

Literacy Narrative:

*My literacy narrative was about The Perks Of Growing Up Bilingual. My literacy narrative started with me writing about how I always help translate to my parents whenever we go out and they only have english speakers. Then that's where I come in to translate in spanish what they said. But then I thought about how I don't really do it as much as my sister did when she was an only child. I don't help translate that much anymore because my parents speak a lot more english than they did 10 years ago. So when I received this assignment I wanted to write something more personal, something that definitely still happens till today. So that's when I decided to delete everything and start writing about something else. That's when I started to write about how knowing english and spanish at such a young age helped me with school.*

By knowing both english and spanish and having a sister who also knows both languages it was easier for me to learn at such a young age in order to be ready for school ahead of time. I was also given the option to skip pre-K because I already knew all of what I would've been getting taught in pre-K. I also already knew some of what I would learn in kindergarten but since I didn't know everything I still had to take that year. A lot of the kids in my neighborhood had to take a bilingual class since they were first generation kids of immigrant parents so they didn't know any english. Fortunately, I didn't have to. Of course my teachers still knew both english and spanish because the school was located in a latin neighborhood and a lot of my teachers were from the same neighborhood and or of latin roots. So my final revised paper ended up being this: Going into my first years of elementary, I never really had any trouble with English. My first language is Spanish. I grew up talking in Spanish to both my mom and my dad all the time. But

as I got older, I started talking to my sister in English and because of that, I skipped pre-K because I didn't need a lot of help with knowing how to write, read, and talk in Spanish. So going into kindergarten, of course my teacher was still a bilingual teacher because everyone in my neighborhood was latin/hispanic. So apart from knowing Spanish she knew english as well but it wasn't a bilingual class. It was just a regular kindergarten class. I remember this one assignment she had given us, which was that we had to use the words she gave us on a sheet of paper to form sentences. I remember being the first one to finish the assignment. Some kids were still having trouble to form sentences because they couldn't make of some of the words that were on the paper. For me, because I've been writing and reading in English since before I started school, it was easy. Since I had finished my assignment before everyone else in the class, the teacher congratulated me in front of the whole class for being able to finish early and without any help. Because I had already finished, I was able to do whatever I wanted to. Like to draw, play, take a nap, whatever. Of course, as long as I was still inside the classroom. While all the other kids had to try and figure out how to form the sentences. This made me realize how lucky I am to be able to know how to talk, read, and write in both English and Spanish at such a young age. I didn't struggle as much in my first years of elementary school due to what I already knew. I feel like if you know a certain language well enough, especially english, then you won't struggle as much in whatever it is you're doing because wherever you go there's going to be at least one person who knows English. Knowing English is kind of like a perk because everyone knows at least a little bit of English. I guess you can say that English is a universal language. Of course I never forgot how to read and write in Spanish thanks to my parents which I'm thankful for because I didn't want to lose that side of me; my Latina side.

### Annotated Bibliography:

*I knew I wanted to write about Horror Films when we were given the chance to write about anything we wanted. I grew up watching horror films with my dad and my sister. But when we were told that we had to be specific about a particular topic inside of the genre, that's where I began to struggle with what I particularly wanted to write about. I was having that much of a hard time that I was considering to write about something completely different. Which funny enough, I started writing about the SAW movies but then I had changed it to Stephen King Horror Films because I've seen most of his films and I enjoyed those movies more than the SAW movies. Personally, I found the SAW movies really disturbing so I didn't know why I started writing about the SAW movies. But when I started writing about Stephen King's Horror Films I knew I wanted to write about how different and similar all his horror films are. Also, Stephen King is the King Of Horror, so writing about him and his films and how they came to be made me more intrigued.*

This ended up being my final revised Annotated Bibliography: Stephen King is a very popular author of horror fiction. Stephen King who is also known as The unchallenged "King of Horror". In his books, movies, etc. he blends elements of the traditional gothic tale with those of the modern psychological, thrillers, detective, and science fiction stories. As a boy king found a box of fantasy horror fiction books and stories that had belonged to his father, and he read them all. By the time Stephen was seven he had begun writing his own stories. Many of King's stories are semi autobiographical, meaning that they are taken in part from some of his own experiences. Many of the locations he writes about are based on the places he grew up in and visited. His

population comes from him being able to create stories in which evil occurs in ordinary situations. In 1973, King sold his first novel, *Carrie*, the tale of a tormented teen who gets revenge on her peers. The book became a huge success after it was published the following year.

