

Cut Line



NATIONALITY

Empty rectangular box for writing.

PREVIEW

RALPH

EMERSON

PREVIEW



PRAISED FOR

Empty rectangular box for writing.

PREVIEW

PREVIEW



Cut Line

Cut Line

Cut Line

WALDO
PERSON

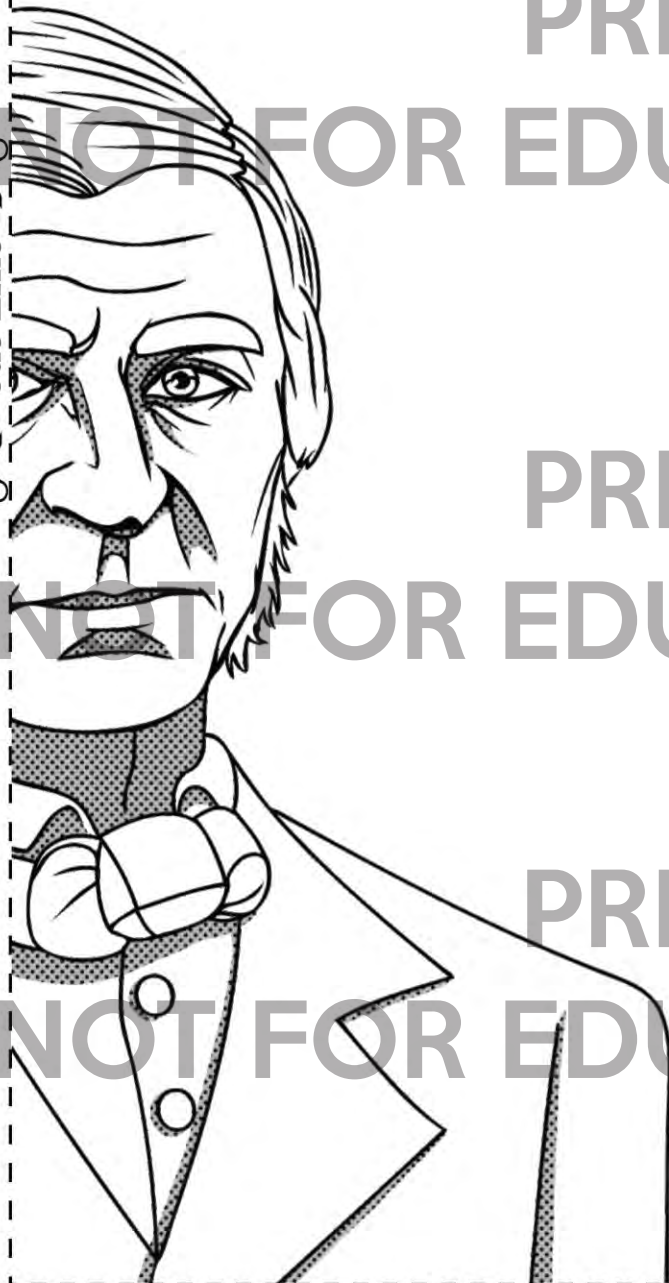
QUOTE



PREVIEW
NOT FOR EDUCATIONAL USE



EDUCATION
& CAREER



PREVIEW
NOT FOR EDUCATIONAL USE

Cut Line



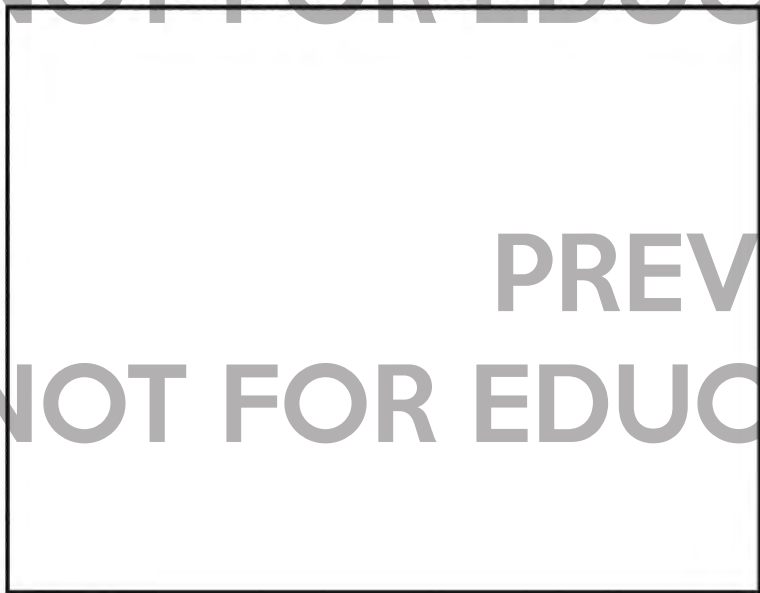
