2

Requirements:

- You must complete 100% of the work, and score 80% to earn credit for the term.
- Paragraphs are considered complete at 7 sentences, and include a topic sentence, complete ideas, and a conclusion.

Please check off the following assignments:

☐ **Before Reading**

- ☐ Legal Vocabulary Assignment _____ 20 points
- ☐ Read the Author Page. Answer the question: Why is this important? _____ 10 points

☐ **During Reading**

- ☐ The Juror Character Sheet _____ 36 points
- ☐ Discussion Questions _____ 72 points
- ☐ Logical Fallacy Chart _____ 48 points
- ☐ Keeping Track of Testimonies _____ 35 points
- ☐ Character Vote Chart _____ 24 points
- ☐ Evidence Chart _____ 42 points
- ☐ Compare/Contrast Characters _____ 15 points

☐ **After Reading**

- ☐ *12 Angry Men* Essay _____ 100 points

☐ **Grammar**

- ☐ Grammar Notes on Video _____ 14 points
- ☐ Parallel Structure Assignment _____ 20 points
- ☐ Active/Passive Voice _____ 18 points
- ☐ Semi-Colons: A, B, C _____ 40 points
- ☐ Colons: A, B, C _____ 30 points

TOTAL POINTS (*Mastery is 420 points) _____ / 524

I affirm that this is my own work and I have not plagiarized any answers or essays.

Signature: _____

Date Submitted: _____

Name _____ Date _____ Period _____













12 Angry Men Vocabulary Assignment

Directions: Choose four vocabulary terms and write a paragraph explaining why each one is essential to an understanding of the play. Use specific evidence from the play to support your choices.

Term _____	Term _____
Term _____	Term _____

Juror Character Sheet

Directions: While reading the play, write a complete description of each juror, using specific evidence from the text

Character	Description
JUROR 1 the Foreman 	
JUROR 2 the Mouse 	
JUROR 3 the Bad Dad 	
JUROR 4 the Stockbroker 	
JUROR 5 the Kid from the Slums 	
JUROR 6 the Working Turtle 	
JUROR 7 the Bully 	
JUROR 8 the Fair Architect 	
JUROR 9 the Old Man 	
JUROR 10 the Bigot 	
JUROR 11 the Immigrant 	
JUROR 12 the Ad Man 	

Name _____ Period _____ Date _____

Twelve Angry Men—Logical Fallacy Chart

Directions: Use the website www.yourlogicalfallacyis.com, to identify a variety of logical fallacies occurring in the play. You must identify at LEAST 8 different fallacies. Be sure you include the specific quote from the text, including the page number.

Juror	Logical Fallacy	Quote (Example)	Page #

KEEPING TRACK OF TESTIMONIES

Directions: In the chart below record detailed notes of each character's testimony. Then determine if the testimony is credible, and explain why or why not.

Witness Testimony	Is it credible?
Old man downstairs	
The kid	
Lady across the el tracks	
Couple across hall from kid's apartment	
Movie theater workers	
The kid's friends	
The junk shop owner	

Character Vote Chart

Directions: As you read pay close attention to each character's vote, and record their votes as specified on the chart

Juror	Identity	1 st Vote	2 nd Vote	Final Vote	Order he Voted Not Guilty
1	THE FOREMAN				
2	THE BANK CLERK				
3	THE FATHER				
4	THE STOCKBROKER				
5	THE KID FROM THE SLUMS				
6	THE WORKING MAN				
7	THE SALESMAN				
8	THE ARCHITECT				
9	THE OLD MAN				
10	THE BIGOT				
11	THE IMMIGRANT				
12	THE AD MAN				

