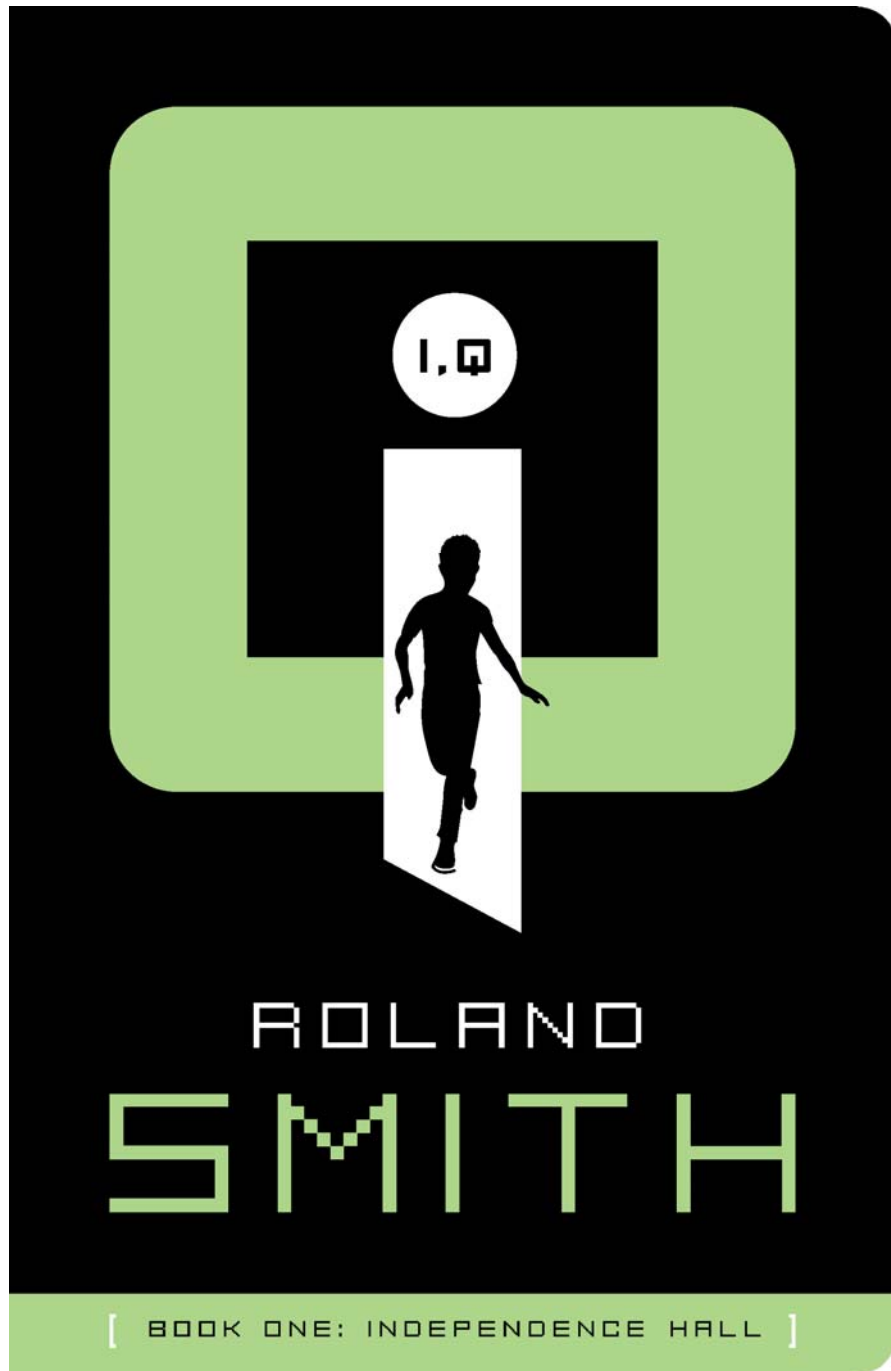


I, Q Book One: Independence Hall
Student Dossier



Unit by Julie Sprague
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Team Training

Your assignment, if you choose to accept it, is to detect character traits, plotline twists, foreshadowing clues, and vocabulary mysteries. You will work with three or four other spies to ensure your success. You must work as a team and be ready to switch assignments at a moment's notice. You will also have to report to other spy teams to make sure your detective work is accurate.

Before you begin your formal assignments you need to determine:

Team Identification

- Individual spy names
- A team spy name
- A code Word that ensures secrecy between you and your primary contact

Team Cohesiveness

- Ten things everyone in the team has in common
- Each of your pet peeves regarding group work

Team Effectiveness

- Six things that contribute to group success (hint: active listening)
- Six things that contribute to group failure (hint: members not doing their assignments)

Team Roles

Now that you are ready to work in the team, here are the team roles that you will serve on a rotating basis. Each of you must complete each role at least once.

