

ELA30-2

Parody and Satire: What is the *Difference*?

ELA Learner Outcomes:

GO 2: Comprehend literature and other texts in oral, print, visual and multimedia forms, and respond personally, critically and creatively (understand and analyze content)

2.1 Construct meaning from text and context

2.2 Understand and appreciate textual forms, elements and techniques

2.3 Respond to a variety of print and nonprint texts

GO 4: Create oral, print, visual and multimedia texts, and enhance the clarity and artistry of communication (enhance thought and understanding, support and detail / improve writing skills)

4.1 Develop and present a variety of print and nonprint texts

Your Learning Goals

Upon completion, you should be able to:

- Define *parody* and *satire* in your own words.
- Identify the two terms' key differences and similarities.
- Create a text that effectively illustrates either a parody or a satire.

Your Assignment: PART 1

Launch the Google Presentations document entitled "Parody and Satire: What is the Difference?". (It is located in the "S Drive" or "Student Drive" on your desktop. eg. "S Drive →Barker→ELA30-2")

Follow the instructions provided in the presentation:

- 1) Examine both terms closely. When done, you should be able to paraphrase each word.
- 2) Illustrative examples are provided for each term. Explore at least 2 examples per term.
- 3) Complete the "Three Minute Pause: Take it to the WALL" activity.
- 4) Using the "Top Hat Graphic Organizer", identify the terms' key differences and similarities.

Your Assignment: Part 2

Create a text that either parodies **or** satirizes a work, product or service. (eg. a fine work of art – film, painting, or sculpture; household products, beauty aides, electronic devices, and so on.)

Utilize effective parody or satire techniques / elements. Keep "illustrative examples" in mind as you create your own text. Read the "Parody and Satire Text Creation Rubric"; also use it to guide your work. This is a **non-negotiable** assignment; therefore, it must be completed.

Possible text creation ideas:

1. Product or Service Print Ad (like the ones found in magazines or newspapers)
2. Movie or TV Show Promotional Poster
3. Artistic Text (painting or sculpture)
4. Other? See Ms. Barker

Top Hat Organizer for “Parody & Satire Assignment”

Differences

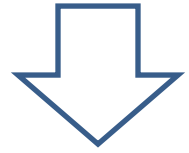


Parody

Satire



Define Parody:



Define Satire:

Similarities

Instructions:

1. Paraphrase each term.
2. Identify what makes each term/concept different from the other. Use the terms and the illustrative examples as guides.
3. Identify the two terms/concepts' similarities.

ELA30-2
Ms. Barker

Parody / Satire Assignment Rubric				
	1	2	3	4
Understanding of Original Text & Use of Techniques / Elements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Few elements of original text are in the parody or satire • Does not reflect an understanding of parody or satire techniques / elements 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Some attempt to link parody or satire with original text, but link is unclear • Some understanding of parody or satire techniques / elements is evident 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Clear link between original text and parody or satire • Clear understanding of parody or satire techniques / elements is evident 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Linking elements carefully chosen, and include two or more of colour, layout, language, design, style, etc. • Thorough understanding of parody or satire techniques / elements is evident
Message (X2)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Few parts of the original text are included • Little to no original elements are used; text is incomplete • Point of parody / satire is unclear 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Some parts of the text are modified, others are copied. • Few original elements are used – most elements are copied • Message is weak 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Modified elements have been carefully selected. • Most images and text are original to student(s) • Clear message about the text is presented – and not just by changing a few words or images 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Creative and original presentation • All major elements of the text are modified as needed to reflect message. • Art is original • Message is clear and engaging • Humour is used effectively
Production	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Messy or Unattractive • Visuals do not support the message or if they do, it's slight at best • Little evidence of planning or effort • Many spelling and grammatical errors 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Somewhat appealing to the eye; some visuals support the message • Some planning evident • Some spelling or grammatical errors 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Neat and appealing to the eye. • Visuals support the message • Planning is evident, few errors. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Attractive and engaging • Visuals enhance the message • Well-planned, with little to no errors
Total = / 16 marks				

Comments: