Getting to the Core

English Language Arts
Grade 10 Unit of Study
"Change Can Be Unexpected"

Summative Assessment/Performance Task
Unit 3 Summative Assessment
(Mark ALL Answers on Answer Document)

Section 1: Irony
Directions: Read the following short story and answer the questions that follow on the answer document. (Advice: Take your time and read the story more than once if necessary)

“The Open Window” by Saki (H. H. Munro)

"My aunt will come down very soon, Mr. Nuttel," said a very calm young lady of fifteen years of age, "meanwhile you must try to bear my company."

Framton Nuttel tried to say something which would please the niece now present, without annoying the aunt that was about to come. He was supposed to be going through a cure for his nerves; but he doubted whether these polite visits to a number of total strangers would help much.

“I know how it will be,” his sister had said when he was preparing to go away into the country; "you will lose yourself down there and not speak to a living soul, and your nerves will be worse than ever through loneliness. I shall just give you letters of introduction to all the people I know there. Some of them, as far as I can remember, were quite nice."

Framton wondered whether Mrs. Sappleton, the lady to whom he was bringing one of the letters of introduction, was one of the nice ones.

"Do you know many of the people round here?" asked the niece, when she thought that they had sat long enough in silence.

"Hardly one," said Framton. "My sister was staying here, you know, about four years ago, and she gave me letters of introduction to some of the people here." He made the last statement in a sad voice.

"Then you know almost nothing about my aunt?" continued the calm young lady.

"Only her name and address," Framton admitted. He was wondering whether Mrs. Sappleton was married; perhaps she had been married and her husband was dead. But there was something of a man in the room.

"Her great sorrow came just three years ago," said the child. "That would be after your sister's time."

"Her sorrow?" asked Framton. Somehow, in this restful country place, sorrows seemed far away.

"You may wonder why we keep that window wide open on an October afternoon," said the niece, pointing to a long window that opened like a door on to the grass outside.
"It is quite warm for the time of the year," said Framton, "but has that window got anything to do with your aunt's sorrow?"

"Out through that window, exactly three years ago, her husband and her two young brothers went off for their day's shooting. They never came back. In crossing the country to the shooting-ground, they were all three swallowed in a bog. It had been that terrible wet summer, you know, and places that were safe in other years became suddenly dangerous. Their bodies were never found. That was the worst part of it." Here the child's voice lost its calm sound and became almost human. "Poor aunt always thinks that they will come back some day, they and the little brown dog that was lost with them, and walk in at that window just as they used to do. That is why the window is kept open every evening till it is quite dark. Poor dear aunt, she has often told me how they went out, her husband with his white coat over his arm, and Ronnie, her youngest brother, singing a song, as he always did to annoy her, because she said it affected her nerves. Do you know, sometimes on quiet evenings like this, I almost get a strange feeling that they will all walk in through the window-----"

She stopped and trembled. It was a relief to Framton when the aunt came busily into the room and apologized for being late.

"I hope Vera has been amusing you?" she said.

"She has been very interesting," said Framton.

"I hope you don't mind the open window," said Mrs. Sappleton brightly. "My husband and brothers will be home soon from shooting, and they always come in this way. They've been shooting birds today near the bog, so they'll make my poor carpets dirty. All you men do that sort of thing, don't you?"

She talked on cheerfully about the shooting and the scarcity of birds, and the hopes of shooting in the winter. To Framton it was all quite terrible. He made a great effort, which was only partly successful, to turn the talk on to a more cheerful subject. He was conscious that his hostess was giving him only a part of her attention, and her eyes were frequently looking past him to the open window and the grass beyond. It was certainly unfortunate that he should have paid his visit on this sorrowful day.

"The doctors agree in ordering me complete rest, no excitement and no bodily exercise," said Framton, who had the common idea that total strangers want to know the least detail of one's illnesses, their cause and cure. "On the matter of food, they are not so much in agreement," he continued.