*(“Stephen King Biography”, //www.notablebiographies.com/Ki-Lo/King-Stephen.html)*

Some of Stephen King’s horror films are *Carrie*, *IT: chapter 1 & chapter 2*, *The Shining*, *In The Tall Grass*, *1922*, *Doctor Sleep*, *Gerald’s Game* and *Misery*.

In the ending of *Carrie*: The house was set aflame due to some of the lit candles falling down.

And it eventually sank underground, taking *Carrie* and *Margeret* with it. *Carrie* kills her mother by stopping her heart, but nothing happens to the house.

*(Rodriguez, Maddie, “The Many Endings of Carrie”, Book Riot,*

*//bookriot.com/2016/07/12/anatomy-of-a-scene-the-many-endings-of-carrie/)*

In the ending of *The Shining*: It ends with the death of *Jack*, as well as the hotel that goes up in flames due to an aging boiler with *Jack* freezing to death, and the hotel still in one piece, *Kubrik* said this ending would haunt the audience.

*(Paonessa, Rachel, “The Shining Ending Explained.”, Indie 88,*

*//indie88.com/the-shining-ending-explained/)*

In the ending of *IT*: “Chapter 1: *Bill* can united with the others and together they overcome their own fears — each manifested again in turn by *Pennywise* — and attack the creature both physically and with their imaginations, wounding it badly and sending it back even further down into the depths beyond the sewers and tunnels underneath *Derry*. Then after having defeated him, for now, they come back and the promise each other to come back if *Pennywise* came back by cutting their hand with a rock. Chapter 2: They all go down into the sewers and begin to perform

the ritual, which involves chanting and burning tokens, but it doesn't work. Mike lied about the Ritual of Chüd, not revealing that the Native Americans who attempted it were killed by Pennywise. Pennywise attacks again, this time taking the form of a giant spider/clown hybrid, sending the Losers running. Each once again has to face their worst fears. Eddie is killed by Pennywise after thinking he's defeated it by stabbing it with the same metal weapon from the first film, but that provides inspiration for the others." They realize that the best way to defeat the bully is to stand up to it and make it seem small. Pennywise shrinks and shrinks until he becomes tiny. Finally, Bill reaches into it and pulls what it calls a heart of chest, crushing it and seemingly killing it for good.

*( Hunt, James, "IT Chapter Two Ending Explained", Screen Rants,*

*//screenrant.com/it-chapter-2-movie-ending-explained/)*

In the ending of *In The Tall Grass*: "Whatever "wisdom" the rock gave Travis allows him to send Tobin out, back to the church on the side of the road. There, Tobin is able to warn Becky and Cal to ignore a past Tobin's cries from the grass. He stops them from ever entering the grass by showing Becky the charm Travis gave him, after Travis took it from a dead Becky earlier. The nonlinear nature of time in the grass makes it so everything is happening at once, and since those trapped in it are reborn again and again, it gives Becky a chance to take a different path entirely. This time she chooses to turn around and go home to raise her baby with her family. Travis is also saved, even though he dies. We see the fate of those who succumbed to the rock's evil when Becky gives birth in front of it. The ground opens, and it's revealed those damned souls were absorbed into its roots where they were made to suffer for eternity." They will never escape the grass. They were not redeemed.

*(Walsh, Michael, "The Ending of Netflix's In The Tall Grass Explained", Nerdist, //nerdist.com/article/in-the-tall-grass-ending-explained/)*

In the ending of 1922: "Wilfred discovers this not through the papers but from the ghost of Arlette; she, flanked by rats, corners him in the house's basement and she "whispered secrets to me only a dead woman could know". The farm falls into disrepair, with a massive hole in the roof letting snow pour in and a cow taking up residence in the living room. While the police wrongfully solve the mystery of Arlette's disappearance, that doesn't draw a line under it either; Wilfred end up selling the farm for a much lower price than Arlette ever wanted (the reason he killed her) and leaves for work in the city he once despised, only to keep having to move on after feeling hunted by rats. At the end, as he writes his story (the film's framing device), rats pour in through the walls and surround him." He begins to realize that everything bad that has happened to him and those around him is a result of his single, selfish, short-sighted decision. It's a very dark version of the "grass is always greener" adage, telling a story where things can only possibly get worse from the start.

