



Justice for All

Suggested time: 2.5 Hours

What's important in this lesson:

- Dictionary skills
- Using prior knowledge regarding the ideas behind justice/fairness
- Revising an author's work

Complete these steps:

1. Think about what the word “justice” means by completing the idea wheel on justice.
2. Create your own working definitions or explanations of justice and fairness by completing the “Justice and Fairness” worksheet. This worksheet also asks you to think about whether justice and fairness are always the same thing.
3. Complete worksheet on ‘Commonly Confused Words’
4. Read the short story. It also explores the theme of justice and fairness.
5. Answer content questions
6. Can you imagine how events might have happened differently? Write new ending to short story.

Hand-in the following to your teacher:

1. Idea Wheel Graphic organizer
2. “Justice and Fairness” worksheet
3. “Commonly Confused Words” worksheet
4. Answers to the short story questions
5. Your Creative Response—that is, your new ending to the story.

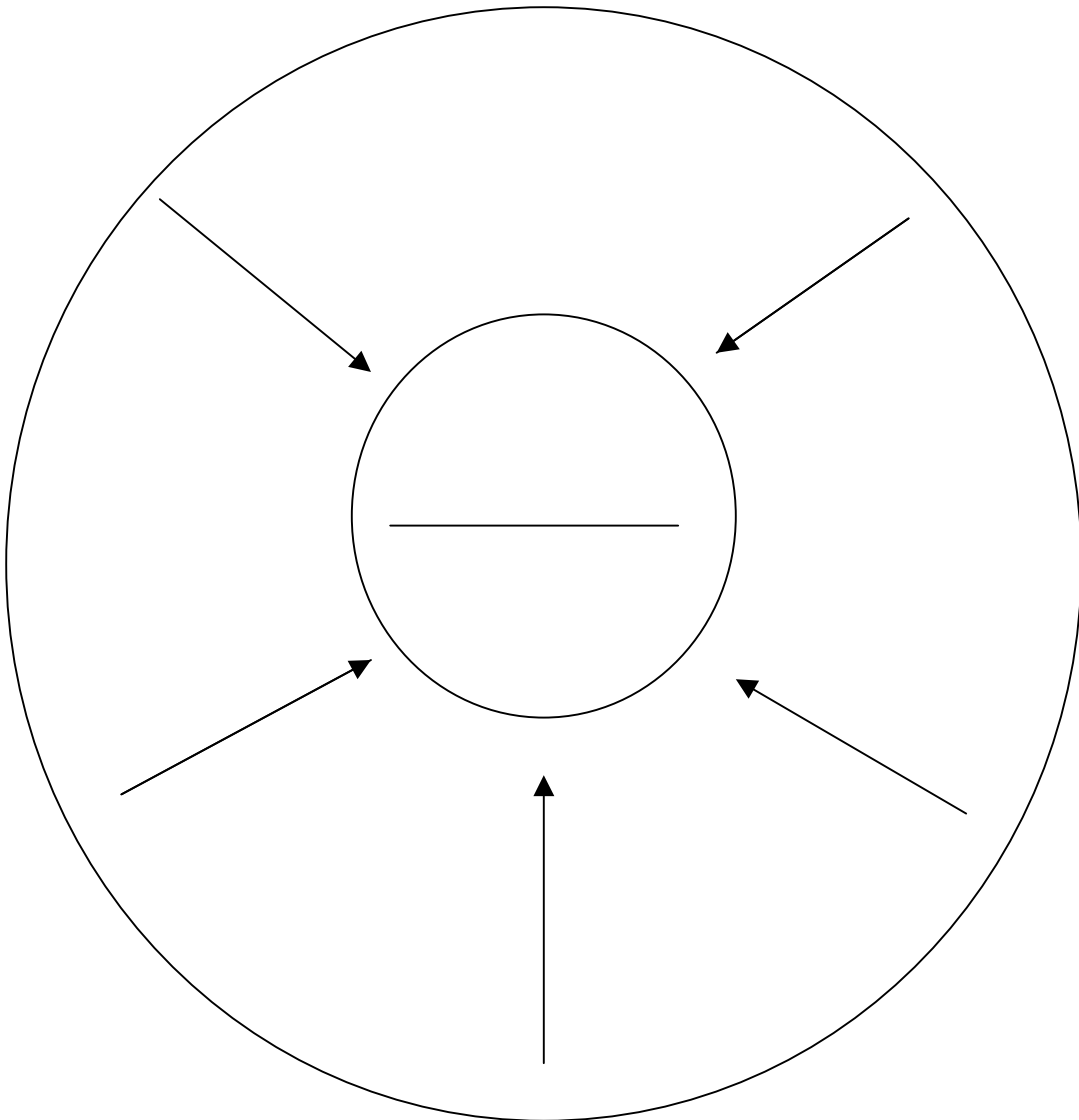


Questions for the teacher:



Idea Wheel

Write the word 'Justice' in the centre of the idea wheel. In the lines provided, write any ideas associated with the notion of 'Justice'.





Commonly Confused Words

Circle the correct word choice in the parentheses. Students are encouraged to use a dictionary.

1. A person must (accept/except) all that life has to offer, both good and bad.
2. Mom warned us not to eat all the candy, but we ignored her (advice/advise).
3. How do dreams change (are/our) lives?
4. I am so attached to my cat that I cannot (bare/bear) to part with it.
5. Some people get all the (brakes/breaks).
6. When the (weather/whether) is humid, it is hard to (breath/breathe).
7. A beginner will go to the nearest sports store and (buy/by) every piece of equipment in sight.
8. Saint John's is the (capital/capitol) of Newfoundland.
9. By the time I finished high school, I had never had a (course/coarse) in art.
10. A city (council/counsel) meets to discuss the issues facing the municipality.
11. Large parts of Africa are turning into (desert/dessert).
12. In 1991, my parents decided to (emigrate/immigrate) from their home country.
13. Older people often feel isolated because they cannot (hear/here) well.
14. Desdemona is a tragic (heroin/heroine).
15. Many students lose (sight/site) of their goals.
16. Professional athletes are (role/roll) models to many children.
17. My parents took me on many trips (through/threw/thorough) the parks of our country.
18. I live close by. It's just over (their/they're/there).
19. I received a (personnel/personal) letter in the mail yesterday.