Name _____ Period _____ Date _____

Evidence Chart: *Twelve Angry Men*

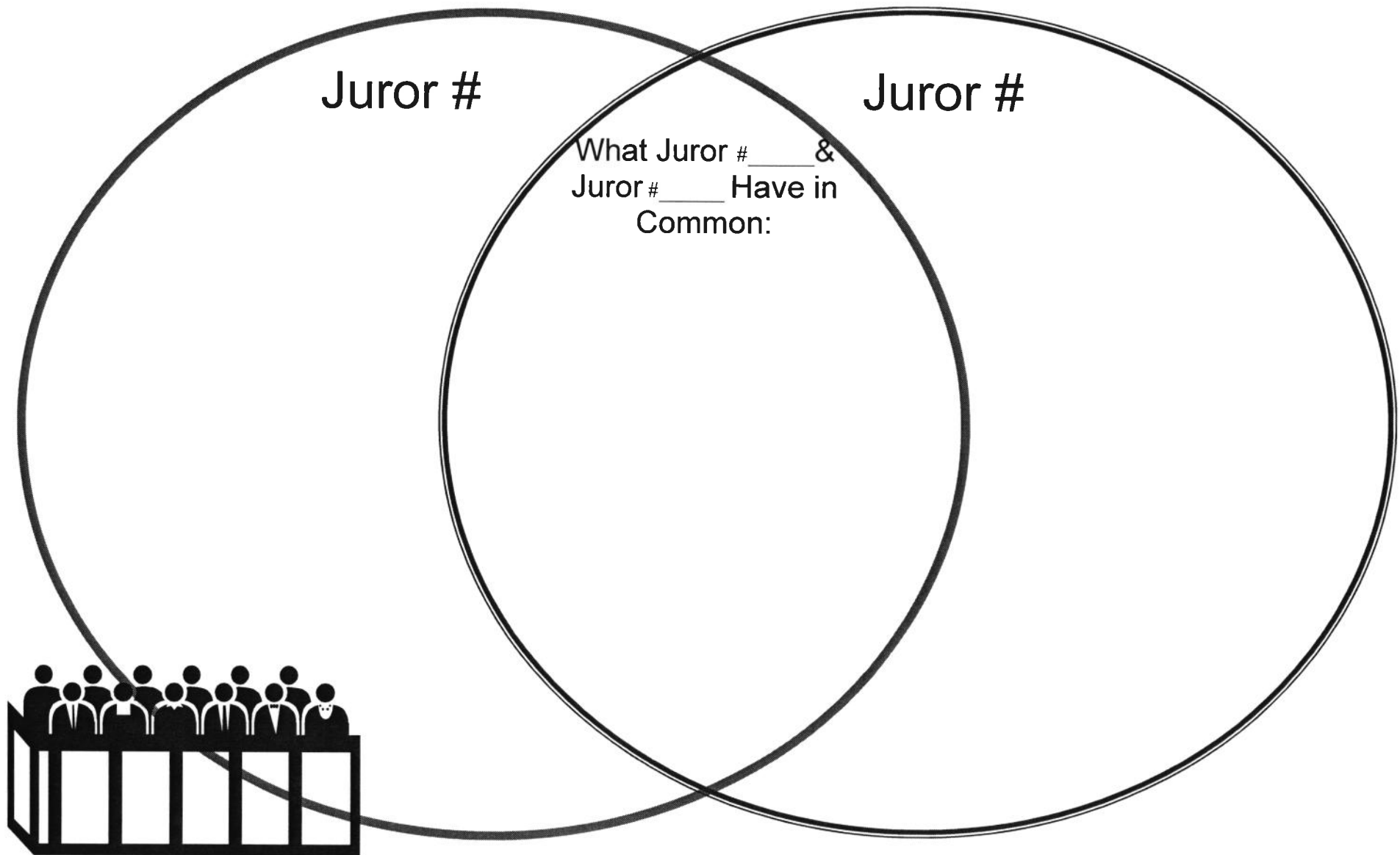
Directions: Explain how each piece of evidence proves the boy is either guilty or not guilty. Use specific evidence, citing pages.

Evidence	Arguments in favor of "Guilty"	Arguments in favor of "Not Guilty"
Motive		
Knife		
Witness: Man who lived on the second floor		

Evidence	Arguments in favor of "Guilty"	Arguments in favor of "Not Guilty"
Alibi		
Stab wound		
Psychiatrist's testimony		
Witness: Woman across the street		

12 Angry Men: Compare and Contrast Your Character to Another

Directions: Choose any two jurors, and compare and contrast their ideas, characteristics, beliefs, personality traits, etc. You need at least 5 statements in each section.



