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# Genocide In Africa & The Effects



# Genocide in Africa and the Effects

This assignment was to pick an event from either the past or present and find out how it affected the country or how or how it will affect the country. My research topic was Genocide in Africa. I choose this topic because I'm very interested in Africa, being that the country has gone through so much. I enjoy learning about the past of Africa and how it has affected the country's economy through the years. Genocide is a big problem and people don't seem to notice that. We pick up news papers everyday and see that millions are starving, and millions are dying, but being that in this day and age we are desensitized, it has no effect on us. If it isn't happening to you, you don't care. I choose this piece of writing because I learned a lot while researching this topic. As a writer this essay demonstrates my views on genocide in Africa, and how I feel about the U.N. not reacting fast enough in this growing problem. I'm proud that I'm trying to make a difference but how much can one person do? I could have left out my views a little bit more, instead of being so direct with them. I would have been able to make my essay more factual than opinionated.

This research paper will attempt to identify the reasons for war in Rwanda and the effect it has in the Sudan. In the Rwanda there are many conflicts between the Hutus and the Tutsis, which has moved its way into Chad a region in Africa. Why are the people in the Rwanda killing each other, when they share many cultural characteristics including: geography, language, and traditional practices.

Rwanda is one of the few states in Africa to closely follow its ancestral borders. Rwanda has been controlled by a Tutsi royal family throughout recorded history. Back in the 1890, Africa was under Belgian rule. Colonial identity cards were used despite the fact that the Tutsis and Hutus share many cultural characteristics including: geography, language, and traditional practices. But of the two races, Tutsis enjoyed the privilege of being under Belgian rule and were able to secure better jobs and better education than the Hutus for the next two decades. There haven't been conflicts like this forever in the Sudan, but because one race thinks they're superior to the other is what is causing all the fighting. The Tutsis are "on top" because they are lighter in complexion than the Hutus and also have thinner noses.

The chaos in the Sudan only gets worse, as the war crosses a border. "The chaos in Darfur, the war ravaged region in the Sudan where more than 200,000 civilians have been killed had spread across the borders into Chad, deepening one of the world's worst refugee crisis". (Polgreen 1) The problems within the Sudan in Darfur go across into Chad a town also in the Sudan; now that the war is spreading the number of civilians killed will only get larger.

The people in the Sudan have to live with harsh treatment and constant danger.

“Indeed, the accounts of civilians in eastern Chad are agonizingly familiar to those in the Sudan. One woman, Zahara Issac Mahamat, described how Arab men on camels and horses raided her village in Chad, stealing everything they could find and slaughtering all those who resisted”. (Polgreen 1) The Arab men who are raiding people’s homes have no feelings at all. They kill all of those who get in their way, and take what people work hard for.

The people in the Sudan are fighting against the government and the Janjaweed. “The spreading chaos is a result of two closely connected conflicts in the neighboring countries. In Darfur, rebels have been battling government forces and the Janjaweed, Arab militias known as the Janjaweed aligned with the government, in a campaign of terror that the Bush administration has called genocide”. (Polgreen 1) The Arab militias and the government have aligned making it worse for the rebels.

These men are in a campaign of terror, and all our President does is call it genocide. “The United Nations Security Council has agreed to send troops to protect civilians, but they will take months to arrive. In the meantime, President Bush has said, NATO should shore up a failing African Union peacekeeping mission there, but a surge of violence has chased tens of thousands of people from their homes in recent weeks”. (Polgreen 1) The U.N. has decided to send troops but it will take months to arrive... by then more innocent civilians will have been killed. The council has agreed to begin planning for a possible peacekeeping force, but it has not taken up a resolution authorizing such a force.

The people of Adé are living with their lives in their hands. “With so much firepower on the Sudanese side of the border, residents in villages like Adé, south of

Adré, have borne almost daily attacks". (Polgreen 2) People have to bear attacks almost everyday, because of where they live. The Sudanese side of the border has a lot of firepower, making it dangerous for the people who live around that area.

The Sudan's government and pro-government Arab militias have been accused by human rights groups of carrying out genocide against African residents of the Darfur region. The militia groups, known as the Janjaweed, are accused of forcing 2 million people from their homes and killing thousands. It concluded that the Sudanese government and the allied militias had committed war crimes against the civilian population.