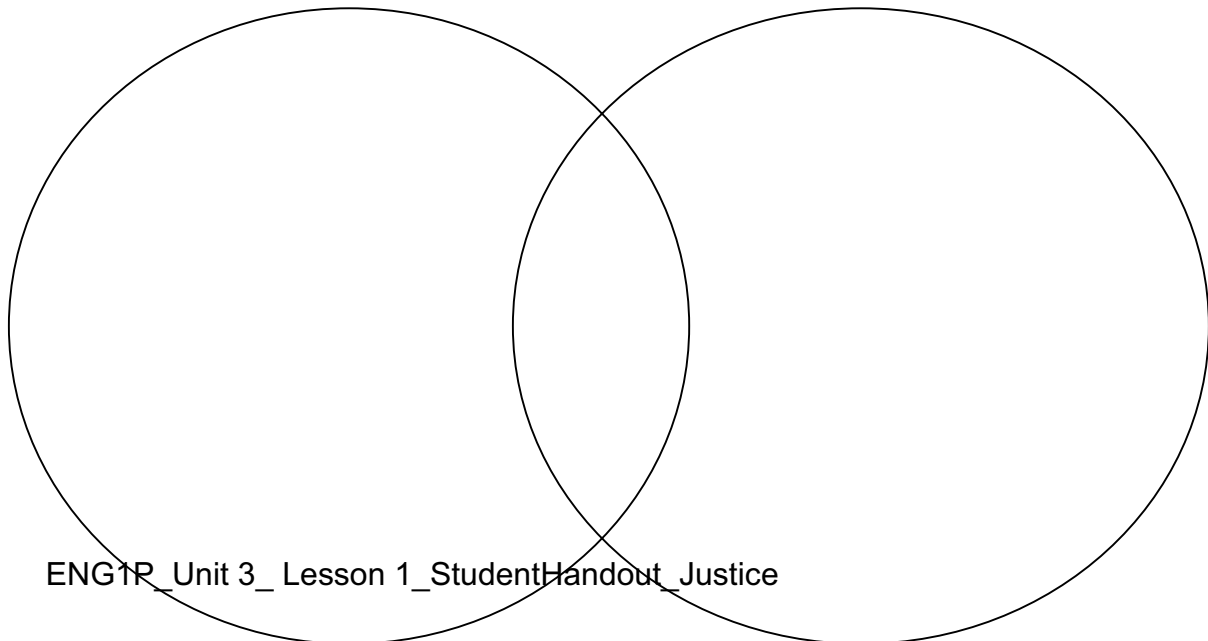


Justice and Fairness

1. Without consulting a dictionary, write your own definition, or explanation, of what justice is. Check your definition against the dictionary's.

2. Use your dictionary to find a dictionary definition of fairness. Write what you think this definition of fairness means.

3. Do you think justice and fairness are the same thing? Explain your reasons. Use the Venn diagram below to graphically organize your ideas.





Creative Response to Short Story

How might the story have happened differently?

Pretend you are the author and you have chosen to re-write the last page of the short story. Using ideas from the short story, change the way the plot progresses.

You may change the outcome and the resolution.

Please ensure you are using the same point of view. Your writing should be at least half a page in length.



In the Know About Commonly Confused Words

<p>Accept</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 'ac' means to take in • to 'accept' someone is to include him • What behaviour do you think should be accepted in a classroom? 	<p>Except</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 'ex' means out, as in 'exit' or 'exclude' • 'except' refers to something or someone on the outside
<p>Advice</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 'advice' is the thing, the counsel, you give to someone (a noun) • it rhymes with 'ice' • it follows the same rule as 'practice', as in 'basketball practice' • What advice would you give someone beginning credit recovery? 	<p>Advise</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • is the <i>action</i> of giving advice (a verb) • it sounds as if the 's' were a 'z' • it follows the same rule as 'practice', as in 'practice your free throw'
<p>Are</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • rhymes with 'car' • it is a verb, as in 'We are happy' • How are you feeling today? 	<p>Our</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • rhymes with 'hour' • it is a pronoun that says a group of us own something, as in 'We put on our socks'



<p>Bare</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • means unclothed, as in 'bare naked' • What would you put up on a bare bulletin board? 	<p>Bear</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • yes, it's the animal, but as an action it means to carry something, as in 'He bears his suffering without complaining'
<p>Brakes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 'brakes' put a stop on things, like cars or bicycles • if you get all the brakes, you must be a mechanic in the parts business! • How would you brake if you were wearing roller blades? 	<p>Breaks</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 'breaks' are broken off pieces • extend that to other situations, e.g., a break from prison, a break from work, or a break from fasting (breakfast) • getting all the breaks means you've broken off from the usual run of bad luck
<p>Weather</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 'weather' comes from a really old word no longer used that means 'to blow', so it refers to wind and other atmospheric conditions • hint: think of the 'a' in 'weather' linking it to 'atmosphere' • What is the weather as you are reading this? 	<p>Whether</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 'whether' is a pronoun which means 'which of the two', as in 'I don't know whether to eat hot dogs or soup' • hint: think of the two 'e's as the two choices!
<p>Breath</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • is the thing (a noun), the air you take into your body • on a really hot, humid day, we often say there isn't a breath of air! • How long can you hold your breath under water? 	<p>Breathe</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • is the action of breathing (a verb) • hint: the 'e' at the end gives the long 'eee' sound • hint: think of the difference between 'a baby's teeth' (like 'breath') and 'a baby teething' (like 'breathing')