- Team Synthesizer – leads the group in classifying, sorting, and summarizing the individual findings of the assigned topic
- Team Recorder – writes out all the critical clues for the team
- Team Timekeeper and Encourager – keeps the group focused, upbeat, and ON TIME
- Team Web Manager – posts all information to the primary contact

Team Preparedness

- Discuss what you already know about the genre of mysteries and spy thrillers. Start with these questions:
 1. What are typical ways the author writes?
 2. What do mystery plotlines look like?
 3. What types of characters are there?
 4. How about setting? What types of places are usually used?
- Summarize and bullet a top-ten list of everything you know about this genre.

Mission One

Team Tasks

Detect Character Traits

Just in case they become important in the novel later or in the next book, you need to detect everything you can about every character. Sometimes authors will tell the reader about a character, “She was a vegetarian like her dad,”—but other times he will show readers who they are or how they act with an event, “I felt a drop of sweat dance down my side like a spider and disappear into the waistband of my itchy, brand-new suit pants, which I hoped never to wear again.” (Q hates getting dressed up and is probably a casual type of guy.)

Individually you should:

Create your own show-and-tell list for each of the characters. Don’t let even the slightest clue pass you by; remember, sometimes the smallest piece of information will become the most important, AND sometimes information about a character can be seen in the way they handle their emotions.

Your team should:

- Discuss which characters fall into the “good guys” section and which fall into the “bad guys.” Hint: Do this in pencil, as you may end up changing your minds.
- Share show-and-tell lists and determine which traits you will use as a team.
- Create a flow chart using the following categories:

Characters

Good Guys Bad Guys

Expose Plotline Twists

Suspense spy thrillers like I,Q include many plotline twists and turns. You must sift main ideas from supporting details, summarize events, and finally, sequence the plot in order to expose what is truly at the heart of this mystery.

Individually you should:

1. Bullet event ideas
2. Summarize those ideas into a few words, like a title

Your team should record the most specific events and their order. You could create a sequence map.

To begin:

1. Determine if any of the events could be combined or even omitted.
2. Place the events that remain in order.
3. Take one last look and finalize the sequence.
4. Identify which area of plot you are representing: exposition, rising action, climax, falling action. Hint: Don’t be fooled— this genre of suspense has a great deal of rising action and sometimes more than one climax.

Uncover Foreshadowing Clues

Although authors usually use the literary device of foreshadowing to help the reader, many times in a mystery the hints the author shares could be used to lead the reader to a false conclusion. You must uncover the clues and make wise predictions.

Individually you should:

Record in your novel any sections of foreshadowing by writing *fsh* in the margin.

Here is what to look for.

1. Statements that sound too good to be true. “He was the perfect gentleman.”
2. Overgeneralizations — “That will NEVER happen.”
3. Oversimplifications — “It was EASY!”
4. Any statement that talks about future events. “We wouldn’t have to worry about next year.”
5. Sometimes it’s just a gut feeling that the author is sharing important information for later.

Your team should:

- Discuss and determine if the foreshadowing sections in the novel are there to help you solve the mystery or lead you down an erroneous pathway.
- Record the sections of useful foreshadowing sections by writing out part of the clue and the page and paragraph number. Don’t forget to quote the excerpt and you will need to use an ellipsis and the quotation marks.
Ex: “...but now I know someone is following me.” p. 88 ¶ 3

Reveal Vocabulary Mysteries

Words and phrases are crucial to your understanding of the plot and conflict in the story. You will need to not only uncover important and sophisticated vocabulary but phrases that have hidden meanings.

Individually you should:

Underline any and all words or phrases that you cannot define automatically from the context or word structure. If you are reading a section and you think you know what the word means but you are not sure, underline the word or phrase.

Your team should:

- Distinguish between single words that will help the whole group understand the characters, setting, and/or plot events in a deeper way and the words that each of you can define individually.
- Split these words up among the team members (divide and conquer) to locate their meanings. Look for synonyms and simple phrases and record them.
- Share all meanings with the team.
- Determine the meanings of phrases that the author uses that make the novel more interesting or can help the understanding of a spy thriller. Hint: Page 5 uses the phrase, “pass out,” meaning faint. The author uses this because the voice of the novel is Q’s, not an adult’s, and Q would never say faint; he would use the phrase, pass out.
- Record on notebook paper and be prepared to defend your definitions with other teams.

Mission Two

Point of View

The point of view an author uses is one of the elements of literature that make the story unique. I, Q has a unique point of view because two very different points of view are used.

*First the author uses the **Third Person, Omniscient Narrator Point of View**: “From the window across the street Eben Lavi watched the couple and the two children leave their loft and climb into the back of a white limousine.” **There is a narrator telling the story who knows everything about the characters, setting, and plot.***

*Then he uses the **First Person Point of View**: “If the ceremony didn’t end soon I thought I might pass out, or worse.” **The major character is telling the story from his perspective. It is limited to only his viewpoint.***

After you have read at least half of the novel:

1. Explain why the author wrote in two different points of view. (How does it help create an interesting, suspenseful and engaging story?)
2. Explain how the story would change if only First Person Point of View was used.
3. Explain how the story would change if only Third Person Point of View was used.
4. Describe your enjoyment of the story because of the use of both points of view.

Tone/Mood

Novels in this genre are packed with suspense that evoke emotions. Characters in the story face danger so they are scared and worried. Sometimes they even feel frustrated because they don’t know what will happen next. The way the character expresses emotion is considered the tone of the story.

As a reader, you will undoubtedly feel what the character feels at certain parts of the story but other times you will experience your own emotions. Are there parts in the novel that are a bit more serious but seem humorous to you? The way your emotions are evoked throughout the story is considered the mood.

Tone: Choose any character and explain three examples of tone.

Record:

- The event (include the page number)
- The character
- How the emotion was displayed

Mood: Choose any five sections of the story

Record:

- The event (include the page number)
- How you felt throughout the event
- Why you think you felt that way

They may not be the same events.

Mission Three

Theme

The moral or life lesson of the story is called the theme. Three central themes to this story are courage, trust, and family. The theme is usually obvious but not obviously stated. You must search for the moments in the story that present the theme and then try to apply them to your own life.

Courage

Summarize the event AND explain how it connects to the theme using events from the story, in a fact filled paragraph (5-8 sentences).

Reflect and write a life lesson you will remember from this story in a complete paragraph (3-5 sentences).

Theme Continued

Trust

Summarize the event AND explain how it connects to the theme using events from the story, in a concise paragraph (5-8 sentences).

This image shows a blank sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and extend across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.

Reflect and write a life lesson you will remember from this story in a complete paragraph (3-5 sentences).

[illegible]

Theme Continued

Family

Summarize the event AND explain how it connects to the theme using events from the story, in a concise paragraph (5-8 sentences).

Reflect and write a life lesson you will remember from this story in a complete paragraph (3-5 sentences).

Mission Four: Socratic Discussion

Before Reading:

Using the cover, discuss these questions: (no need to write out answers, use your gut)
What will the book be about?

Will the main character be a male or female?

Why does the title use a **comma after the I**? That is, I,Q not IQ, like the abbreviation you normally see.

During Reading: pages 3-171

Record all of your answers on separate sheets of paper. Remember to record ALL you know. If there is more than one answer, record as many answers as you can think of. Be prepared to share and defend your answers in a discussion.

What does SOS stand for?

Why are Angela's and Q's BlackBerry phones so important?

Why does Q refuse to trust Boone and feel betrayed by him?

How did Q and Angela contribute to the spy team?

How dangerous is Eben Lavi?

Is Q wise to be skeptical of Boone?

Is Match a good band?

Is Malak alive?

How important is trust in a dangerous situation?

What is courage; what isn't?

How does fear affect you?

How does this quote from former president of the United States, John F. Kennedy, blend with the story? *"There are risks and costs to a program of action, but they are far less than the long-range risks and costs of comfortable inaction."*

Socratic Discussion Continued

After Reading the novel: pages 172-293

Who is POTUS?

What is unique about Angela's mother?

What are the differences between the leopard and the angel?

How are Q's father and Angela's father different?

When, if ever, is it okay to lie?

Who can Q trust? Who can you trust?

How has this adventure changed Q? Angela?

Is Malak a good mom?

What talents do you have that could be useful to a spy team?

What types of worries do you have regarding terrorism?

Should spies carry guns? Citizens?

LAST QUESTION:

Why does the POTUS want to see Q and Angela in the middle of the night??

Questions for the Author?!?!

- List at least four questions you have for the author about I, Q (Book Two: The White House)
- Meet with your spy team and determine ONE question to send to Roland Smith.
- Send your question via e-mail to IQ@cengage.com. He should reply in about a week. Remember, he is working on many books (up to eight at one time) AND he visits schools, so he is a "crazy, busy man."