During a three-month period in 1994, nearly a million Tutsis were killed in Rwanda, a small African country south of the Congo. The genocide is tied to ongoing tensions between the Tutsis and another ethnic group, the Hutus. Tutsis and moderate Hutus were slaughtered. "Before the genocide, every Tutsi was aware that we'll be killed. The government set up the hate radio, where everyday they encouraged the hatred between Hutu and Tutsi. The government controlled the media". (Jackson 1, Edouard Kayihura) With the government encouraging the hatred, the country has no space for improvements. The Tutsi people knew they were going to be killed, and the government wasn't doing anything about it.

Eleven years later, what lessons are there? "After the Holocaust, they said "never again" but it happened in Rwanda. And now its happening in the Sudan and it will happen again somewhere else if the U.N. doesn't change its strategy as peacekeepers of the world". (Jackson 2, Edouard Kayihura) Edouard Kayihura believes that if something

isn't done soon enough, there can be a repeat of the Holocaust and the genocide in Rwanda.

In Camille Jackson's *Remembering Rwanda: "There was no Crying"*, she talks about Edouard Kayihura, a Tutsi who escaped death. "Edouard Kayihura, a Tutsi now living in Ohio, narrowly escaped death by a machete, staying at the five star hotel Mille Collines, the same Belgian hotel featured in the film *Hotel Rwanda*. Today, Kayihura who sometimes speaks to high school students about his experience is frustrated as the U.S. ignores the genocide in the Sudan". (Jackson 1) Kayihura is upset that the U.S. isn't doing anything about the genocide going on in Africa. He was lucky for escaping his death, but what about the millions of other people who aren't as lucky as him?

Jackson again in the interview with Eduoard Kayihura, mentions another reason for the tensions between the Hutus and the Tutsis. "When the Hutu presidents plane was shot down, I realized we would all be killed, that night. There were roadblocks everywhere to prevent Tutsis from getting out. The killing began that night". (Jackson 2, Eduoard Kayihura) To add fuel to the fire, the Tutsis shot down the Hutu president's plan. Roadblocks were put up to prevent fighting, but the killing started that night.

Many people lost loved ones. "Some people lost their families; one man, a friend of mine, lost his wife and kids. I had no information about my own family. There was no crying. We were waiting to die anytime. They could not cry". (Jackson 2, Edouard Kayihura) Many people lost loved ones and Kayihura himself did not know where his own family was. People were just in such fear, that crying wouldn't help them at that point.

If the U.N. sends troops in now, to atleast lighten up the situation in the Sudan, less people would be dying. Why should it take a few months to send troops when there is a genocide going on millions of people are dying. They aren't taking the situation down there to serious, if that was happening anywhere else, the U.N. probably wouldn't hesitate to send troops. The killings in the Sudan are really uncalled for. There shouldn't be any dominant groups in a country where there are many similarities.



Rwanda → not the Sudan

This research paper will attempt to identify the cause and effect of genocide in the Sudan. In the Sudan there are many conflicts between the Hutus and the Tutsis, which has moved its way into Chad a region in Africa. Why are the people in the Sudan killing each other, when they share many cultural characteristics including: geography, language, and traditional practices.

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The people in the Sudan have to live with harsh treatment and constant danger.

1) Rwanda  
2) Chad  
3) Sudan  
↳ Darfur region  
↳ black Africans

You don't need to say this

are comparing

3 African countries

“Indeed, the accounts of civilians in eastern Chad are agonizingly familiar to those in the Sudan. One woman, Zahara Issac Mahamat, described how Arab men on camels and horses raided her village in Chad, stealing everything they could find and slaughtering all those who resisted”.(Polgreen 1) The Arab men who are raiding people’s homes have no feelings at all. They kill all of those who get in their way, and take what people work hard for.

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# A Christmas Carol

By: Charles Dickens

## ***English Book Review- A Christmas Carol***

This assignment was to write a book review on *A Christmas Carol*. I choose this piece of writing to represent this portion of my portfolio because I enjoyed reading *A Christmas Carol*; it is one of my favorite books this year. I was glad that I was able to interpret the book and write about my views on it. *A Christmas Carol* is a book about Scrooges' journey and the lessons he learns throughout each encounter with the spirits. From reading this book I have realized that each one of us have an inner Scrooge in us, because no matter what you always want, want, want, you never want to give. As humans we always want the better things in life, and forget about the little things tat mean the most. I am proud that I was able to see even I had an inner Scrooge, because while reading this book I was denying that I was anything like the character of Scrooge. What I've learned from reading this book is that material wealth does not equate to inner wealth.