CRITICIZED FOR



Cut Line



MAJOR OBSTACLE



Cut Line

Cut Line

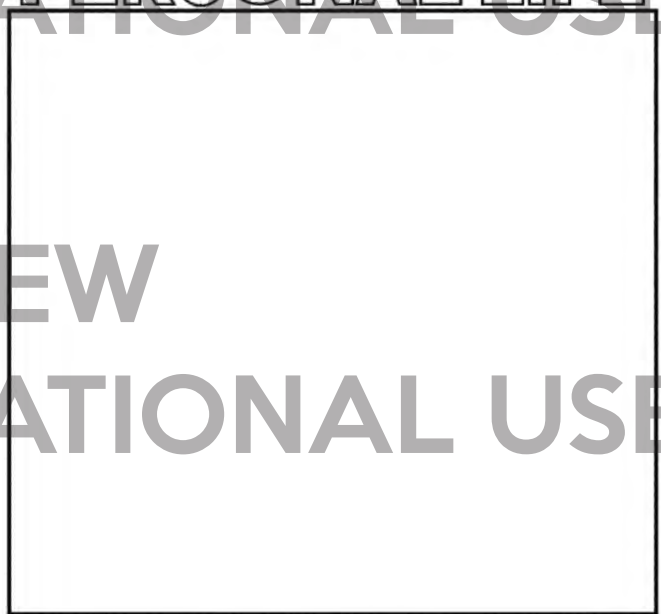
Cut Line



PASSION / TALENT



PERSONAL LIFE



Cut Line

Cut Line

Cut Line



PREVIEW

2 MAJOR LIFE EVENTS

Blank rectangular box for the first major life event.

PREVIEW

NOT FOR EDUCATIONAL USE

PREVIEW

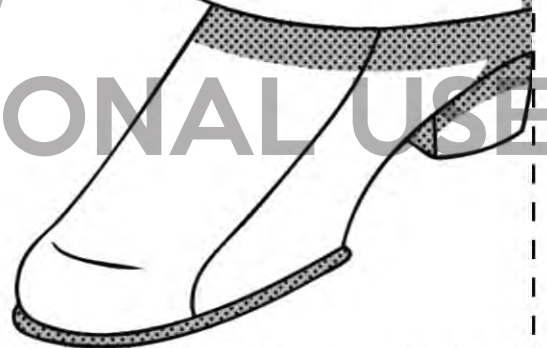


BIRTH DATE

Blank rectangular box for the birth date.