*(Leadbeater, Alex, "1922's Ending Explained", Screen Rant, //screenrant.com/1922-movie-ending-rats-explained/1/)*

In the ending of Misery: "Despite being mortally wounded, she managed to escape the bedroom and died in her barn with her hands on a chainsaw, which she presumably intended to use on Sheldon. In the movie, Sheldon kills her by ramming a metal statue of her pet sow pig – names Misery after his stories – into her head." Paul can't write and has horrible visions of Annie coming to attack him, though he learns the troopers that they found Annie died from her injuries in her barn.

(“Misery Summary and Study Guide”, Super Summary,  
[//www.supersummary.com/misery/summary/](http://www.supersummary.com/misery/summary/))

For a good portion of his career, King wrote novels and stories at a breakneck speed. The film *The Shining* released in 1980 and became a renowned horror thriller that has stood the rest of the time. King also wrote *Joyland* in 2013, a pulp fiction style thriller that takes readers on a journey to uncovering whos behind an unsolved murder. Then surprised the audience by releasing *Doctor Sleep* in 2013, a sequel to the *Shining*, with *Sleeping* hitting number 1 on the New York Times bestseller list.

## Research and Audience

*For my Research and Audience assignment I automatically knew I wanted to write about immigration, I didn't know what specifically, but I knew that if I wrote about immigration then it would be one of my best assignments because the topic I'm very serious about Immigration. But then I remembered about what I had heard on the news and all over social media. DACA was an important issue that was being shared throughout all media platforms since the Trump administration announced that it was ending DACA.*

The purpose of DACA is to protect eligible immigrant youth who came to the United States when they were children from deportation. Since the Trump administration announced on September 5, 2017, that it was ending DACA, several lawsuits have been filed against the administration for terminating it unlawfully. The supreme court stated that DACA recipients who currently have or previously had DACA can continue to submit applications to renew their DACA. I've decided to reach out to the Supreme court because even though they're not the reason for why this became an issue in the first place but because they have the final say in all of this. I'll also be talking to the Dreamers because we are the ones who are being affected most by this act that the Trump Administration has made.

The only reason I'm saying "we" is not because I'm part of the immigrant youth but because I have family members who are immigrants and whose life will be changed and affected by whatever decision the Supreme Court decides on. Not just their life will be affected but also mine and other people who will be forced to say goodbye to family members. Think about your decision carefully and cautiously. Please don't take DACA away, it gives them the opportunity

to further their own development, provide for themselves and their loved ones, and participate in their communities without fear of deportation. These individuals are called “Dreamers”, named after the DREAM Act, a piece of legislation first introduced in Congress in 2001 that would afford these individuals permanent legal status. About 800,000 dreamers have DACA. Just think about those 800,000 individuals whose lives are going to be affected by the decision you all agree on. Dreamers should be allowed to stay in the United States, even if they came here “illegally” because they did not make the choice for themselves. There’s no place in American law that penalizes children for the actions of their parents.

DACA has provided a pathway for children and young adults, like you dreamers, who came to the United States with your parents to legally obtain a Social Security Number, driver’s license, enroll in college and work. Terminating DACA would mean that 800,00 of you will be losing your jobs which may mean lacking income to make payments on a car loan, rent, mortgage, school tuition, or to help your families. It could also mean being sent back to your motherland, even though many of you probably can’t even remember living in any country other than the United States, where you all have grown up. They don’t seem to understand that the reason for why you guys are here in the United States is for a better life, greater opportunities, medical support that your motherlands may not have, to support families back at home, for a second chance, etc. They blame all the hate and crime on you dreamers because they don’t seem to want to take responsibility for their actions and take the blame. You dreamers need to show that you all are stronger than ever and that you all will fight to protect your DACA and everything that comes with it.