---

English Pd.1

June 10, 2006

### English Book-Review

A Christmas Carol by Charles Dickens was written during a decline of old Christmas traditions. The book takes place in London, during the Industrial Revolution. The book starts off by talking about Jacob Marley, who is dead. Marley and his business partner Scrooge owned a business together. Scrooge was a very mean, sour person. He didn't care about anyone, and didn't mind that he wasn't cared for. It was Christmas Eve, and Scrooge's nephew Fred came to invite Scrooge to his Christmas party. Scrooge said to his nephew "What right have you to be merry?" Scrooge wasn't even nice to his own nephew. Scrooge also treated his workers very mean like Bob Cratchit. Bob Cratchit and his family were poor and struggled with their youngest son Tiny Tim who was crippled.

Later that night while Scrooge was at home, he saw Jacob Marley's face on his doorknocker. Marley told Scrooge that he was there to save him from the same fate he had. He told Scrooge he will be haunted by three spirits. Over the next 3 nights the spirits visited Scrooge at his house. The Ghost of Christmas Past was the first ghost to visit him. Marley showed Scrooge his past Christmases. The Ghost of Present Christmas was the second ghost to visit. The ghost of Christmas Present showed Scrooge the present Christmas, and how mean and sour he was. It showed him how everyone was having a good time. The last ghost that visited was The Ghost of Christmas Yet to Come. This ghost



showed Scrooge the future, which was startling for him. The last ghost had a large impact on Scrooge's new attitude. He was a changed man that everyone now loved.

I liked Marley's return from the dead to save an old friend. I thought it was really nice of Marley to try to save Scrooge from the fate he had suffered. I also liked when The Ghost of Christmas Past took Scrooge on a tour of his past. While reading, you could tell that Scrooge was having a change of heart. Seeing his deceased sister Fan and former fiancé Belle, Scrooge couldn't take it. He was remembering old times and how different life was.

I also liked The Ghost of Christmas Present because it showed Scrooge what was going on in reality, outside of the bubble, Scrooge put himself in. The Ghost of Christmas Past showed the Cratchit family who had nothing, but were more than content with their skimpy feast. The Ghost of Christmas Present also showed Tiny Tim, The Cratchit's youngest child, who was crippled. Scrooge was saddened by this. He asked the ghost if Tiny Tim will survive and the ghost replied that by next Christmas because of the conditions the Cratchit's are in there will be an empty seat.

The last ghost; The Ghost of Christmas Yet to Come, showed Scrooge his death, it also showed Scrooge that no one cared that he was dead. It showed Scrooge the Cratchit's trying to cop with Tiny Tim's death. Seeing his death opened his eyes, and seeing what happened to Tiny Tim had a large impact on Scrooge. He changed and became very generous, and helped the Cratchit's. He even became a second father for Tiny Tim, who didn't end up dying, because of Scrooge's changed ways.

The one thing that I didn't like was the way the book ended. I would have like if Charles Dickens extended it a bit more. I wanted to know a little more about what Scrooge

did with the rest of his life. I would like to know if Scrooge stayed as generous as he was in the ending of the book.

I would recommend this book to everyone, because every one of us has an inner Scrooge. A Christmas Carol was a great book and very enjoyable. A Christmas Carol also has a great moral to it: Money doesn't buy happiness or as Dickens is suggesting material wealth does not equate to inner wealth.

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English Pd.1

February 5, 2006

### English Book-Review

A Christmas Carol by Charles Dickens was written during a decline of old Christmas traditions. The book takes place in London, during the Industrial Revolution. The book starts off by talking about Jacob Marley, who <sup>is</sup> ~~was~~ dead. Marley and his business partner Scrooge owned a business together. Scrooge was a very mean, sour person. He didn't care about anyone, and didn't mind that he wasn't cared for. It was Christmas Eve, and Scrooge's nephew Fred came to invite Scrooge to his Christmas party. Scrooge said to his nephew "What right have you to be merry?" Scrooge wasn't even nice to his own nephew. Scrooge also treated his workers very mean like Bob Cratchit. Bob Cratchit and his family were poor and struggled with their youngest son Tiny Tim who was crippled.

