

The Circuit Vocab

C- O- D- E-

Word	My Guess	Actual Definition	Differences
Sharecroppers			
Braceros			
Jalopy			
Detect			
Foreman			
Vineyard			
Instinctively			
Murmured			
Drone			

Sharecropper: a tenant farmer who gives a part of each crop as rent.

Braceros: Mexican laborers brought to the U.S. to do farming.

Jalopy: An old car in beat up condition.

Detect: To identify or discover the existence of something

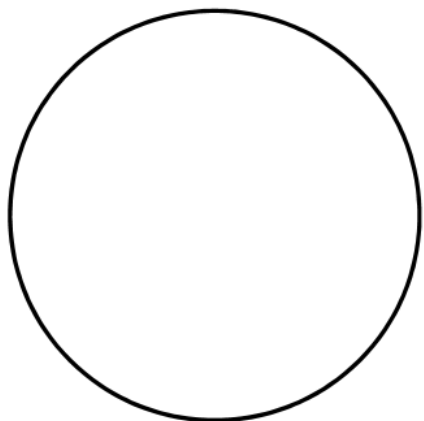
Foreman: A worker who supervises and oversees other workers.

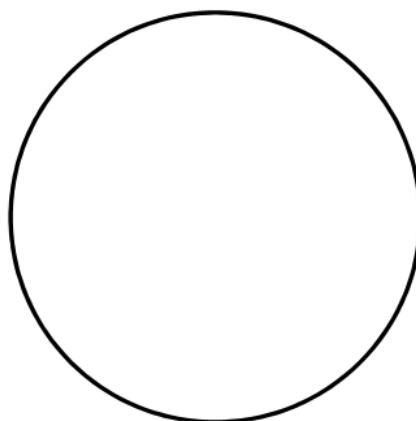
Vineyard: A farm field of grape vines, usually for wine making.

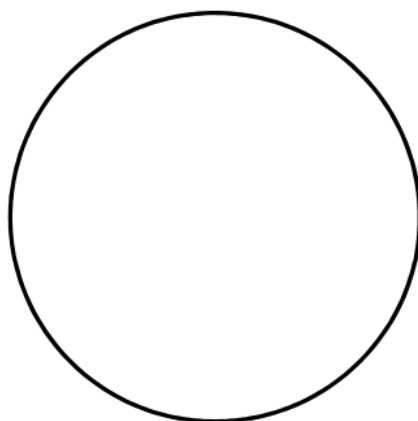
Instinctively: Doing something out of knowing what's best

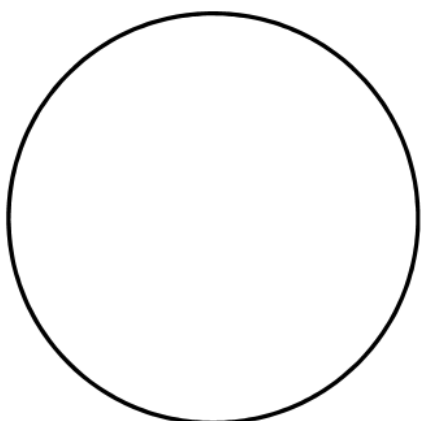
Murmured: To quietly speak so that others do not hear.

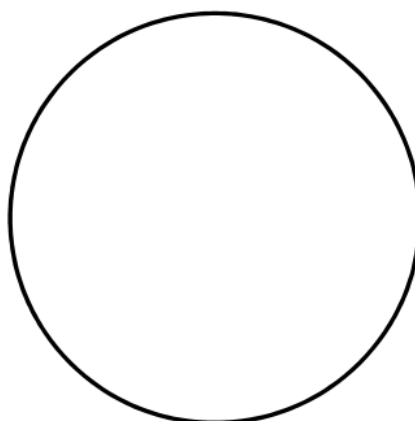
Drone: A continuous humming or buzzing sound.











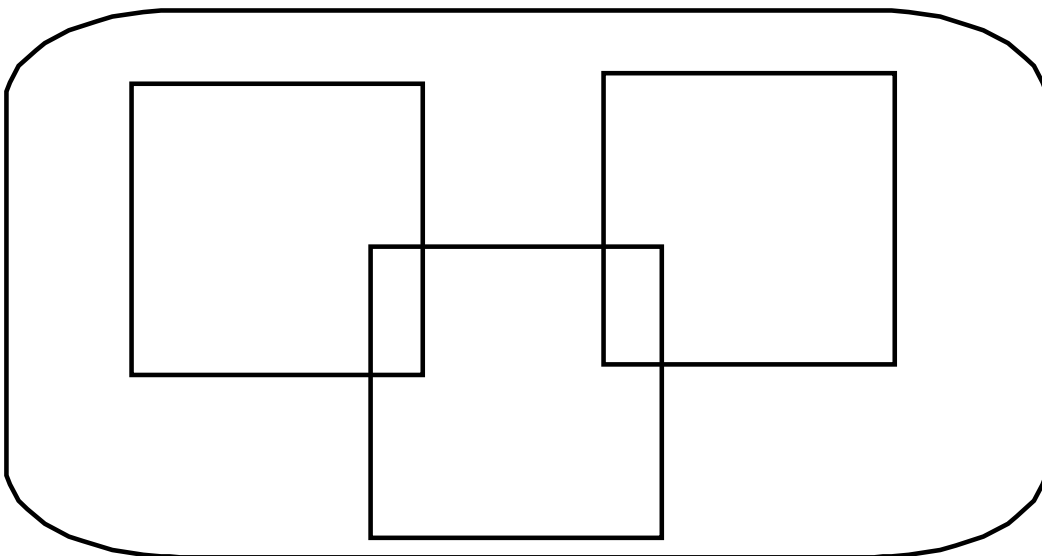
Activity 1: Simile:

_____ (your favorite word) is like
_____.

Here's how:

Activity 2: Visualizing Vocabulary

Create a visual icon for three different vocabulary words.



The Circuit Video Table

Family 1	Family 2	Family 3
1.	1.	1.
2.	2.	2.
3.	3.	3.

Write a 1-2-3 paragraph, explaining what you think life would be like for a migrant farm worker.

Story Checklist

Students will...

- acquire new vocabulary by using CODE____
- build background by watching "The Harvest-La Cosecha"____
- develop background by reading statistics____
- connect with the story by writing in journals____
- understand the literary terms 'Tone' and 'Perspective' by writing definitions and reflecting in journals____
- analyze author's tone and perspective by reading and answering questions____
- check comprehension by answering True and False questions____
- express an understanding of the story by comparing a poem ____
- express an understanding of the story by evaluating the best title for the story____
- use the "key strategy" to take a practice test _____

Facts: Last 20 years in Arizona:

of Migrant Farm Workers: 39,913

of Migrant children (under 19):20,697

Migrant Farm Worker: an individual whose principal employment is in agriculture, who has been employed within last 24 months, and established a temporary abode.

"The Circuit"



In your spiral notebook, list as many details you can think of on each side of the chart. Work as a group.

Why families come to U.S | Difficulties they may face

Literary Elements

Please copy the definition of *tone* in your literary elements notes in the notes section of your binder



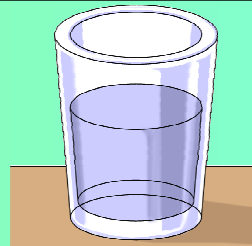
Tone: The attitude a narrator or writer takes toward the characters and events of a literary work or the work's audience.

Perspective: means viewpoint, or position on a topic.

[If you say "See the situation from my perspective," you mean "Try to see things from my point of view."]

"The Circuit"

How much liquid is in this glass?



(write down your answer in your spiral notebook)

Explain how your answer shows your perspective



Now, let's read "The Circuit"

- page 659-660

As we read, you will be asked to stop multiple times to answer questions about what you just read.

Answer these questions in your spiral notebook in **COMPLETE** sentences.

After reading the first 2 paragraphs (Pg. 659),

1. What clues about the narrator's feelings suggest the writer's perspective?:



Pull

2. As you read the first paragraph on pg. 660, what is the tone of the narrator's comments here?



Pull

3. After reading paragraph #4, pg. 660, what can infer about the writer's view of the father from the description of Papa's inspecting the car and assuming someone "important" once owned it?



Pull

4. Why do you think Jimenez includes these sensory details (p. 662, in paragraph 1) about Panchito's first day in the vineyards?