Mission Five

I, Q Book One: Independence Hall Multiple Intelligence Book Tasks and Rubrics

Choose ONE, only ONE, based on your Multiple Intelligence Strengths

Word and Self Smart

Mock character essay – Pretend you are one of the characters by summarizing the story from their point of view in a written essay.

5 pts bibliography

20 pts five paragraph essay including the five areas of plot

10 pts accurate major character perspective

5 pts Standard English is applied, neat

40 pts Total

Math Smart and People Smart

Problem Solving – With a partner, use five events from the story and create multiple-step story problems and their answers.

5 pts bibliography

20 pts 5 areas of plot are correctly identified in the problem events using accurate event information

15 pts accurate problems and answers

40 pts Total

Math, Picture, Self Smart

Mapping it! Create a map(s) of all the places the teens go and caption the map with the event that takes place there.

5 pts bibliography

20 pts 5-7 places are mapped accurately

10 pts captions thoroughly explain event

5 pts map is neat and organized

40 pts Total

Picture, Self, and Math Smart

Story cube – Create a large cube and record the summary of the story on five sections, leaving one of the sides for the title, author, and a review.

5 pts bibliography

5 pts critic review

5 pts neat, organized

25 pts summarizes story using the five areas of plot

40 pts Total

Math, Word, and People Smart

Gaming — Create a game using the events and characters from the story. Include instructions and materials.

5 pts bibliography

20 pts events on the board accurately represent the five areas of plot

10 pts game is organized and directions are easy to follow

5 pts characters are easily connected to game

40 pts Total

Word and People Smart

Book Talk – Summarize the book and share your favorite parts in a small group presentation.

5 pts bibliography

15 pts summary accurately shares the conflict and resolution of the story

10 pts favorite sections are shared and explained

10 pts structure is organized and easily understood and articulated

40 pts Total

Picture and Self Smart

Comic books – Design a comic book summarizing the story.

5 pts bibliography

20 pts 10-12 pictures accurately and creatively summarize the five areas of plot

10 pts captions accurately relate pictured information

5 pts book is organized, neat, and bound

40 pts Total

Word, Picture, and Self Smart

Container – Create a container that represents the story. Include a summary of the story in the container as well as three items that represent a character, setting, and event from the novel.

5 pts bibliography

12 pts items easily correlate to character, setting, and event and are explained clearly

8 pts container clearly and creatively represents the story

10 pts summary accurately shares the conflict and resolution of the story

5 pts Standard English is applied

40 pts Total

Picture, Word, Self, or People Smart

In partners or individually...

Collage – Create a collage of pictures, no white spaces, and include the five areas of plot on the back of the collage.

5 pts bibliography

15 pts pictures accurately represent characters, setting, **and** events in the story

10 pts pictures are displayed in an organized and careful manner – no white space.

Size: 8x14 – 11x17 for individuals Poster size - partners

10 pts Summary accurately shares the conflict and resolution of the story. Partners must write in two different colored pens and identify themselves.

40 pts Total

Word, Art, and People Smart

Mystery envelopes – place items in envelopes that represent the different events from the novel. Also include one envelope for the major character and one for the setting of the novel.

5 pts bibliography

5 pts item in envelope easily correlates to character

5 pts item in envelope easily correlates to setting

25 pts 5 items in separate envelopes easily correlate to the five areas of plot and are thoroughly, orally explained

40 pts Total

Word and Music and People or Self Smart

Background Music – Write a summary of the story and choose music to use for the background. Read the summary with the music playing live or tape yourself.

5 pts bibliography

20 pts accurately summarizes the five areas of plot

10 pts music easily correlates to the five areas of plot

5 pts performance is carefully articulated

40 pts Total

Word, Self Smart

Final Report Written – Write out Boone or Eben’s final report to their superiors.

Summarize the events as they would see them and suggest what the next step should be.

5 pts bibliography

25 pts summary of the five areas of plot

10 pts character point of view is authentic

40 pts Total

Word, People Smart

Final Report Presentation – On note cards, write out Boone or Eben’s final report to their superiors summarizing the events as they would see them and suggest what the next step should be. Practice and present their report to your superior and a small group.

5 pts bibliography

15 pts summary of the five areas of plot is accurate

10 pts point of view is authentic

10 pts presentation is engaging and presents a plausible “what’s next”

40 pts Total

Nature, Word, and People Smart

Setting the Scene — Take the class outside and summarize the book, also read an excerpt of the book that represents rich description of the setting, and review what you liked or disliked.

5 pts bibliography

20 pts accurately summarizes the five areas of plot

10 pts clearly reads an excerpt that represents sensory details of the setting

5 pts carefully shares review of book

40 pts Total