Later that night while Scrooge was at home, he saw Jacob Marley's face on his doorknocker. Marley told Scrooge that he was <sup>there</sup> ~~here~~ to save him from the same fate he had. He told Scrooge he will be haunted by three spirits. Over the next 3 nights the spirits visited Scrooge at his house. The Ghost of Christmas Past was the first ghost to visit him. Marley showed Scrooge his past Christmases. The Ghost of Present Christmas was the second ghost to visit. The ghost of Christmas Present showed Scrooge the present Christmas, and how mean and sour he was. It showed him how everyone was having a good time. The last ghost that visited was The Ghost of Christmas Yet to Come. This ghost

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I also liked The Ghost of Christmas Present because it showed <sup>Scrooge</sup> him what was going on in reality, outside of the bubble, Scrooge put himself in. The Ghost of Christmas Past showed the Cratchit family who had nothing, but were more ~~then~~ content with their skimpy feast. The Ghost of Christmas Present also showed Tiny Tim, The Cratchit's youngest child, who was crippled. Scrooge was saddened by this. He asked the ghost if Tiny Tim will survive and the ghost replied that by next Christmas because of the conditions the Cratchit's are in there will be an empty seat.

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did with the rest of his life. I would like to know if Scrooge ~~got~~ stayed as generous as he was in the ending of the book.

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# A Wife's Journey

# ***A Life's Journey***

This assignment was to write about how the quote "A good book is a book of travel", relates to *Candide* and *A Christmas Carol*. I choose this piece of writing to represent this portion of my portfolio because I believe a good book is a book of travel. I enjoyed writing this essay because I was able to express my views on why a good book would be a book about travel. This essay demonstrates that as a writer I feel I can learn from one's experience, even if it is through literature. I am proud that I was able to make the connections between *Candide* and *Scrooge*, because the lessons they learn on their journeys changed their lives for the better. I have learned a few lessons from the experiences of these 2 characters. Every one of us has an inner *Scrooge*, and before we learn to think for ourselves we are just like *Candide*: naïve.

## A Life's Journey

In Voltaire's, *Candide*, and Charles Dickens' *A Christmas Carol*, both books talk about a life's journey full of lessons. I agree with the quote "The right good book is always a book of travel, it is about a life's journey", because I believe a good book is a book of ones journey. Two characters go on a journey that changed their lives, they faced obstacles and over came them along the way.

*Candide* and *A Christmas Carol* are in agreement with the quote because throughout each novel, both *Candide* and Scrooge learn lessons from their past and present lives through their journeys. Scrooge realizes that the life he lives is a sour selfish one that can be improved. *Candide* learns how to think for himself. The lessons they learn changed and improved their lives.

In Voltaire's *Candide* the character of *Candide* supports the quote "The right good book is a book of travel, it is about a life's journey". *Candide* goes on a journey that makes him grow as a person. "He was making the best of his way from the place where he had been preached to, whipped, absolved [...] when an old woman approached him and said, "take courage child, and follow me". On his journey *Candide* encounters many people who help him, and those who hurt him, but though his journey *Candide* also realizes that when something bad happens, something good follows. That was the attitude *Candide* had on his journey because it kept happening that way. I feel this supports the main quote because after reading about *Candide*'s journey, I've learned a few lessons from *Candide*'s experiences.



While on his journey, Candide sees something that wasn't ordinary to him "... cries came from two young women who were tripping stark naked along the meadow while two monkeys followed close at their heels, biting their backs". (Pg.61) Candide reacted without thinking and killed the two monkeys, which happened to be the lovers of the two young women. Candide learns on this part of his journey that things are not as they appear, and that he should think before he acts.

In Charles Dickens', *A Christmas Carol* supports the main quote that a good book is a book of ones journey. Scrooge who is a greedy, sour, lonely man becomes one of the nicest people. Through his journey of his past, present, and future Scrooge saw where he needed improvements. Scrooge sees what will become of him, if he didn't change his ways. "You are about to show me shadows of the things that have not happened, but will happen in the time before us". (Pg.84) Here Scrooge sees his death and the death of Tiny Tim, which has a really large impact n him. Scrooge also saw that no one cared that he had died, which hurt him a lot. If Scrooge didn't see all of that on his journey he would have remained the same old, mean person.