Name: _____

Class Period: _____

12 Angry Men Essay

Choose ONE of the following statements as your essay topic

1. The 8th juror is the hero of the play.
2. There are more irrational arguments for guilt made by the jurors than rational ones.
3. Many facts in the boy's case were based on human traits (such as memory, hearing and sight). Should someone's word be enough to convict another person?
4. The jury system is the most accurate way of administering justice.

Support your choice using specific textual evidence such as: jurors' statements and logical fallacies. This will be a 5 –paragraph argument essay. You may use the play; your logical fallacies chart and evidence chart; and any other notes or handouts you have. Your paper must meet the following criteria:

Ideas: (30 points)

Precise Claim

Claims in individual body paragraphs

Evidence

- Valid and relevant
- Sufficient

Warrant/So what?

Counterclaim

Organization: (45 points)

Claim/thesis paragraph

Body paragraph/arguments:

- Claim
- Evidence
- Warrant

Transitions:

- between ideas
- between paragraphs

Counterclaim

Conclusion

Overall cohesion and organization

Voice: (15 points)

Word choice:

- formal tone
- precise language
- appropriate language

Sentence Fluency:

- Cohesive sentence fluency
- Varied sentence structure

Conventions (10 points)

MLA

Grammar does not interfere with meaning

Grammar Notes

Parallel Structure (Parallelism)

Watch this video: <http://www.shmoop.com/video/parallel-structure>

Define parallel structure:

Give an example:

Active/Passive Voice

Watch this video: <http://www.shmoop.com/video/active-vs-passive-voice>

Define active voice:

Why would you use active voice?

Give an example:

Define passive voice:

Why would you use active voice?

Give an example:

Semi-Colons

Watch this video: <http://www.shmoop.com/video/semicolons>

List the semi-colon rules:

1.

3.

2.

1.

Explain the uses of colons:

Watch this video: <http://www.shmoop.com/video/colons>

Colons

3.

2.

Name _____ Date _____ Period _____

Parallel Structure

Directions: In the four sentences below, circle the correct word or phrase that gives the sentence correct parallel structure.

1. Justin was excited about inviting friends over, eating a good meal, and _____.
 - a. ...a game of cards.
 - b. ...to play cards.
 - c. ...playing a game of cards.
2. I have always enjoyed reading the book more than _____.
 - a. ...I watched the movie version.
 - b. ...watching the movie.
 - c. ...to watch the movie.
3. When the weather outside is cold and _____, I like to be indoors.
 - a. ...starting to get windy...
 - b. ...windy...
 - c. ...getting windy...
4. Running, lifting, and _____ are three of Ashley's favorite exercises.
 - a. ...racquetball...
 - b. ...a spinning class...
 - c. ...bicycling...

Directions: Fix the parallel structure in the following sentences.

1. We were dirty, hungry, and *without a penny*.
2. My roommate liked to repair things around the house and *his own cooking*.
3. During the day, we went on long hikes, rowed around the lake, or *just leisure time*.
4. She returned to pay the rent and *because she had left some of her things*.
5. Two things that I found hard to learn as a freshman were to get enough sleep and *trimming expenses*.
6. He asked me about my courses and *where I was planning to be next year*.
7. The doctor said that I should rest and *not to get excited or upset*.

8. Hitler's followers considered other nations to be racially inferior and *were fit only for slave labor.*
9. The best way to combat juvenile delinquency is not to set up more social agencies but *by restoring old-fashioned discipline in the home.*
10. The book told how to build a gun cabinet, how to build a bookcase, and *all types of furniture that you can make.*
11. When I was a member of the basketball team, everyone met me with a happy smile, made lively conversation, and *I was invited to many parties.*
12. Fires, caused by unheeding persons, have destroyed valuable forests and *thereby decreasing our lumber resources.*
13. In basketball, there is never a dull moment, any team can win, and *a fine display of teamwork.*
14. My parents liked peace and quiet and *to relax in the evening at home.*
15. Esther is a helpful person and *who makes friends easily.*
16. Yosemite is a park with spectacular scenery and *which has half-tame bears.*
17. My friends were always going off to jog in the park or *a game of tennis.*
18. The manager asked me to file an application and *would I leave my number.*
19. We went to rallies to protest against pesticides, oppose nuclear power, or *other current causes.*
20. My roommate was a smart dresser, a good student, and *really knew how to talk.*

Active and Passive Voice Exercise

Rewrite the following sentences so that the verbs will be in the active voice.

