



TEENEAGLE  
THREE  
ANSWER GUIDE

The downloadable and printable workbook is free to use in all TeenEagle classrooms in preparation for the Online Rounds or Global Finals.



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When are you using this answer sheet, keep in mind that TeenEagle Function of speculation. The point of the guidebooks and worksheets is to facilitate higher thinking critical skills through the aspect of speculation, which is a subcategory of creation. Therefore, many of these answers are only one possible option and should not be considered the only correct option.

# IT'S WHAT YOU DID

Keep in mind that these types of tasks are more open to interpretation. The texts were written to be limiting, but an answer that doesn't match doesn't have to be incorrect!

Sarah is a quiet, shy girl. She finds it difficult to speak up in public. One day, she accidentally falls in the hallway of her school. Some kids started laughing at her, but when she tried to speak, she started crying.

Direct Characterisation Themes:

**quiet, shyness, clumsiness, sadness...**

Indirect Characterisation Themes:

**speaking in public, anxiety and fear, being bullied...**

Jake loves being the best basketball player in school. When a transfer student comes, and she defeats him easily, Jake can't believe it. He can't even talk to her nicely anymore with how furious and upset he is.

Direct Characterisation Themes:

**basketball, competition, defeat, anger...**

Indirect Characterisation Themes:

**feeling upset or lost, moving to a new place, losing...**

Diana has a habit of saying what she thinks loudly. Some of her teachers like her personality, but one teacher gives her detention for disturbing the class. This only makes her even more determined to say the truth.

Direct Characterisation Themes:

**truthfulness, honesty, personality, punishment...**

Indirect Characterisation Themes:

**being honest, freedom of speech, unfair punishments...**

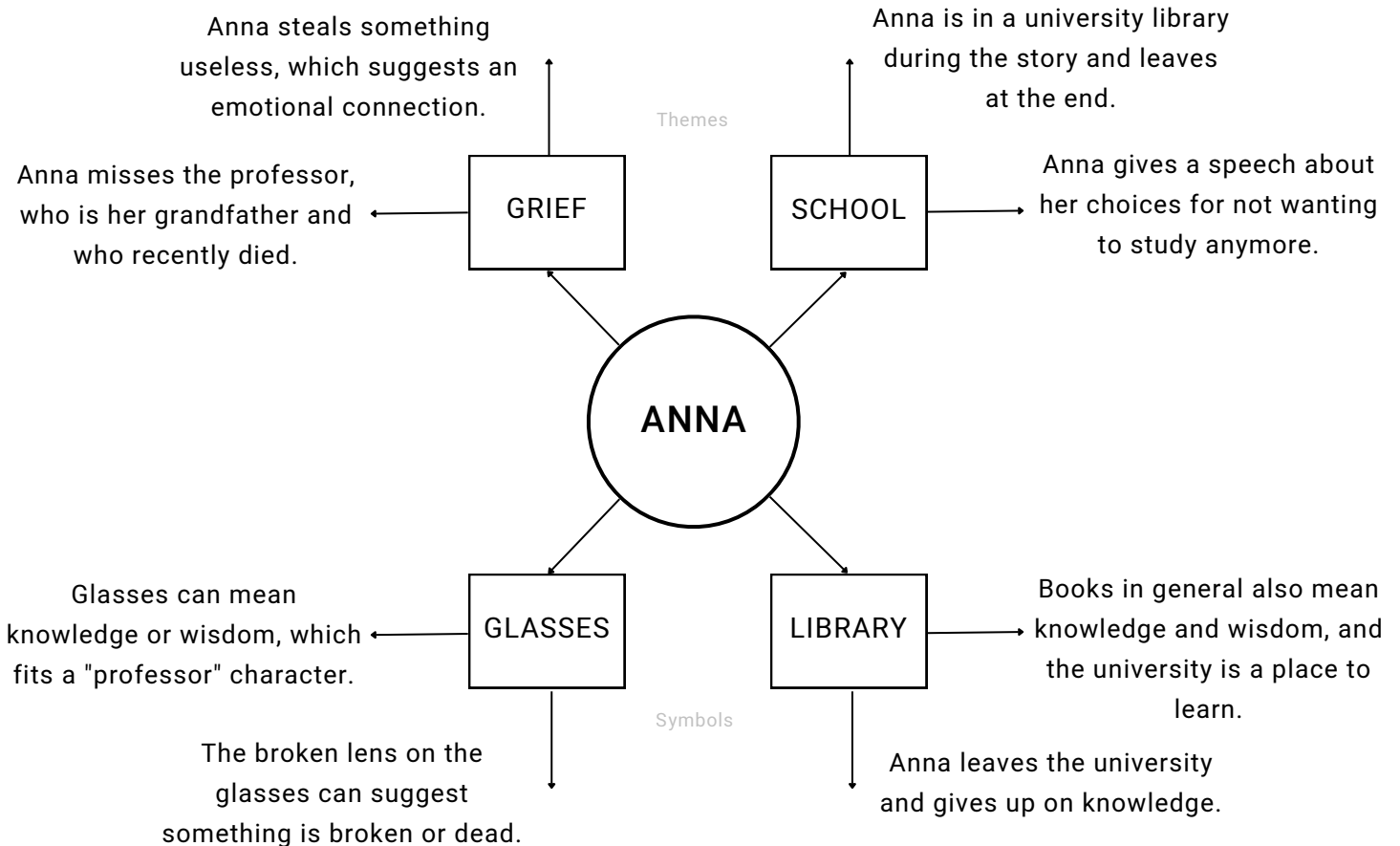


Something to keep in mind is **intention**. Ask your students to explain their reasoning or to find examples in other texts.