Scrooge changed because of all the lessons he learned from the spirits on the journey back to the past, present, and future. "I will live in the past, present, and the future! The three spirits shall strive within me". (Pg.104) Scrooge changed his ways and everyone who once hated him, now grew to love him. On his life journey, Scrooge learns that inner happiness doesn't equate with wealth.

Candide and Scrooge both learned valuable lessons on their journeys that helped them in life. "The right good book is always a book of travel, it is about a life's journey". I agree with the quote because from a book that talks about a life's journey one can learn

many things from just reading it. When you read a book about a journey you feel as if you are a part of it, and it really takes you in to each moment. The experience the character goes through, feels as if it were one of your own. Reading about a journey opens your mind to new ideas and a new way of thinking.

You should combine these paragraphs.

book OR in both books?

### A Life's Journey

In Voltaire's, *Candide*, and Charles Dickens's *A Christmas Carol*, it talks about a life's journey full of lessons. I agree with the quote "The right good book is always a book of travel, it is about a life's journey", because I believe a good book is a book of ones journey. Two characters go on a journey that changed their lives, they faced obstacles and over came them along the way.

both books

about these characters

*Candide* and *A Christmas Carol* are in agreement with the quote because throughout each novel, both Candide and Scrooge learn lessons from their past and present lives through their journeys. Scrooge realizes that the life he lives is a sour selfish one that can be improved. Candide learns how to think for himself. well-said!

In Voltaire's *Candide* ~~the character of~~ Candide supports the quote "The right good book is a book of travel, it is about a life's journey" ~~I say this because~~ Candide goes on a journey that makes him grow as a person. "He was making the best of his way from the place where he had been preached to, whipped, absolved [...] when an old woman approached him and said, "take courage child, and follow me". On his journey Candide encounters many people who help him, and those who hurt him, but through his journey Candide also realizes that when something bad happens, something good follows. That was the attitude Candide had on his journey because it kept happening that way. I feel this supports the main quote because after reading about Candide's journey, I question certain ideas and actions.

(ps #1?)

what do you mean?

what does this have to do with a life journey?

be more specific (an event?)

You don't have to say that I know that you are saying it

you have read me. read this again.

~~In Chapter 16 on page (61),~~ Candide sees something that wasn't ordinary to him  
"... cries came from two young women who were tripping stark naked along the meadow  
while two monkeys followed close at their heels, biting their backs". Candide reacted  
without thinking and killed the two monkeys, which happened to be the lovers of the two  
young naked women. Candide learns on this part of his journey that things are not as they  
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how do you know that Candide learns this?

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death and the death of Tiny Tim, which ~~really hit him hard~~ <sup>has a large impact on him</sup>. Scrooge also saw that no one  
cared that he had died, which hurt him a lot. If Scrooge didn't see all of that on his  
journey he would have remained the same old, mean person.

Yes!  
Great analysis!

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from the spirits on the journey back to the past, present, and future. "I will live in the  
past, present, and the future! The three spirits shall strive within me". Scrooge changed  
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many things from just reading it. When you read a book about a journey you <sup>feel</sup> feel as if you are a part of it, and it really takes you in to each moment.

↳ text to text?

I have seen a  
great improvement  
in the country.

These paragraphs are  
concrete and say  
work

O = 4

I = 4

L2 3.5

The experience the character goes through, feels as if it were one of your own. Reading about a journey opens your mind to new ideas and a new way of thinking.

# Contemporary Canterbury Tale



# **Contemporary Canterbury Tale**

In this assignment we created our own version of the Canterbury Tale.

We did it based on our own societies, being that in the book everyone was ranked on a social system. I choose this assignment because we enjoyed doing it, we got to explore with different ideas and how people are ranked in this day and age. My group members and I did our Contemporary Canterbury Tale based on the ranking in the streets a.k.a "Da Hood". We put the Gangster on top of our social system because he is usually the most respected person, and provides protection for the block. We then put the Drug Dealer because he is the supplier who manages the Gangsters money. The hustler came next because he is the street supplier he proposes new ideas. Then comes the pimp and after him the prostitute and lastly the common person. The common person comes last because he is the foundation of all the money laundering. He gets paid with the real deal because he has a real job.