1. We are taught grammar by Ms Sullivan.
2. He was praised by the teacher.
3. The injured were taken to the hospital by the firemen.
4. The town was destroyed by an earthquake.
5. The teacher was pleased with the boy's work.
6. The building was damaged by the fire.
7. By whom were you taught French?
8. You will be given a ticket by the manager.
9. The streets were thronged with spectators.
10. We will be blamed by everyone.
11. The trees were blown down by the wind.
12. The thieves were caught by the police.
13. The letter was posted by Alice.
14. We were received by the hostess.
15. The snake was killed with a stick.
16. The minister was welcomed by the people.
17. He was found guilty of murder.
18. This house was built by John Mathews in 1991.

Semicolons A

- 23a.** Use a semicolon between independent clauses that are closely related in thought and that are not joined by *and*, *but*, *for*, *nor*, *or*, *so*, or *yet*.

EXAMPLE The big game is tomorrow; I'm mentally prepared.

- 23b.** Use a semicolon between independent clauses joined by a conjunctive adverb or a transitional expression.

EXAMPLE The garden was my idea; therefore, I should be in charge of it.

EXERCISE Insert semicolons where they are needed.

Example 1. Nod your head if you agree; I can't tell by your facial expression alone.

1. David prefers classical music I prefer blues.
2. Miguel wants to go on vacation this summer therefore, he is working after school to save money.
3. The rain started late last night it is expected to stop sometime this afternoon.
4. Gladys brought four apples to the barn however, her horse ate only three of them.
5. Li voted against the tax increase she expressed her opinions at the town meeting.
6. The sailboat race began on time unfortunately, the judges were late.
7. No one in the audience noticed the loud crash it sounded like part of the movie.
8. The women wanted to play softball the men decided to sit in the shade.
9. Liang is a moody person he is often, for example, quiet and withdrawn.
10. The orchestra stopped playing the dancers sat down.
11. Mrs. McDuff had longed for peace and quiet she only got it when the neighbors moved.
12. Papa is eager to retire his last day at work is next Friday.
13. The kids wanted to watch a video the adults preferred to go outside.
14. Martha was always punctual the rest of the class usually came in late.
15. Joel is not here today therefore, we will have to postpone his birthday celebration.
16. Our terrier enjoys hiding things those things sometimes include our shoes and socks.
17. Pierre did his best on the exam his reward was the highest grade in the class.
18. The train rounded the curve at high speed the deer just barely got out of the way in time.
19. General Dupont remembers the day war was declared he says he was in his parents' kitchen.
20. Sergio Montale, the famous tenor, is singing tonight all seats have been sold out for weeks.

Semicolons B

- 23c.** You may need to use a semicolon (rather than a comma) before a coordinating conjunction to join independent clauses that contain commas.

EXAMPLE On Tuesday, March 11, we'll be in Atlanta; and the day after that, barring any glitches, we'll be in Chicago.

- 23d.** Use a semicolon between items in a series if the items contain commas.

EXAMPLE My grandmother is going on an AARP tour to Prague, Czech Republic; Vienna, Austria; and Stockholm, Sweden.

EXERCISE In the following sentences, put a caret (^) over any comma that should be a semicolon, and write a semicolon above the caret.

Example 1. Kim had pen pals in Tokyo, Japan, Paris, France, and Toledo, Spain.