PREVIEW

NOT FOR EDUCATIONAL USE



Cut Line

PREVIEW

3 ADJECTIVES

NOT FOR EDUCATIONAL USE

PREVIEW

NOT FOR EDUCATIONAL USE

PREVIEW

NOT FOR EDUCATIONAL USE



DEATH DATE

PREVIEW

NOT FOR EDUCATIONAL USE

Cut Line

PREVIEW

NOT FOR EDUCATIONAL USE

Literary Legends Author Study Project Rubric

	20	15	10	5
Research	The group conducts thorough research on the author. The group demonstrates a deep understanding of the historical context and events related to the person's life. The project depicts important events of the author's life accurately and specifically. The group includes meaningful information.	The group conducts research on the author. The group demonstrates a basic understanding of the historical context and events related to the person's life. The project depicts some important events of the author's life accurately and specifically. The group includes mostly meaningful information.	The group conducts some research on the author. The group demonstrates an elementary understanding of the historical context and events related to the person's life. The project depicts events of the author's life that are moderately unclear or inaccurate. The group includes a fair amount of meaningful information.	The group conducts little research on the author. The group does not demonstrate an understanding of the historical context and events related to the person's life. The project depicts unimportant events of the author's life that are inaccurate and ambiguous. The group mainly includes nonessential information.
Overall Appearance	The overall appearance is exceptionally creative and aesthetically pleasing. The graphic elements are skillfully and neatly colored. The written text is distinct and easy to read.	The overall appearance is creative and aesthetically pleasing. The graphic elements are neatly colored for the most part. The written text is easy to see and read.	The overall appearance is somewhat creative and acceptably attractive. The graphic elements are colored completely, though slightly messy. The written text is visible and decently readable.	The overall appearance is messy and not attractive to look at. The graphic elements are not colored completely. The written text is difficult to see and comprehend.
Participation	All students in the group are on task, and everyone completes his/her individual role. All group members contribute to the planning, research, and execution of the project. Group members follow directions and complete the project on time.	Mostly all students in the group are on task, and majority of the members complete his/her individual role. Most of the group members contribute to the planning, research, and execution of the project. Most of the group members follow directions and complete the project on time.	Some of the students in the group are on task, and some group members complete his/her individual role. Some of the group members contribute to the planning, research, and execution of the project. Some of the group members follow directions and complete the project on time.	The students in the group are seldom on task, and less than half of the group members complete his/her individual role. The group members scarcely spend time planning and researching for the project. Hardly any of the group members follow directions nor complete the project on time.
Cooperation	The group works together to create a well-executed project. Students respect one another and encourage the ideas and efforts of others in a cooperative manner. The group demonstrates a positive attitude towards the project.	The group works together to create a completed project. Students mostly respect one another and maybe encourage the ideas and efforts of others. The group demonstrates a positive attitude towards the project.	The group sometimes works together, but mostly works independently to create a completed project. Students sometimes respect one another and tolerate the ideas and efforts of others. The group demonstrates a somewhat positive attitude towards the project.	The group does not work together in order to complete the project. Students show minimal respect for one another and struggle to tolerate the ideas and efforts of others in a decent manner. The group demonstrates a negative attitude towards the project.
Attention to Detail	Writing contains 0-1 errors in grammar, punctuation, or spelling. The group thoroughly and effectively completes all the project requirements.	Writing contains maybe 2-3 errors in grammar, punctuation, or spelling, but it does not distract the reader from the overall content. The group completes all of the project requirements.	Writing contains 3-4 errors in grammar, punctuation, or spelling that somewhat distract the reader from the content. The group completes most of the project requirements.	Writing contains more than 4 errors in grammar, punctuation, or spelling that distract the reader from the content. The group completes some of the project requirements.

Group Members:

Additional Comments:

PREVIEW

NOT FOR EDUCATIONAL USE

Collaborative Author Study Project

Objective: Research a specific author in order to learn about his/her career, life, and notable achievements. Create an attractive poster that includes a colored illustration of the author and presents the most crucial information from your research.

1. The poster is comprised of 6 separate pieces of paper. Evenly distribute the pieces of the poster amongst the members in your group.
2. Look for reputable sources of information and websites from credible organizations. Research the author, specifically using the categories you are assigned. Take notes on your findings, but don't write directly on your poster just yet. Write down your notes on the brainstorming worksheet.
3. Examine and analyze the information you've gathered. Compare notes with your group members and remove any repeated or redundant information. Choose essential information that you will use to fill in the appropriate boxes on your pieces of paper. Proofread, revise, and edit the information you've found. Make sure the information you gathered is written in your own words.
4. Neatly copy your final drafts of information onto your poster. Use dark pen or marker. (You can use pencil to begin with and then trace over the pencil with a darker pen).
5. Collaborate with your group to choose a color scheme for your poster. Each group member should color an equal number of pages. You can use crayons, colored pencils, markers, glitter, and other crafting materials. The poster must be entirely colored.
6. Complete the project! Carefully cut along the dotted lines to retrieve the final 6 pieces of poster paper. Tape the 6 pieces of paper in their proper places, so that the illustration lines up correctly.



Author Study Project

Brainstorming Worksheet

First, research your author and write your findings here. Next, transfer your answers to the boxes on your poster. Each box on your poster should include 1-3 sentences.

NATIONALITY:

Where was the author born? What country is the author from? Where are the author's parents from?

PRAISED FOR:

Why is this author famous? What do people admire and celebrate about this author? List notable works.

CRITICIZED FOR:

What is the author judged for negatively? What is something the author has said or done that is not approved by others? Why do some people dislike this author?

MAJOR OBSTACLE:

What mental, physical, or emotional obstacles has the author had to overcome? What challenges or barriers, such as financial difficulties or health problems, did the author face?

TWO MAJOR LIFE EVENTS:

Briefly explain two major events that occurred in the author's life. A major life event is a significant occurrence that has a lasting impact on an individual's life. These events can be positive or negative.

BIRTH DATE:

When was the author born? Be as specific as possible.

QUOTE:

Choose a quote by the author. Include the context of the quote. When was it said? Is it a line from a novel? A poem? An interview? Explain the meaning of the quote.