## Contemporary Canterbury Tale

### **Gangster:**

The gangster, the most respected man on the streets, also known as king of the neighborhood, wore a black du-rag on his head. His jeans were dropped low with his fresh white tee, and always had the latest sneakers on his feet. He is a very serious person, and provides protection for the neighborhood, he regulated what went on.

### **Drug Dealer:**

There is a drug dealer, who is the supplier. He has a great influence on the economy. He also manages the Gangster's money. The drug dealer is well known. He is also well dressed, almost professionally. He talks real slick and is very serious, he is a no nonsense guy.

### **Hustler:**

There is the hustler who is the street supplier. He is the one who proposes new ideas and makes the deals. He is very much like a merchant. He always stays fly. He knows his business well, and doesn't play around. He takes the street life serious because it's all he ever knew.



**The Pimp:**

The Pimp, the Godfather, the man who's always getting attention when walking down the street, instructs his legion of workers. He is like the supervisor of the streets. He keeps people in "check", when ever they're stepping out of line. He is dressed in a bright suit, one of a kind. He got on his gators and a Rolex that blinds. He gets a perm and walks around with his pimp stick.

**The Prostitute:**

The all around town woman, she's a servant for money. She gets paid when she gives her services. She dresses well, very provocative, she doesn't really care about her reputation. She just drops it to get paid.

**Common Person:**

The common person would be the foundation of all money laundering. He gets paid with the real deal because he has a real job. He works in a office and is well respected. He would make up the larger population. He dresses well, with his suit and tie, with his brief case in his left hand. He's probably the only man on the block with a Lexus IS 300. He is very suave.

**JOURNAL  
ENTRIES FROM  
CANDIDE**

# ***Journal Entries for Candide***

The original assignment for the journal entries was to write about how Candide always ends up referring back to the philosophy of Pangloss, and how is Candide in the best of all possible worlds. In the first journal entry Candide realizes he is in the best of all possible worlds because those he did him wrong ended up getting punished one way or another. Candide believes there is good in the world because after every negative in his life there is a positive.

The second journal entry is a conversation between Martin and Candide. I choose this journal entry because Candide and Martin talk about things we usually don't talk about. They ask each other questions like why was the world made, and have men always done evil things to each other. The answers are equally as wild as the questions. This chapter of the book really makes you try to answer these questions; you start to wonder about the things they talk about.

## Journal Entries for *Candide*

### Chapter 20

With little money and jewels left, Candide hopes he can find Cunégonde.

Candide starts to look back on Pangloss's philosophy once again. Martin believes that God abandoned the world because men kill everywhere they go. Martin and Candide see a battle between 2 ships; Candide finds his sheep and realizes that the boat that sunk was that off Vanderdinder. This positive gives Candide reason to believe that the best of all worlds is the world he is living in. Candide says that there is good in the world because Vanderdinder has met his punishment. Martin questions that if Vanderdinder was bad, why did his crew have to die, and not just him? Martin's views are positive, because he feels that if Vanderdinder was bad his crew shouldn't have to punish because of him.

### Chapter 21

Martin tells Candide how disgusted he is with the French manners. Candide asks Martin "Why was the world made?" Martin replies saying "to make us mad." Candide also asks Martin if "men have always done evil things to each other"? Martin then asks Candide "if hawks have always eaten pigeons"? Martin says that if nature's beasts don't change men won't. Candide disagrees saying men have free will. Its true men do have free will but it's what we choose to do with our selves. This chapter was very interesting because of the questions Candide asks, and the answers Martin gives back. I especially

enjoyed Martins answer to why the world was made, because Martin says it was made to make us mad. I found that answer funny, because there are those days when you feel like the world was made to make you mad, just because the people you don't like live there too, and things aren't going your way.

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In ch. 19, Cacambo & Candide continue on their journey. Candide & Cacambo have two sheeps with a sizeable fortune. They meet a slave, who tells them how his mother sold him, to his master Vanderdendur. The slave tells Candide & Cacambo his misery of being a slave. Candide tries to make friends with the slave's master to retrieve Cunegonde and the old woman. Vanderdendur leaves without Candide and takes much of Candide's fortune.

In ch. 20, with little money and jewels left, Candide hopes he can save Cunegonde. Candide starts to look <sup>back on</sup> toward Pangloss's philosophy again. Martin believes that God abandoned the world because men kill everywhere they go. Martin & Candide see a battle between 2 ships, Candide finds his sheeps and realizes that the boat that sank was that of Vanderdendur. { This positive gives Candide reason to believe that the best of all possible worlds is where he's living? } Candide says that there is some good in the world b/c Vanderdendur has met his punishment. Martin questions that if Vanderdendur was bad, why did his crew have to die?, and not just him?

