**Directions for Close Reading:**

VOCABULARY

For each passage, begin by doing the following:

1 Take note of what we will be reading. Predict what these speeches, excerpts or quotes could be about. What might these individuals have in common? Write your prediction at the top of this page.

2 Read once. Identify unknown vocabulary. Define terms. Ask at least 3 questions of, or make comments about, the text. Identify main ideas and important points. Write in the margins. Define in the center column. Answer questions in the column on the right. Every close read that we do will have the same requirements and the same format.

3. Highlight figurative language and literary devices. A list of the devices is included. Which figurative language devices occur most frequently?

4. Answer the questions. Remember, if you can defend your answer from the text with quotes, it will not be wrong.

#1 “It is not the critic who counts; not the man who points out how the strong man stumbles, or where the doer of deeds could have done them better. The credit belongs to the man who is actually in the arena, whose face is **marred** by dust and sweat and blood; who **strives valiantly**; who **errs,** who comes short again and again, because there is no effort without error and **shortcoming**; but who does actually strive to do the deeds; who knows great enthusiasms, the great devotions; who spends himself in a worthy cause; who at the best knows in the end the triumph of high achievement, and who at the worst, if he fails, at least fails while daring greatly, so that his place shall never be with those cold and timid souls who neither know victory nor defeat.”

 ~ Theodore Roosevelt from “*Citizenship in a Republic”*

Q #1. Roosevelt’s metaphor is very visual. Draw a picture of it.

#2 “In the name of the best within you, do not sacrifice this world to those who are its worst. In the name of the values that keep you alive, do not let your vision of man be **distorted** by the ugly, the cowardly, the mindless in those who have never achieved his **title**. Do not lose your knowledge that man's proper **estate** is an upright posture, an **intransigent** mind and a step that travels unlimited roads. Do not let your fire go out, spark by irreplaceable spark, in the hopeless swamps of the approximate, the not-quite, the not-yet, the not-at-all. Do not let the hero in your soul **perish**, in lonely frustration for the life you deserved, but have never been able to reach. Check your road and the nature of your battle. The world you desired can be won, it exists, it is real, it is possible, it's yours.” ~ Ayn Rand from the novel *Atlas Shrugged*

VOCABULARY

Q #2. What does Rand mean by the “hopeless swamps”. How does Roosevelt address this same issue?

#3 All life demands struggle. Those who have everything given to them become lazy, selfish, and insensitive to the real values of life. The very striving and hard work that we so constantly try to avoid is the major building block in the person we are today. ~ Pope Paul VI

Q #3. Pope Paul VI refers to the “lazy, selfish, and insensitive.” Who are these people and how does Ayn Rand refer to the same group?

#4 There is joy in work. There is no happiness except in the realization that we have accomplished something. ~ Henry Ford

Q #4. How is Henry Ford’s quote supported by the excerpt from Roosevelt’s speech?

Q #5. Each of these speakers / authors have a message to share. What is that message?