1. The tour will include stops in St. Petersburg, Russia, Kiev, Ukraine, Bucharest, Romania, Athens, Greece, and Cairo, Egypt.
2. In a surge of productivity, Jim watered the lawn, took out the trash, and swept the driveway, and his sister, Jenny, washed the car and the dog.
3. Ruth has relatives living in Jerusalem, Israel, London, England, and Rome, Italy.
4. The committee invited speeches from Maya Angelou, a poet, Amy Tan, a novelist, and Neil Simon, a playwright.
5. You may sign up for the seminar on Wednesday, January 29, Friday, February 7, Monday, February 10, or Friday, February 14.
6. The only people who came to the meeting were Jim, a writer, Mike, a car mechanic, Olivia, a dancer, and José, a computer programmer.
7. Last Friday, at the very last minute, we handed in our papers, and according to the schedule, we should get our grades next month.
8. Our class is currently studying *A Tale of Two Cities*, the Dickens novel, *The Fire Next Time*, James Baldwin's masterpiece, and *The Chosen*, Chaim Potok's story about two Brooklyn boys.
9. Wednesday I'll be at home working on my project, if I have the time, but on Thursday, if all goes according to plan, I'll be on my way overseas.
10. The band members plan to raise funds by holding a car wash on Friday, November 16, from 6:00 to 9:00 P.M., Saturday, November 17, from 10:00 A.M. to 5:30 P.M., and Sunday, November 18, from 2:00 to 6:00 P.M.

Semicolons C

- 23a.** Use a semicolon between independent clauses that are closely related in thought and that are not joined by *and*, *but*, *for*, *nor*, *or*, *so*, or *yet*.
- 23b.** Use a semicolon between independent clauses joined by a conjunctive adverb or a transitional expression.
- 23c.** You may need to use a semicolon (rather than a comma) before a coordinating conjunction to join independent clauses that contain commas.
- 23d.** Use a semicolon between items in a series if the items contain commas.

EXERCISE In the following sentences, insert semicolons where they are needed. Put a caret (^) over any comma that should be a semicolon, and write a semicolon above the caret.

Example 1. If the meeting finishes in time, we should be out by 6:30; if it runs over, we'll give you a call.

1. The sun is beginning to set soon the sky will be dark.
2. Performances will take place several times this month with matinees on Saturday, August 12, Sunday, August 13, and Saturday, August 26.
3. Tom, our raucous young neighbor, started playing the drums every night after dinner, soon the noise was so bad we had to complain to his parents.
4. Going to the lake was my idea therefore, I should make the reservations.
5. We always wash our car on the weekend judging by its appearance, they wash theirs, too.
6. Give Jane a call if you want a ride to the meeting I won't be able to make it.
7. Grandfather has lived in Cork, Ireland, Boston, Massachusetts, Providence, Rhode Island, and Kenosha, Wisconsin.
8. Ted, my cousin, and Sally, his friend, are coming over to dinner, so Ernie, my older brother, and I are doing the cooking.
9. Most trees, such as the elm, the sycamore, the oak and the birch, lose their leaves in the winter, there are some, however, such as the pine, that retain their leaves in all seasons.
10. On Monday, March 10, the band is scheduled to arrive, and two days later, if all goes well, they'll be performing at the White House.

Colons A

23e. Use a colon to mean “note what follows.”

(1) Use a colon before a list of items, especially after expressions such as *the following* and *as follows*.

EXAMPLE The duties of this job are as follows: help unload the delivery trucks, sweep the aisles, and stack items on the shelves.

(2) Use a colon before a long, formal statement or quotation.

EXAMPLE Then he addressed the crowd: “Many of you here have become discouraged. You feel that no one cares that this power plant is polluting your water and your air. Don’t give up, though. Together we *are* making progress, and together we will shut this thing down!”

23f. Use a colon before a statement that explains or clarifies a preceding statement.

EXAMPLE Sami left before the rest of us: She had to be there early to help with the costumes.

EXERCISE Some of the following sentences are missing colons. Insert colons where necessary. Also, triple underline any letter that should be capitalized but is not. If a sentence is correct as it is, write C at the end of the sentence.

Example 1. For lunch, Henry ate a double-decker sandwich, a big salad, and an orange. he was very hungry.