In ch. 21, Martin tells Candide, now disgusted he is with the French manners. <sup>Candide</sup> Martin asks <sup>Martin</sup> Candide "why was the world made"? Martin replies saying "to make us mad". Candide also asks Martin if "men have always done evil things to one another? Martin then

asks candide "if hawks have always eaten pigeons"?

Martin says that if nature's beasts, don't change ~~men~~ men <sup>would</sup> don't.

Candide disagrees saying that "men have free will". <sup>We do, but it's what we choose to do with our selves.</sup>

In ch. 22, Candide & Martin continue to travel together, when they arrive in France, Candide becomes sick when they arrive at the hotel. The diamond ring that Candide wears attracted many friends & 2 physicians. They try to ~~offer~~ offer their services to Candide. The physicians made Candide sicker. Candide & Martin also meet a abbe of Perigord and play cards with him & his friends. The other players cheated, and Candide lost a great deal of his money. Candide meets a philosopher and ~~argues~~ argues about whether everything is for the best in this world. The abbe learns that Candide hasn't received a letter from Cunegonde. The next day Candide receives a letter saying that Cunegonde is ill & in Paris, and wants him to visit. Candide is fooled, he gives diamonds and gold to a woman he believes is Cunegonde b/c they are in the dark. The abbe orders Candide & Martin arrested as "suspicious strangers." Candide bribes an officer with diamonds & the officer releases him. Candide & Martin start their journey to England.

In ch. 23, Candide & Martin learn that England executes admirals to encourage the fleet to fight harder. Candide refuses to set foot in England & asks to go to Venice, where he hopes to be reunited with Cunegonde.

**My Overall  
Reflection  
As An  
English  
Student**



## Overall Self Reflection

Improvement, that's one thing there's always room for. From 9<sup>th</sup> grade to 10<sup>th</sup> grade I feel my writing, thinking, and learning skills have improved. I now have a better understanding of literature and how to understand what I'm reading. My vocabulary has expanded since last year, and I now have a better idea of how to structure my writing.

As a student I have improved, from bad study habits and being lazy to being a more responsible person. I now know the importance of due dates and the consequences of not keeping up with your work. I have realized that if you put more time in your work, the results are so much better than they would be if you rushed through it.

In English this year I did some of the same assignments I did last year, except this year I have a better understanding of the books I read last year, and again this year. This year instead of doing "level 1" thinking, I've learned how to do "levels 2 & 3" which is more in depth thinking, rather than what's on the surface. My writing has improved because this year I have discovered the funnel effect, which narrows your topic down from vague to as specific as possible.

I have also made improvements in my everyday skills of listening, reading, and speaking. I've learned how to be a better listener, because if you pay attention you would be able to understand better and catch some main points. Thanks to all of my English teachers my reading has improved the most. For the past 3 years, all of my English teachers have advised me to "mark up" the text and make little side notes to help me

better understand what I'm reading. My vocabulary has mainly expanded because of reading more scholarly text. I'm a shy person when it comes to public speaking, but because of how comfortable I am with my class it makes it very easy. I feel that I've improved with public speaking as the year progressed.

By next school year I hope that I'm able to improve more as a writer because I really enjoy writing. I would also like to improve my public speaking because it is important for people to understand what message you are trying to get though, it is also important that they feel you know what you're talking about.

My weaknesses would be writing a good introduction, I'd like to be able to write an introduction that grabs the reader's attention. I feel that I'm good at reading and understanding, and writing the body paragraphs of an essay. I would also like to be able to be aware of social commentary and how it affects the author's views.

During this course, my quality of work has been good, but can get better over time. From the work I've done from September to now, I really see improvements, in all of the areas of English. I notice now that if I had done some things different during this course my results would have been better. This means I have lots of room left for improvements!

May 24, 2006

English Pd. 1 & 2

### Overall Reflection

Improvement, that's one thing that there's always room for. From the 9<sup>th</sup> grade to 10<sup>th</sup> grade I feel my writing, thinking and learning skills have improved. I now have a better understanding of literature and how to understand what I'm reading, my vocabulary is much ~~more~~ better than it was last year, and my writing skills are improving because I've been taught how to structure it properly.