"No?" said Mrs. Sappleton in a tired voice. Then she suddenly brightened into attention - but not to what Framton was saying.

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1 **bog**: soft, waterlogged ground; a marsh
"Here they are at last!" she cried. "Just in time for tea, and don't they look as if they were muddy up to the eyes!"

Framton trembled slightly and turned towards the niece with a look intended to show sympathetic understanding.

The child was looking out through the open window with fear in her eyes. With a shock Framton turned round in his seat and looked in the same direction.

In the increasing darkness three figures were walking across the grass towards the window; they all carried guns under their arms, and one of them had also a white coat hung over his shoulders. A tired brown dog kept close at their heels. Noiselessly they drew near to the house, and then a young voice started to sing in the darkness.

Framton wildly seized his hat and stick; he ran out through the front door and through the gate. He nearly ran into a man on a bicycle.

"Here we are, my dear," said the bearer of the white coat, coming in through the window; "fairly muddy, but most of it's dry. Who was that who ran out as we came up?"

"A most extraordinary man, a Mr. Nuttel," said Mrs. Sappleton. "He could only talk about his illnesses, and ran off without a word of good-bye or apology when you arrived. One would think he had seen a ghost."

"I expect it was the dog," said the niece calmly. "He told me he had a terrible fear of dogs. He was once hunted into a graveyard somewhere in India by a lot of wild dogs, and had to spend the night in a newly-dug grave with the creatures just above him. Enough to make anyone lose their nerve."

She was very clever at making up stories quickly.
**MARK ALL ANSWERS ON ANSWER DOCUMENT.**

**Section 1: Irony**

1. Which of the following is an example of **dramatic irony** in the story “The Open Window”?
   a. Framton went to the country to calm his nerves, but ends up having the fright of his life  
   b. The reader knows, but Framton doesn’t know, that the niece was lying  
   c. Saki, the author, keeps the reader unaware of what is really happening until the end  
   d. When the aunt says, “One would think he had seen a ghost.”

2. Which of the following is an example of **situational irony** in the story “The Open Window”?
   a. Framton went to the country to calm his nerves, but ends up having the fright of his life  
   b. The reader knows, but Framton doesn’t know, that the niece was lying  
   c. Saki, the author, keeps the reader unaware of what is really happening until the end  
   d. When the aunt says, “One would think he had seen a ghost.”

3. What is **ironic** about Saki’s repeated description of the niece, Vera, as “calm”?
   a. She is not calm. She is angry.  
   b. She breaks into hysterical laughter at the end of the story.  
   c. Although she seems innocent on the outside, we know she is an uncontrollable liar.  
   d. Although she seems calm on the outside, she’s biting her fingernails throughout the story.

4. The open window in the story symbolizes honesty. What is **ironic** about this symbol?
   a. Framton lies to everyone about his bad health.  
   b. Vera, the niece, lies to both Framton and her relatives throughout the story.  
   c. The author, Saki, misleads the reader for most of the story.  
   d. Both B and C

5. Which line of the story creates the **dramatic irony**?
   a. 81  
   b. 91  
   c. 98  
   d. 115

6. How does Saki create **mystery, tension, and surprise** in “The Open Window”?
   a. By misleading the reader for most of the story  
   b. Through the use of detailed description  
   c. Through the use of verbal irony  
   d. Through his word choice
Section 2: Summarizing an Informative/Explanatory Text

Directions: Read the following article and write an academic summary on the answer document.

Tragic Irony: Teen Dies While Texting the Dangers of Texting and Driving
Parents Make Pleas to Outlaw Texting and Driving in Idaho
Posted: Mar 05, 2012 By: AOL Autos Staff
http://autos.aol.com/article/teen-dies-while-texting-the-dangers-of-texting/

Taylor Sauer, a college student driving home on a lonely road, was texting with a friend via Facebook when her car crashed into a tanker truck at 80 miles per hour, killing her instantly. The tragic irony of the situation was revealed in her phone records shortly after: At the time of the accident, she had been texting about the dangers of texting and driving.

