Merit Rising Grade 11 English Summer Assignment (2022): Analyzing and Writing about a Visual Text

In The Bedford Reader, Twelfth Edition, the editors make the follow points about visual images:

As a modern culture, we are subject to visual representations coming at us from all around. An image, much like a sentence, is created by somebody for a reason. A visual image originated with a creator who had a purpose, and an intention for how the image should look and how viewers should respond to it. Visual images are not much different from written texts, and they are no less open to critical thinking that will uncover their meanings and effects. To a great extent, the method for critically "reading" and responding to visual texts parallels the ways in which we would read and then respond to the written text.

View the website: http://www.kickvick.com/77-powerful-photos/

Pick one photo from pictures #1-60 on the website. Answer the following questions in one cohesive essay. Check and revise essay for clarity and grammar. Add transitions when necessary to improve seamlessness of ideas. Although in most cases essays should be written using third person only, in this case, and especially for body two and the conclusion, it is fine to refer to yourself using "I". Finally, use sentence variety and length so that all sentences do not sound the same and thus create a monotonous effect. Please type this submission using Times New Roman size 12 font and using the appropriate MLA heading. This assignment will be **due the first day** of school. The text should total 2 pages. Work that is turned in late will be 10 points off per day. The rough draft is worth a quiz grade. The final draft is worth a test grade. See below for the rubrics. The deadline for submission of the final draft is forthcoming.

Introduction

- 1. Which photo number did you choose?
- 2. What does the work show overall, and what appears to be happening?
- 3. Why was the work created most likely in your opinion?

Body One

- 1. Which elements of the image stand out, and what is distinctive about each one?
- 2. What does the composition of the image emphasize, and what is pushed to the background or the sides?
- 3. If words accompany the work, what do they say?
- Body Two
 - 1. What do the elements of the work say about the creator's intention and assumptions? What does the creator seem to think about the subject, and what does he or she seem to assume about viewers' backgrounds, needs, interests, and values?
 - 2. What is the overall appeal to the viewers? For instance, does it emphasize argument, emotion or the creator's or subject's worthiness?

3. What feelings, memories, moods, or ideas does the work summon from the viewers' own store of experiences? Conclusion

1. Does the work seem to fulfill the creator's intentions?

- 2. How does the work affect you?
- 3. Was the work worth creating?

Rubric Rough Draft (quiz grade) due first day of school

Rough Draft (daily grade)

 Work is at least 2 pages long in proper format:
 _______ out of 50

 Work addresses each paragraph's criteria:
 _______ out of 50

Rubric Final Draft (test grade) due at date tbd

FOCUS	
10	All of writing stays on topic. Reaches 2 pages in length
EVIDENCE	
40	Jse of varying types of evidence. Moves from general to specific with the inclusion of any of the following pieces of vidence to support the focus: textual reference, example, fact, extended definition, concrete detail, quotation, and xperience.
	Evidence exhibits characteristics of strong support of the focus because
	he information is logical and appropriate/relevant, is accurate, is well-chosen
	nd selective, connects to focus and other evidence, justifies, supports, explains,
	nd uses correct academic specific vocabulary.

) DN	25	Demonstrate logical grouping of ideas. Sequence ideas in progression. Jse transitions to clarify relationships . Provide effective introduction and conclusion as needed.
L	ANGUAGE	entences are complete, clear, and varied in length. (NO fragment,
	25	omma splice, run on/ fused, or wording which is confusing or unclear)
		pecifically targeted conventions
		Capitalization of appropriate words and punctuation of titles
		Comma use with introductory phrase/clause and the nonessential
		not needed) phrase/ clause—concern for overuse of comma
		Agreement of subject and verb in number as well as pronoun and
		ntecedent in number, gender, and person (such as you and we referring to
		ame antecedent)
		Verb tense-appropriate and consistent