As a student I have also improved, I now know the importance of doing what your supposed to do, when your supposed to do it, because every thing is a process. I have better study habits, <sup>and</sup> I have realized that if you put a little more time, the results are so much better than trying to cram it in less than 45 minutes.

In english this year I did some of the same things I did in 9<sup>th</sup> grade, except this year I had a better understanding. This year instead of doing "level 1" thinking, we do "level 2 & 3". We go more in depth, to find out the message an author, poet or writer is trying to get through to the reader. My writing has improved because instead of being vague, I narrow my topic down to be as specific as possible.

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I have also made improvements in my everyday skills of listening, reading and speaking. I've learned how to be a

\* You have very good ideas but some of them are run-on sentences. Try to shorten them but keep the same ideas.  
~~otherwise~~ It is still a good essay.

better listener, because if you pay attention you can easily relate to someone and get good information. Reading, thanks to all of my English teachers within the last 3 years, my reading skills have improved the most. I've learned that "marking" up the text and making little notes help you understand what you're reading. I read even faster and better ~~now~~ than before because [some of us have teachers that make sure you always have something to read.]

awk.

my vocabulary has mainly expanded because of reading more scholarly text. I'm a shy person when it comes to talking in front of an audience or crowd, but I find I'm feeling more and more comfortable as the year progresses.

I hope by next school year I am able to write better, be more comfortable to speak in front of a crowd, and be able to make more connections between the texts I read and myself, world & text <sup>→ reward</sup>.

The ~~only~~ weakness I feel I have right now would be writing a good introduction, I'd like to be able to write an introduction that grabs the reader's attention. I feel that I'm pretty good at reading and understanding, and structuring my body paragraphs in an essay. I would also like to be able to use social commentary to better understand the time period and the others' views.

During this course, my quality of work has been good, but can get better over time. From the work I've done <sup>From</sup> ~~in~~ September to now, I really do see improvements. ~~So~~ <sup>≡</sup> that means I have lots of room left for more!

90  
A-

# MHSHS

## Portfolio

**Bristol**

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Teacher: \_\_\_\_\_

Date Submitted: \_\_\_\_\_

Title of Work: \_\_\_\_\_

	20	17	14	11	
<b>Overall Organization</b>	All components of portfolio are clear, present, well-organized, and complete.	Most components of portfolio are present, organized, and complete. Might be missing a revision or contain an unsatisfactory reflection.	Fulfills some requirements of the portfolio. Missing two or more components.	Fulfills few if any of the requirements of the portfolio. Missing many components.	<b>18</b>
<b>Creative Presentation</b>	Fulfills all visual requirements. Portfolio excels in neatness and creativity. Goes above and beyond.	Fulfills most visual requirements. Is neat and creative.	Fulfills some of the visual requirements. May be lacking in neatness or creativity.	Fulfills few if any of the visual requirements. Is messy and/or lacks in creativity.	<b>20</b>
<b>Reflections</b>	Exhibits an exceptionally honest, candid ability to reflect upon one's self and work in the overall self-reflection, all other reflections and portfolio conference.	Exhibits a basic ability to reflect upon one's self and work in the overall self-reflection, all other reflections and portfolio conference.	Is lacking in some aspects of one or more reflections. Displays an incomplete ability to reflect on one's work in writing or conference.	Is lacking in many aspects of many of the reflections. Does not display an ability to reflect on one's work in writing or conference.	<b>17</b>
<b>Revisions</b>	Has shown exceptional and thoughtful revisions in every piece of work. All revision drafts are present.	Has shown thoughtful revisions in every piece of work. Most revisions are present.	Has shown revisions in some pieces of work. Some revisions are present.	Has shown insufficient revisions in many pieces of work. Few revisions are present.	<b>16</b>
<b>Mechanics and Grammar</b>	Components have no errors in punctuation, capitalization, and spelling.	Components have one or two punctuation, capitalization, and spelling errors.	Components have several punctuation, capitalization, and spelling errors which do not hinder the ability to comprehend.	Components have several errors in punctuation, capitalization, and spelling which hinder the ability to comprehend.	<b>17</b>
				<b>Total</b> →	<b>90</b>

Teacher Comments: \_\_\_\_\_