PREVIEW

EDUCATION AND CAREER:

Where and when did the author attend school? What career choices led this person to become a successful author? When did this person become an author? When did the author achieve fame?

PASSION/TALENT:

What skills or talents does the author possess? What beliefs, ideals, or goals does the author have strong feelings about? What activities is the author enthusiastic about (what brings him/her joy)?

PERSONAL LIFE:

What are at least two facts about the author's personal life? For example: Is the author married? Does the author have children? Does the author have siblings? Who is the author's closest ally or friend?

THREE ADJECTIVES TO DESCRIBE HIM/HER:

List three personality traits that describe the author.

DEATH DATE OR AGE IF STILL LIVING:

When did the author pass away? If the author is still living, what is his/her age?

Ralph Waldo Emerson Answer Key (Answers will vary)
Author Study Project

First, research your author and write your findings here. Next, transfer your answers to the boxes on your poster. Each box on your poster should include 1-3 sentences.

NATIONALITY:

Where was the author born? What country is the author from? Where are the author's parents from?

Emerson was born in Boston, Massachusetts and was American.

PRAISED FOR:

Why is this author famous? What do people admire and celebrate about this author? List notable works.

Ralph Waldo Emerson was a philosopher, essayist, and poet. His writing encourages people to think for themselves and to trust their own intuition and judgment. He was one of the key figures of the Transcendentalist movement, which emerged in the mid-19th century in the United States and emphasized the spiritual connection between humans and nature.

Popular works include: Nature, (essay), Self-Reliance (essay), The American Scholar (address), and The Over-Soul (essay).

CRITICIZED FOR:

What is the author judged for negatively? What is something the author has said or done that is not approved by others? Why do some people dislike this author?

Emerson challenged conformity and traditionalism. On more than one occasion, Emerson gave speeches at Harvard in which he caused controversy. He encouraged listeners to break away from the traditional learning environment and also challenged religious institutions. As a result, he was ostracized by Harvard for many years.

MAJOR OBSTACLE:

What mental, physical, or emotional obstacles has the author had to overcome? What challenges or barriers, such as financial difficulties or health problems, did the author face?

Emerson was the son of a Unitarian minister and was ordained as a minister himself in 1829. However, tragedy caused Emerson to experience an extreme crisis of faith. His first wife, Ellen, passed away suddenly of tuberculosis in 1831. Emerson started to doubt his long-held beliefs regarding religion. He began exploring other beliefs and philosophies and resigned from his church in 1832.

TWO MAJOR LIFE EVENTS:

Briefly explain two major events that occurred in the author's life. A major life event is a significant occurrence that has a lasting impact on an individual's life. These events can be positive or negative.

1. In 1832 Emerson traveled to Europe, where he met with literary figures Thomas Carlyle, Samuel Taylor Coleridge and William Wordsworth. When he returned home in 1833, he began to lecture on topics of spiritual experience and ethical living.

2. Emerson visited Washington, D.C., at the end of January 1862. He gave a public lecture at the Smithsonian on January 31, 1862, and denounced slavery. He soon after would meet Lincoln at the White House. After Lincoln's assassination in 1865, Emerson delivered a eulogy in his honor, in which he praised Lincoln for a man of many triumphs in America.

BIRTH DATE:

When was the author born? Be as specific as possible.

He was born May 25, 1803 in Boston, Massachusetts.

QUOTE:

Choose a quote by the author. Include the context of the quote. When was it said? Is it a line from a novel? A poem? An interview? Explain the meaning of the quote.

"Envy is ignorance. Imitation is Suicide." This quote is from his essay "Self-Reliance," which was published in 1841. According to Emerson, envy and imitation are both counterproductive and self-destructive, as they prevent us from developing our own unique talents and ideas.

EDUCATION AND CAREER:

Where and when did the author attend school? What career choices led this person to become a successful author? When did this person become an author? When did the author achieve fame?

Emerson attended Harvard College and later Harvard Divinity School. His first published work was a poem, called "The Fugitive Slave" which appeared in the American Monthly in 1829. His "big break" as a literary figure was in 1836 when he published the essay "Nature." His essay resulted in his recognition as an influential writer and speaker. The essay was immediately praised as a groundbreaking piece of American literature. People respected Emerson as an intellectual and thinker. He used his platform to empower people and continued to write and lecture into the 1870s.

PASSION/TALENT:

What skills or talents does the author possess? What beliefs, ideals, or goals does the author have strong feelings about? What activities is the author enthusiastic about (what brings him/her joy)?

Emerson was passionate about literature, philosophy, nature, and spirituality. He loved exploring the relationship between humanity and the natural world. His goal in life was to contentiously strive for personal growth. Emerson also believed in social justice issues and used his platform to speak out against slavery and promote equal rights for women. Emerson became the Vice President of the New England Women's Suffrage Union.

PERSONAL LIFE:

What are at least two facts about the author's personal life? For example: Is the author married? Does the author have children? Does the author have siblings? Who is the author's closest ally or friend?

In 1829 he married Ellen Louisa Tucker. He was crushed by her unexpected death. He married Lydia Jackson in 1835 and moved to Concord, Massachusetts. They had four children together: Waldo, Ellen, Edith, and Edward.

THREE ADJECTIVES TO DESCRIBE HIM/HER:

List three personality traits that describe the author.

Spiritual, Progressive, Intuitive

DEATH DATE OR AGE IF STILL LIVING:

When did the author pass away? If the author is still living, what is his/her age?

Emerson died on April 27, 1882, in Concord, Massachusetts of pneumonia. He was 78 years old.

NATIONALITY

Emerson was born in Boston, Massachusetts and was American.

ADRAISED FOR

Emerson was a highly respected philosopher, essayist, and poet. His writing encouraged people to think for themselves and to trust their own intuition. He was one of the key figures of the Transcendentalist movement which emerged in the mid-19th century in the United States; the movement emphasized the spiritual connection between humans and nature. Emerson's most popular works include: "Nature" (essay), "Self-Reliance" (essay), "The American Scholar" (address), and "The Over-soul" (1836).

CRITICIZED FOR

Emerson challenged conformity and traditionalism on more than one occasion; he spoke at Harvard where his speeches ended in controversy. He encouraged listeners to break away from the traditional learning environment and he also challenged religious institutions. As a result, Emerson was ostracized by Harvard for many years.

MAJOR OBSTACLE

Emerson was the son of a Unitarian minister and was ordained as a minister himself in 1829. However, tragedy caused Emerson to experience an extreme crisis of faith. His first wife, Ellen, passed away suddenly from tuberculosis in 1831. Emerson started to doubt his long-held beliefs regarding religion. He began exploring other beliefs and philosophies and resigned from his church in 1832.

2 MAJOR LIFE EVENTS

1. After Emerson left the clergy, he traveled to Europe and met famous literary figures Thomas Carlyle, Samuel Taylor Coleridge, and William Wordsworth. This experience inspired him to write and lecture on spiritual and ethical topics that impacted him and others.
2. Emerson visited Washington D.C. in 1862 and gave a speech at the Smithsonian which denounced slavery and demanded emancipation. He soon after met President Abraham Lincoln and discussed serious issues with him. Emerson later delivered the eulogy at Lincoln's funeral and heavily criticized him for his treatment in America.

BIRTHDATE

He was born May 25, 1803 in Boston.

RALPH WALDO EMERSON

QUOTE

"Envy is ignorance. Imitation is suicide."

This quote is from his essay "Self-Reliance" (1841). He believed jealousy and mimicking were both counterproductive and self-destructive, as they prevent us from developing our own ideas.

EDUCATION & CAREER

Emerson attended Harvard College and later Harvard Divinity School. His first published work was a poem called "The Fugitive Slave"; this appeared in the *American Monthly Review* in 1824. His "big break" as a literary figure occurred in 1836 when his essay "Nature" was published. Soon after, he became an influential writer and speaker as "Nature" was recognized as a groundbreaking work of American literature. People respected him as an intellectual and Emerson used his platform to empower others. Emerson continued to write and lecture into the late 1870s.

PASSION / TALENT

Emerson was passionate about literature, philosophy, nature, and spirituality. He loved exploring the relationship between humanity and the natural world. His goal in life was to continuously search for personal growth. He was also an advocate for social justice. He used his platform to speak out against slavery and endorse equal rights for women. Emerson became the Vice President of the New England Women's Suffrage Union.

PERSONAL LIFE

In 1829, Emerson married Ellen Louisa Tucker. He was crushed by her unexpected death. In 1835, he remarried Lydia Jackson. They moved to Concord, Massachusetts together and had four children: Waldo, Ellen, Edith, and Edward. He had several grandchildren.

3 ADJECTIVES

Spiritual
Progressive
Intuitive

DEATH DATE

Emerson died on April 27, 1882 of pneumonia. He was 78 years old.