1. We will read works by the following poets Emerson, Poe, Dickinson, and Frost.
2. Hershel looked for his calculator in the kitchen drawers, his closet, and his bookbag.
3. Sara arrived at the party late she had trouble getting her car to start.
4. At the end of her lecture, Mrs. Bell had this to say “as you have learned, the Romanticism of the nineteenth century was much more than an emphasis on romantic love. It was, in a way, an intellectual movement—a movement that gives us insight into the way authors of the nineteenth century viewed humanity.”
5. My goals are as follows to go to college, to study medicine, and to become a surgeon.
6. For her birthday, Sofia received these gifts a sweater, two books, gloves, and roses.
7. The Tsongs donated several items for the raffle a lamp, two chairs, and some books.
8. Helen stayed home yesterday she wasn’t feeling well.
9. Patrick Henry offered these words on freedom “give me liberty or give me death.”
10. Angela ordered three magazines *Time*, *Essence*, and *The New Yorker*.

Colons B

23g. Use a colon in certain conventional situations.

(1) Use a colon between the hour and the minute.

EXAMPLES 4:30 P.M. today 7:55 A.M.

(2) Use a colon between chapter and verse in Biblical references.

EXAMPLES John 3:16 Colossians 3:2

(3) Use a colon between a title and a subtitle.

EXAMPLES *Star Wars: Return of the Jedi* *Ishi: Last of His Tribe*

(4) Use a colon after the salutation of a business letter.

EXAMPLES To Whom It May Concern: Dear Ms. Fielding:

EXERCISE In the following sentences, insert colons where necessary. If a sentence is correct as it is, write C at the end of the sentence.

Example 1. Misha is leaving at 5:15 P.M. this afternoon.

- Mom frequently quotes from the Bible; her favorite quotation is from Exodus 16–15.
- Every morning at 7 00 A.M., the alarm clock goes off and the dog starts barking.
- There are numerous museums and art galleries in Chicago, the nation's third-largest city.
- Mira is reading *Gandhi A Life*, a biography of the Mahatma.
- Dear Mr. Adams
Please acknowledge receipt of the enclosed shipment.
Sincerely,
Jeff Holt
- Under the couch I found the old copy of *Yodeling A Beginner's Primer* that I thought I had lost.
- Isn't II Samuel 6 14 the passage in the Bible in which David dances before the Lord?
- Dr. Sharif wrote a fascinating little book called *Tesellation The Art of Illusion*.
- Tamara looked for Scamp in the hallway, under the stairs, and in the attic.
- Between 3 30 and 5 00 every afternoon, the noise in the street is unbelievable.

for CHAPTER 23: PUNCTUATION **pages 729–30**

Colons C

23e. Use a colon to mean “note what follows.”**EXAMPLE** You need to shop for several items: brown shoelaces, a quart of milk, five or six carrots, and a tube of toothpaste.**23f.** Use a colon before a statement that explains or clarifies a preceding statement.**EXAMPLE** Suddenly, Margo screamed: There were fire ants all over her feet.**23g.** Use a colon in certain conventional situations.**EXAMPLES** 8:30 P.M.

Matthew 2:13

Dear Sir:

EXERCISE Add colons where necessary in each of the following sentences. Also, triple underline any letter that should be capitalized but is not.**Example 1.** Please bring the following items to the picnic tomorrow: a volleyball, a volleyball net, and a cooler.

1. Dear Dr. Heather Williams
2. My sermon today comes from Psalm 91 4–5.
3. Tonya will do her book report on *Asian American Dreams The Emergence of an American People*.
4. My father is reading *Galileo's Daughter A Historical Memoir of Science, Faith, and Love*.
5. Ricardo, set your alarm for 5 15 A.M. we have to pick up your grandfather at 7 00 A.M.
6. The following are my favorite fantasy writers Ursula K. Le Guin, Robert Holdstock, John Crowley, and J.R.R. Tolkien.
7. Jimmy had this to say about the new schedule adopted at last night's school board meeting
“I'm glad the school board approved the new schedule. I think it will be a benefit to students and teachers alike.”
8. After opening the elaborately wrapped present, Jane became confused the box that someone had taken great pains to wrap was empty.
9. Over the summer vacation, Lee visited four states Utah, Colorado, New Mexico, and Arizona.
10. No one expresses despair better than Shakespeare's doomed king Macbeth “Tomorrow and tomorrow and tomorrow / Creeps in this petty pace from day to day, / To the last syllable of recorded time.”