English Language Arts 10-2

Unit 2: Comprehend and respond to texts

Visuals and performance

Three frames, then two voices

- A three-frame storyboard retells Priya’s rink snack-bar scene, where she crawls under a stuck shutter to save the cash tray. Frame 1 draws the halfway shutter, a 9:10 clock, and the tray inside. The picture shows the setting the sentence also names.
- Frame 2 draws the stick flat and Priya’s shoulders in the gap. You see the crawl, which a caption can rush past.
- Frame 3 draws the tray outside, 9:15, and a shut door. The ending is visual: the race is over.
- Two classmates say the same worksite radio line, which asks for a calm, low voice. One whispers “stop and re-set”. One shouts it. The words are the same. The volume changes.

Three frames of the shutter

Frame 1
The shutter is halfway down. A clock reads 9:10. The tray is still inside.

Frame 2
A hockey stick lies flat under the shutter. Priya's shoulders are through the gap.

Frame 3
The tray is on the outside counter. The clock reads 9:15 and the door is shut.

Content and delivery

- A visual element here is a frame that carries time, place, or a body. The clocks and the stick are part of the meaning.
- A list or a table can do the same job later, when numbers need columns.
- Performance is volume, pace, and whether the body matches the order in the words.
- Audience response splits. You can accept the content and still reject a delivery that contradicts it.

Key terms

visual element

A picture, list, table, or frame that carries part of the meaning.

performance

How a presenter uses voice, pace, and body, as distinct from the content of the words.

Accurate content and tone

- The shouted line still contains stop, reset, and hands off. The content is intact.
- The shout breaks “keep your voice low”. That is a performance problem. The words can still be right.
- The whispered line keeps the content and matches the order about volume.
- Clapping for confidence misses the test the words set.

Frames first, then the voices

- Frame 1 supplies the stuck shutter and 9:10, so the problem is visible.
- Frame 2 supplies the body in the gap, so the climax is a picture.
- Frame 3 supplies the outside tray and the shut door, so the resolution is visible.
- Content of both readings: the three radio orders. Performance: only the low voice obeys the first order.

A small table of bus times

- A two-column table lists neighbourhood bus 3:40 and practicum end 4:10. The times sit in words.
- A student reads the table in a rush and skips 3:40.
- Say what the table adds, then separate the content they left out from the rushed performance.

Review

- Cover the frames and the bus table.
- A sheet lists two columns: name, and job. Amina is beside grade 10 captions. Rae is beside grade 11.
- Someone reads only the names and smiles the whole time. Respond to the content and to the performance.