<p>Buy</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • this is the action of buying, acquiring, or purchasing things • hint: it has acquired one more letter than 'by'! • If you had \$100 right now, what would you buy? 	<p>By</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • this is a preposition that means 'near to', as in 'She lives by the gas station'
<p>Capital</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 'capital' is the head or top of something, so a capital is the 'head' city • hint: remember the word 'decapitate', which means to take the head off • What is the capital city of the province of Ontario? 	<p>Capitol</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • this word is a special version of capital that refers to specific buildings • it referred to the legislature building in Rome and is now used to refer to similar buildings, as in Capitol Hill
<p>Course</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 'course' is onward movement in a specific direction • a race track is a place of running forward in a specific direction, a course of study is material that takes you on a specific path of learning • What course do you enjoy most at school? 	<p>Coarse</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • this is a completely different word that means 'rough' • sandpaper is 'coarse' • a rough or unrefined person who uses profanity could also be described as 'coarse'
<p>Council</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a 'council' is a group of people who advise • Does your school have a Student Council? 	<p>Counsel</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 'counsel' is the advice you can give • this word gives us the word 'counsellor' • a council (group of advisers) gives counsel (advice)
<p>Desert</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • lots of sand—a no beach! • Have you ever seen the desert in Arizona? 	<p>Dessert</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • this is the sweet eaten at the end of a meal, like sundaes • hint: most people prefer desserts (sweets) to deserts (sand), so give it an extra 's'!
<p>Emigrated</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 'emigrated' means that you have left one country to settle in another • Do you think you will ever emigrate from Canada? 	<p>Immigrated</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 'immigrated' means you have come permanently as a resident into a foreign country



<p>Hear</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 'hear' contains the word 'ear' and means able to listen to sounds • What can you hear if you stop to listen right now? 	<p>Here</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 'here' is contained in 'where' and 'there' and refers to a place
<p>Heroin</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 'heroin' is a drug • think of people trying to put the 'hero <i>in</i>' to themselves • Do you think heroin addicts should be provided with clean needles as a health measure? 	<p>Heroine</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a 'heroine' is a 'hero' with the feminine ending 'ine'
<p>Sight</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 'sight' ends the same way 'light' does, and light is necessary for sight, or seeing • Did you watch the US shuttle until it flew out of sight? 	<p>Site</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 'site' refers to the ground or place on which a building stands or an event takes place • hint: it's related to the word 'situation'
<p>Role</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a 'role' is a part you play, the function you perform • What is your role as a student? 	<p>Roll</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 'roll' is the action of turning over and over • hint: think of hair rollers
<p>Through</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 'through' is a preposition that tells you where someone went, as in 'The knight rode through the forest' or 'He went through his closet' • 'through' rhymes with 'true' • 'thorough' is two syllables long: 'thur-oe' as in 'He drove on the new highway; it was a busy thoroughfare' • Did you look through you notes before the test? 	<p>Threw</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 'threw' is an action; it's the past tense of 'throw' (just change one letter!), as in, 'Please throw the ball.'
<p>Their</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 'their' is a pronoun that tells that something belongs to another group of people, as in 'This is their decision' • 'they're' also refers to another group of people, but this word is a short form for 'they are', as in 'They're happy today' 	<p>There</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 'there', like 'here' and 'where' refers to a place, as in 'Please hang your coat over there.'



<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Look around at the other students in the class. Do you know their names?	
<p>Personal</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 'personal' is something that's private to one person, as in 'The job application can only ask for certain personal information, by law.'• Would you give personal information over the telephone for a survey?	<p>Personnel</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 'personnel' are the people that work for a particular company, belong to a particular group, as in 'The army's personnel carrier was enormous' or 'Submit your job application to the Personnel Department'