Her last message, sent moments before the crash on Jan. 14, said, "I can't discuss this now. Driving and facebooking is not safe! Haha."

According to the phone records, Sauer, 18, was posting on Facebook about every 90 seconds.

"I think she was probably (texting) to stay awake, she was probably tired," Taylor's father, Clay Sauer, told Ann Curry on The TODAY Show. "But that's not a reason to do it, and the kids think they're invincible. To them, (texting) is not distracting, they're so proficient at texting, that they don't feel it's distracted driving."

Taylor's parents have since become activists in their home state of Idaho, trying to get the government to pass laws against texting while driving.

Because of texting-while-driving deaths like this one, the federal government is moving to limit in-vehicle communications technology that turns cars and trucks into virtual rolling smart-phones.

Last month, U.S. Department of Transportation secretary Ray LaHood announced a new set of proposed distracted driving guidelines for automakers that would limit the use of in-car tech solutions that are "not directly relevant to safely operating the vehicle, or cause undue distraction by engaging the driver's eyes or hands for more than a very limited duration while driving."

Specifically, DOT is recommending automakers withhold technology packages that require both hands to operate or that could take a driver's eyes from the road for more than two seconds. Further, DOT wants technologies that require detailed input from the driver to be disabled while the car is out of park. That would include text messaging and internet browsing along with such tasks as address entry into navigation systems and manual phone dialing.

Future guidelines may include recommendations to manufacturers of aftermarket devices like smart-phones, portable GPS units and tablet computers. It's important to note that these guidelines are recommendations, not mandates.

The controversy that will play out in the coming months and years is obvious: Drivers are so attached to mobile devices that if automakers don't keep innovating ways to stay connected hands-free, people will inevitably be drawn to using their mobile devices in ways that, it can be argued, are more dangerous.
Section 1: Irony

1. ____ 3. ____ 5. ____
2. ____ 4. ____ 6. ____

Section 2: Summarizing an informative/exclamatory text

ACADEMIC SUMMARY

In the _____________________, _______________________________________________,
("A" Text Type) (title of text)
________________________________________ the topic of
(Full name of author) ("B" Academic Verb)
_____________________________________________. He __________________________________________
(topic /issue of text) ("C" Academic Verb + "that")
________________________________________

(Author’s main topic/issue/message)

Continue the summary by including the author’s main points or the main events/ideas that support the issue written above. Be sure to address the elements of irony within the text and explain how the irony affects the message.

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Ultimately, what __________________ is trying to convey (through) his/her __________________
(author) (text type)

is ________________________________________________________________.

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## Academic Summary Rubric:

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<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Advanced (4)</th>
<th>Proficient (3)</th>
<th>Basic (2)</th>
<th>Below Basic (1)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Content</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>Topic sentence identifies title of text, author, and main idea.</td>
<td>* Includes 2 of the content proficient criteria</td>
<td>* Includes fewer than 2 of the content proficient criteria</td>
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<td>Paraphrases 3-5 key details from the text that support the main idea.</td>
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<td>Concluding sentence restates main idea or author’s purpose.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Language</strong></td>
<td>* Includes all of the proficient criteria plus:</td>
<td>Uses third person point of view.</td>
<td>* Includes 2-3 of the language proficient criteria</td>
<td>* Includes fewer than 2 of the language proficient criteria</td>
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<td></td>
<td>• 5 or more examples of precise language</td>
<td>Implements 2-4 signal words/phrases for sequencing, adding information, or concluding.</td>
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<td>• 4 or more complex sentences</td>
<td>Uses complete sentences and appropriate grammar, spelling, and English usage.</td>
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### Scores:

- **Section 1:** ____/____
- **Section 2:** ____/____
- **Total:** ____/____
Prompt: Select one of the readings from this unit, identify one ironic event from the text, and compare and contrast how that event affects two of the characters.