Pull

Now, let's read "The Circuit"

- page 661-662

5. What impression do these details create of the family's home life (left column 3rd paragraph)?



Pull

6. Why do you think Jimenez includes these sensory details (p. 662, in paragraph 1) about Panchito's first day in the vineyards?



Pull

7. What is Panchito's tone (p. 662, 2nd column, paragraph #4 "It was a Monday...") about going to school?



Pull

Now, let's read "The Circuit"

- page 663

8. How would you describe the narrator's in describing Mr. Lema's behavior? What word help to create this tone? (last paragraph 1st column on p. 663.



Pull

9. What perspective on migrant labor does the author emphasize by ending the story this way?



Pull

Post-Reading quick check!

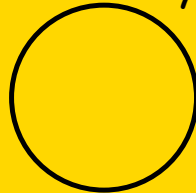
Read each statement, determine if it is true or false.

Stand up = true

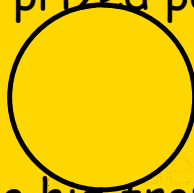
Sitting down = false



1. Panchito is relieved to finally leave the strawberry fields.



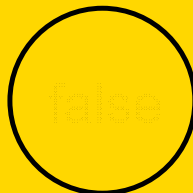
2. Panchito's mother's prized possession is her guitar.



3. Panchito and Roberto hid from the school bus.



4. Panchito is reluctant to go to school.



5. Mr. Lema becomes Panchito's best friend.



Best Title for the Story:

(Read 'Meet The Writer' on page 664.)

1. Do you agree with Jimenez's statement in Meet the Writer that *"The Circuit"* is a better title than *"Cardboard Boxes"*?

"The Habit of Movement" (page 665)

The speaker talks about a nomadic life, moving from home to home with few possessions. Because of this lifestyle, her family stopped connecting with others, as a means of self-protection.

1. What does the speaker mean when she says that her family "stopped collecting anything heavier to carry than a wish?"
2. The speaker describes a strange abundance in the family: "rich in dispossession and fat with experience." How would you describe the tone and what the speaker might mean?
3. What connection can you make between The Circuit and this poem? In both texts, what do the central characters dream about?

Key to Unlocking Questions

1. Underline Keyword/Phrase
2. Skim
3. What I need to know about keyword.
4. Trickster words?
5. Read around keyword.
6. Review Multiple Choice Options
7. Cross out wrong answer
8. Mark the correct answer that has textual support.



Name _____ Class _____ Date _____ Score _____

READING MINI-TEST

MULTIPLE CHOICE

Literature and Social Studies:

CESAR CHAVEZ: ORGANIZING FARM WORKERS

Feature accompanying *The Circuit*

Pupil's Edition page 661

Directions: Read the passage. Then, read each of the following questions. Decide which is the best answer to each question. Mark the letter for that answer.

- 1 In the first sentence the word migrant means—
 - A wealthy
 - B modern
 - C traveling
 - D vegetable

- 2 In the second paragraph the word strike means a—
 - F discovery
 - G punch or slap
 - H work stoppage
 - J swing and miss in baseball

- 3 In what year did Cesar Chavez organize the National Farm Workers Association?
 - A 1927
 - B 1962
 - C 1967
 - D 1993

- 4 What is this passage mainly about?
 - F What life is like on a farm
 - G How farm conditions have improved
 - H A man who worked for the rights of farm workers
 - J How difficult it is to earn a living as a farm worker

- 5 Why didn't Cesar Chavez go to school full-time?
 - A He did not like school.
 - B He had to work in the fields.
 - C Few schools would accept him.
 - D He was too busy organizing workers.

- 6 The passage implies that Cesar Chavez was—
 - F well educated
 - G fanatical
 - H determined
 - J meek

- 7 What is the main purpose of this passage?
 - A To provide a brief profile of an important union organizer
 - B To explain how the United Farm Workers Association is organized
 - C To tell the story of Cesar Chavez's childhood
 - D To persuade readers to support farm boycotts

- 8 Cesar Chavez responded to violent methods used by some farm workers by—
 - F expelling violent members from the union
 - G going on a twenty-five-day fast
 - H supporting only the most efficient methods
 - J organizing a strike against violence

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