Citations:

DACA and DREAM Act 101, September 7th, 2017, World Relief

Daca-and-dream-act-101

National Immigration Law Center, DACA Heads To The U.S. Supreme Court, September 25, 2017

Daca-heads-to-scotus-scenarios

U.S Citizenship and Immigration Services, February 14, 2018

<https://www.uscis.gov/archive/consideration-deferred-action-childhood-arrivals-daca>

One document of my choice

*We were given the chance in class to write a letter to anyone of our choice. At first because my professor gave us examples of writing letters to celebrities or well known people, I thought that I should also write to a well known person. But I wanted to make it seem a bit more personal. So I decided to write to my mom.*

Hey mom,

I know you might not have this type of money at the moment but I need \$100 for some supplies I need for school. I understand if you don't have this type of money at the moment but I'm just letting you know because I really need these supplies for school as soon as possible. Don't feel pressured to give me this type of money today. I know you might need the \$100 to do groceries and go do laundry. So do what you need to get done first and then we can find a way for me to receive these \$100. Thank You.

Love you tons, Your favorite daughter.

Something I learned as a writer from doing this letter is that my writing becomes better when it's more personal. When it's more personal I know that I will keep writing and writing and my piece will just be getting better the more I write about something I have more interests in and personal connection with.

Another document of my choice

*I had an assignment to write about writing anxiety that I face. This assignment makes me look back at my work and think about my weaknesses when it comes to writing or any writing assignment in general. I always thought that writing would be my easiest subject and one of the easiest things to do. I always knew that I have good writing skills but I also have certain things when it comes to writing that holds me back. Some of them sometimes don't have to do with writing in general but with me and not being able to concentrate well enough.*

At first it's scary when you don't know what to write but when your pen starts moving and your brain starts flowing with ideas, it gets easy. Some writing anxiety I face is when I'm told to write something but I start to daydream and then I barely get any words down on my paper. Some other writing anxiety I get is when I get assigned homework and I need to write at least 800 words and I need to write at least 800 words and I can only get to 500 without repeating myself over and over again. Another writing anxiety would be when it comes to writing about something that I don't find interesting at all.

Dear Professor Jewell,

Starting my freshman year of college I didn't think I'd be taking any writing courses. I just thought that I'd be taking computational courses. So when I came into this class I didn't think much of it. Of course, other than the fact that it'll be a lot more writing than what I did in High school. I just thought that they would be teaching us the exact same thing they teach you in an AP literacy class. But when I walked into this class we did different writing. It's not like an AP literacy class. Yes, there's also a lot of writing because it is an AP class but the writing styles and the topic of writings are different. In AP literacy we would write about poetry and old films but in this class we write about old important historical pieces, personal experiences, and we reflect on the work we've done in this class. So in some ways I believe that this class was a bit easier because I was able to write about personal experiences which made some assignments a lot easier. Of course the formats and content are a lot more different because it's a college class. For example, the way we site our evidence has to be a lot more specific. In high school, we would usually just copy and paste the link of the website we found our information in and that would be it. But in this class, when we cite our evidence it has to be in MLA formation. We go to purdue owl website and it gives us different formats on how to cite our evidence. Then we pick which format we like best and we use that in our assignments. That's what made me realize how different a college class is to a high school class. I never thought that citing evidence would be so important. Another assignment that we did in this class that made me realize how I've grown as a writer is when we would have to write about the articles/stories we read in class. For example, when we read Sandra Cisneros "Only Daughter". I could relate to how she felt. Not on the part of being the only daughter in a family of six sons but on the fact that I also want my parents to be

proud of me and to recognize me for the things I have achieved and as an individual apart from my sibling. Just like Sandra who wants her dad to think of her as more than a daughter who should go to college to find a husband, but as his only daughter, the writer. Everything she's ever written has been for her father. To have his approval. Which I believe is something a lot of kids want from their parents; approval, understanding, appreciation, etc. Writing about a short story that I can connect with is really important for me when writing. When I can connect with what the writer is trying to communicate to the reader I find it a lot easier to write an assignment on it. I might not relate to exactly what she went through but I relate enough as to where I can still connect to her and her piece. When this happens, my assignments become better and more personal. In this class I learned so much about being a writer and how specific one should be about the format they use and how they write down their evidence. I knew that writing 150 - 600 words was going to be difficult but I never knew how stressful it can actually be. This class made me recognize the fun side of writing and the stressful side of it.