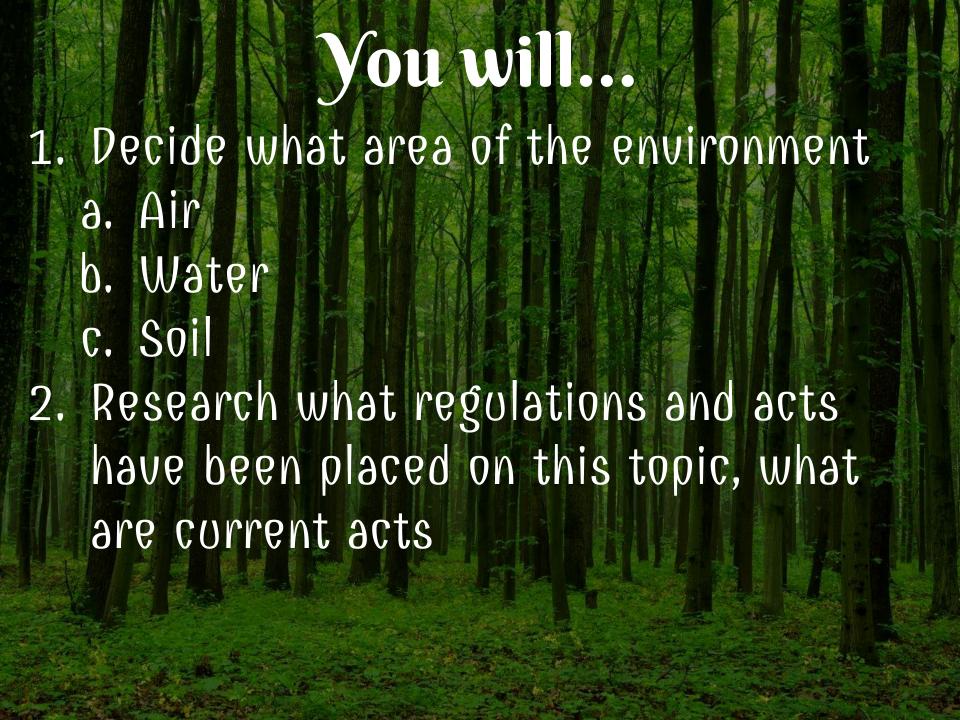


What it will look like

- Create a website
- Write a letter to a congressman after PBL Presentations to professionals
- Create a 30-40 second
 Commercial promoting the need and purpose of your policy





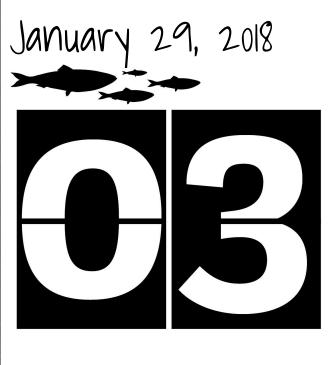
- Pick your Roles (Conservationist, Economist, Human Rights Activist, Politician)
- Pick a Team Name (this will be used for political policies and in front of professionals so make it good and appropriate)
- Find problem
- Brainstorm solutions
- Get Everything Signed off by Teacher

Day 2 (Sorensen & Leitshuh)

- Globally, Nationally, State or City/Local
- Create your Weebly page, Username is in your folder. students.weebly.com
- Create 5 pages (not websites) below. Find images and add a description of what that page will be. Ex. "How this policy affects human rights"
 - Homepage with catchy opening
 - Your policy
 - Roles
 - Existing and similar policies
 - Section Commercial

Start adding them to your webpage

- Narrow down your focus of pollution
 - Globally, Nationally, State or City/Local
- Create your Weebly page, Username is in your folder.
 students.weebly.com
- Create all 8 pages (not websites) below. Find you images and add a description of what that page will be. Ex. "How this policy affects human rights"
 - Homepage with catchy opening and the problem
 - Page with policy
 - Each person needs their own page entitled with their role
 - Page titled Commercial
 - Page titled Existing and similar policies
 - Create a List of ALL Existing policies
 - Start adding them to your webpage



- Finish creating your extensive list of existing and similar policies.
- Write your policy
- Show the teacher your policy so they can help you rework it and make it perfect
- Finish policy and add it to your webpage

TODAYS POINTS IS WORTH 10 Summative points, Every day you are late you lose 2 points!

- PEACH PERSON: create a list of how your January 31policy affects your role, add it to your February 1, 2018
 "role" page. Make Pros and Cons. This
 NEEDS TO BE Extensive. (see PBL website
 for a reminder of your perspective)
 - Include your perspective on this policy
 - Create a Pros column
 - Create a Cons column
- Make your page beautiful. It needs to be unique, but still flow with the policy site.

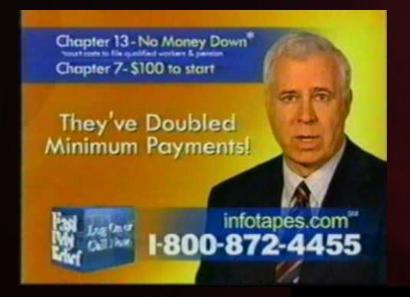
TODAYS POINTS IS WORK 10 Summative points and is an individual grade, Everyday you are late you lose 2 points!