# IT'S SYMBOLIC!

white mirror	<u>self-acceptance, peace with reality/the world</u>	broken mirror	<u>a bad reality, self-hate</u>
red rose	<u>passionate romance/love</u>	black rose	<u>a lost or dead romance</u>
broken clock	<u>an event, maybe death</u>	blue clock	<u>a time for sadness, grief</u>
broken ring	<u>a broken relationship, lies</u>	red ring	<u>a passionate relationship</u>
purple book	<u>royal knowledge</u>	red book	<u>knowledge to cause rage</u>
happy dog	<u>good friendships</u>	sad dog	<u>bad friendships</u>

# MAP IT OUT FOR ME



# A PEN IS MIGHTIER

This is a list of possible solutions your students can come up with, after reading the sample case study.

## THEMES

- **DIRECT** themes could be things like ego, information, accountability, and consequences.
- **INDIRECT** themes could be things like telling a lie, being in trouble, being blamed, and punishment in a company setting.

## SYMBOLS

- **OBJECTS** that can be seen as symbols are things like log books, computers and the internet, and coffee.
- **PEOPLE** can also be treated as symbols, such as the daughter Elaine or Richard's boss.

Explaining why something is a theme or a symbol is just as crucial as recognising it. For example, if a student chooses **EGO** as their theme and **THE INTERNET** as their symbol, they must explain why both work together to convey the same message.

In this case, the case study calls Richard "egotistical", so that is a direct characterisation. We know that Richard having a big ego will be important to the story. When Richard makes a mistake, he puts the blame on someone else instead and refuses to tell the truth. His ego directly causes the story to happen.

The internet can be a symbol of knowledge, but also one of ease or replacement. Richard is afraid of being useless or not knowing something, so he lies to be in control of the situation.

# THE BEST WORD

While the word choice is inflexible, character choices are not. Since these are very broad word choices, it's likely to encompass multiple characters: ask your students to explain their reasoning to each other.

angry bossy cruel determined energetic friendly  
 greedy humble intelligent jealous kind lonely  
 mischievous nosy optimistic proud quixotic rude  
 spoiled talented utilitarian vain wise youthful

**zealous**

- treating others politely and with empathy; to be extremely nice to others
- acting extremely unrealistic; to be impractical about something
- acting practically or usefully; to focus on the use of an item instead of the look
- acting positive in unusual or unknown situations; to believe in good things
- acting unusually smart or clever; to have a high level of knowledge and skills
- feeling satisfied with one's own actions; to have a high opinion of one's self
- feeling anger from unfair treatment; to be bitter over what someone else has
- acting funny to cause trouble; to be fond of playful trouble
- feeling resolved not to change a decision; to be firm about one's choices
- causing others pain on purpose; to willfully make someone suffer
- showing too much curiosity over others; to want to know everything about others
- having a strong and selfish desire; to be excessive with what one wants

**KIND - PHIONA**

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**QUIXOTIC**

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**UTILITARIAN**

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**OPTIMISTIC**

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**INTELLIGENT**

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**PROUD**

---

**JEALOUS**

---

**MISCHIEVOUS**

---

**DETERMINED**

---

**CRUEL**

---

**NOSY**

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**GREEDY**

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# THE BEST WORD (2)

angry bossy cruel determined energetic friendly  
greedy humble intelligent jealous kind lonely  
mischievous nosy optimistic proud quixotic rude  
spoiled talented utilitarian vain wise youthful

## zealous

- acting kind and pleasant to others; to be on good terms with many people
- showing a modest opinion of one's self; to politely lower someone's value
- having unusual intelligence due to experience; to have good judgment and skill
- feeling alone or isolated; to be sad due to a lack of company
- feeling or showing excessive love for one's looks; to act very proud of one's self
- showing great enthusiasm over something; to act proud or supportive of something
- acting selfishly in an impolite manner; to have been treated too leniently as a child
- having a natural skill in something; to act unusually advanced with something
- acting full of energy; to show a lot of vitality or activity
- feeling a lot of annoyance or displeasure; to be unhappy in a more violent way
- acting impolite or offensively; to have bad manners around others
- acting or feeling extremely young; to seem or be younger
- feeling happy to give a lot of orders to others; to dominate someone's choices

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**FRIENDLY**

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**HUMBLE**

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**WISE**

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**LONELY**

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**VAIN**

---

**ZEALOUS**

---

**SPOILED**

---

**TALENTED**

---

**ENERGETIC**

---

**ANGRY**

---

**RUDE**

---

**YOUTHFUL**

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**BOSSY**

# THEY STARTED IT!

We can't provide every possible option, since students are free to choose whatever character and adjectives they like. But are they explaining themselves clearly, with evidence to back their statements up? What would that look like?

