**Module: Written Comprehension and Production 4 Teacher: KHELEF Embarka**

**TD Papers Typical Answers – December 2021**

**TD Paper 1: Expository essays ( classification)**

1. The author is exposing her philosophy about life.
2. "Four principles guide the pizza dude philosophy."
3. Any suitable title as long as it is appropriate and written correctly.
4. First (ly), the first principle is that …; Another principle is that, secondly …; in addition, moreover, third(ly) …; the last principle, finally …
5. §2 "After all, the dude is delivering pizza to young and old, families and singletons, gays and straights, blacks, whites, and browns, rich and poor, and vegetarians and meat lovers alike"
6. Cut me: cross me, block me
7. Digits: fingers
8. Harried: busy, messy, harassed life
9. Beacon: A light set up high, like that atop the ambulance or the police car, to warn or signal.
10. Fickle: inconstant, frequently changing
11. Dude: person
12. The sleep of the just: sleep easily and deeply, untroubled by one's conscience, satisfied with one's effort
13. Bench-press: upper-body weight training
14. **Figures of style used:**
15. Simile: His pizza light atop his car glowing like a beacon…..
16. Metaphor: In the big pizza wheel of life, sometimes you’re the hot bubbly cheese and sometimes you’re the burnt crust
17. Personification: a grateful universe knows how to return
18. Parts of sentences:
19. **Coolness to the pizza delivery dude (Subject) is (verb) a practice in empathy** (Complement)
20. **They (subject) never (adv) took over (verb) a company (object) and, as CEO (appositive), artiﬁcially inﬂated (verb) the value of the stock ( object) and cashed out (verb) their own shares (object), bringing the company to the brink of bankruptcy, resulting in twenty thousand people losing their jobs while the CEO builds a home the size of a luxury hotel.** ( Adverbial expressing consequence)
21. 10 and 11 were detailed in the classroom.

**Definition Essays TD Paper 2: Tortillas**

**Comprehension:**

1. Mexican bread.
2. Food, mask, hand warmer; a host in mass …
3. No, he is not serious.

**Purpose and Style:**

1. In the last paragraph, last sentence
2. No, he does not because he defines some of the Spanish terms he is using.
3. He also admires the artistic ways they are made with in addition to the amount of feelings tortilla makers put in their work.
4. Clowning around: engaging inattention-getting playful or boisterous behavior.
5. Get along: have a harmonious or friendly relationship
6. Linger: stay in place longer than necessary
7. Bicultural: living with two cultures
8. The versatility: ability to be adapted to many different functions
9. Mass: the central act of worship of the Roman Catholic Church.
10. **Explanation of the Underlined parts:**
11. There’s no place in the factory assembly line for the tender slaps that give each tortilla character: absence of the human touch.
12. Nothing beats a quesadilla: Quesadilla is the best
13. Even a run-of-the-mill tortilla: one made with the cheapest kind of flour
14. The man’s breakfast had become a local shrine.: many people came to see the tortilla on which the Christ's face appeared.
15. Short of materials: do not have the means.
16. Already dealt with in class.
17. Because a mass should have one host at least.

**Style and Structure**

1. In §6.
2. He defines only the words that cannot be fully understood from the context.
3. Narration §§1 -2-7; Description §4 ; Process analysis §6, illustration §7.
4. No, he does not.

**Narration Text 1 All She Has Is Going to a University**

1. **Comprehension:**
2. “ She is the most unselfish individual I have ever met.”
3. To earn , she worked as a washer woman.
4. To save money, (see §3)
5. She regrets that she did not go back to school.
6. She left school in the 6th grade to go to work (to take care of her grandmother)
7. Yes, Miss MckCarty is a religious woman; she takes care of her bible and she is charitable because she believes this would save her in the afterlife …
8. All she wants is to attend the graduation a students who has made it through college thanks to her gift.
9. Yes, if she is still alive when Miss Bullock graduates.
10. **Structure and Style**
11. 3rd person point of view because he is talking about another one's experience; he uses 'she', he is totally absent in the events.
12. The writer uses a variety of sentence: **(refer to the text for examples)**
13. **Size**: long and short sentences;
14. **Type**: active/ passive, reported speech , declarative/ interrogative…etc
15. **Structure**: simple, compound, complex, compound-complex…
16. **Sentence beginnings** …
17. Figurative language: simile (… **so the children don’t have to work like I did**.), metaphor (, **has risen from obscurity** **to a notice)** …etc
18. **Piqued:** raised
19. **…has risen from obscurity** **to a notice**: become known/ famous
20. **A predominantly black institution**: an institution where the majority of students are black.
21. **Snuffed out:** extinguished

**Narration : Text 3- Non Fictional Narration**

**Task One:**

1. The text is:

* more academic ,
* Has less number of §§,
* Has balanced paragraphs;
* Narrates a personal experience (1st person point of view),
* The present simple is used only at the end when presenting the moral of the story.

1. Order of ideas:

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Order | 1st | 2nd | 3rd | 4th | 5th | 6th | 7th | 8th |
| Ideas | d | h | b | f | c | e | g | a |

1. Never Underestimate Little Things
2. There is plenty of them:

* **Lexical Substitution:**

This feat (§1) = veterinary surgery

A little animal = Smokey; little demon, that devil dog, struggling creature, the quivering little figure, the now terrified dog, a small beast …

Eyes (§2) = the organs of vision

* **Gammatical Substitution:**

Whom= this animal

Itself (§2) = Smokey

This (§4) = raising the rope high enough ….

**NOTE: There are many others**

**Fictional Narration An Enigma**

1. **Comprehension:**
2. Both 1st person and 3rd person; sometimes the writer is a mere observer and sometimes he is involved in the events.
3. Seven(7)
4. Six (6)
5. Mr Coleman because he would not be back until the afternoon.
6. Around two clock (2 pm).

**II- Sentence variety:** The writer uses a variety of sentence: **(refer to the text for examples)**

1. **Size**: long and short sentences;
2. **Type**: active/ passive, reported speech , declarative/ interrogative…etc
3. **Structure**: simple, compound, complex, compound-complex…
4. **Sentence beginnings** …
5. **Vocabulary: Use the dictionary to do the tasks (already dealt with in the classroom)**
6. Add the suitable preposition after each verb or adjective:
7. To agree **on / upon** a decision.
8. To agree **with** .a friend.
9. To trust **in** God.
10. To be keen **on**  math's.
11. To be engaged **to** a girl.
12. To be engaged **in** a task.
13. To recover **from** an illness.
14. To be determined **to** carrying on.
15. To be weary **of** something.
16. To be eligible **for** promotion.
17. Account for space and time references in the above text.
18. **Space References help the reader follow the event setting and understand their shift. Examples of these in this text are:** to Hassanieh,to the bank, on the dig, up the dig, in the centre of the courtyard, past him, to the room …
19. **Time References help the reader to follow the chronological order of events:** in the morning, until the afternoon, a couple of hours passed, about a minute and a half later … (there many others