February 5, 2018

Day 5

- Under your proposed policy, add a section called "Justification".
 - O Here you will explain to the reader why your policy is important. Add citations, and DETAILED explanations. Should be 4-7 sentences.
- FINISH EVERYTHING ON THE WEBSITE!
 - Make sure EVERYONE goes through each page and look for grammar and spelling errors.
 - You do not want spelling and grammar errors for the professionals to see
 - Make sure all your pages look the same!

February 6, 2018 Video Donts





Smoking causes heart disease, emphysema, acute myeloid leukemia, and cancer of the mouth, esophagus, larynx, lung, stomach, kidney, bladder, and pancreas.



February 6, 2018

Video Dos





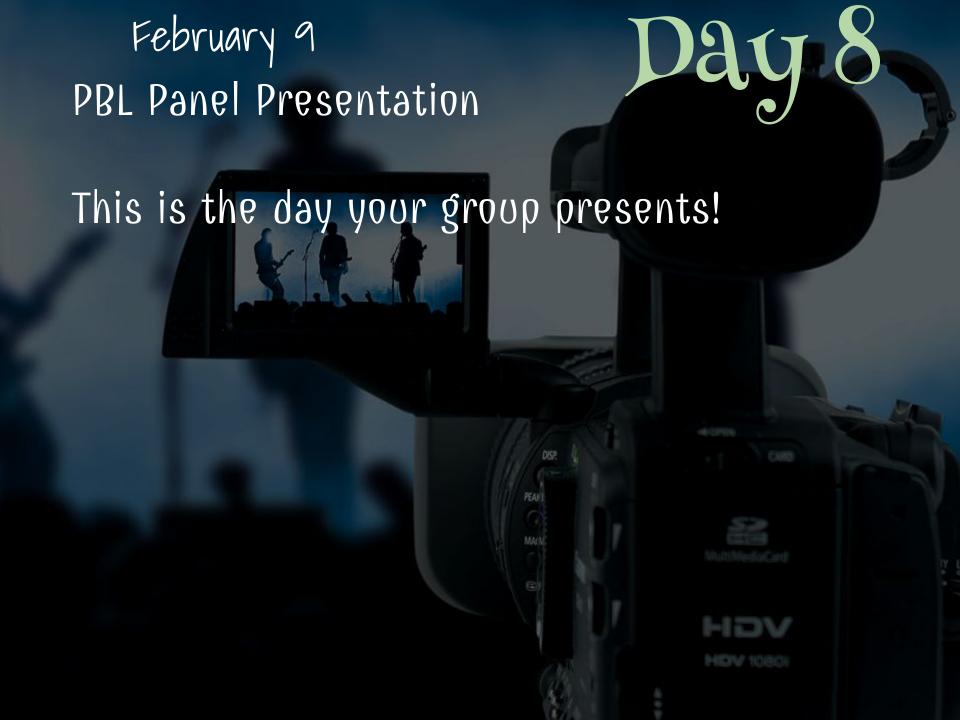
VIDEO!!!! In iMovie on the ipads.

You need to get a 30-40 second video advertising your policy....focusing on all the good stuff your policy does!

February 7-8 VIDEO!!!!



You need to get a 30-40 second video advertising your policy....focusing on all the good stuff your policy does!



Writing a Letter

Formal letters begin with the sender's name and address. Some companies use special paper, called letterhead, that includes contact information.

Brenda Houser 321 Hyacinth Lane Culver City, CA 90230 The next line of a formal letter and the first line of an informal letter is the date. Write it two lines after your address or at the top of a casual letter.

December 1, 2017

12 January 2018

Additionally, formal letters need the name and address of the recipient two spaces after the date. Incorporating all this information ensures that your letter can be used as a reference to contact you after the recipient discards the envelope.

Business Corporation 555 Industry Street San Francisco, CA 94104

Starting the Letter

Finally, you're ready to greet the person (or business) to whom you're writing. Skip a space from any addresses you've included. Casual letters are easy; you can start with "Hello" or another customary greeting. Formal letters begin with "Dear" followed by the name of the receiver. If you don't have a contact at a certain company, search online for a name, a job title, or department. For example, you might try "Dear Manager" or "Dear Human Resources Department." As a last resort, use the generic salutation "To Whom It May Concern." A comma follows all greetings.

Dear Ms. Abercrombie,

Dear University of Illinois Staff,

The body of the letter

The content of your letter will vary, so let's focus on some general guidelines.

Po. . . keep it focused. Business letters should have a clear objective. Even personal letters shouldn't ramble. Proofread. Errors can cause misunderstandings.

Don't. . . use contractions in formal letters. And definitely avoid writing anything you'll regret being recorded for posterity.

Finding tout Letter

Leave a blank space between your closing paragraph and the complimentary closing. A complimentary close is a polite way to send your regards to your receiver. One of the most common closers is "Sincerely," and it's generally a safe bet. If you have a warmer relationship with the recipient, you can sign off with "Warm regards" or "Cordially." There are dozens of options, so you'll have to do a little research to determine which is best for you. Commas follow all complimentary closings. Remember, only the first letter of the phrase is capitalized. Leave another couple of spaces for the last step—your signature! Type your full name underneath it in formal letters.

Best wishes, signature Theresa Grant

With sincere gratitude, Signature Dr. Malcolm J. Carl, Jr.

John L. Sullivan 5 Hill Street Boston, MA 02110

January 31, 1905

President Theodore Roosevelt The White House 1600 Pennsylvania Ave NW Washington, DC 20500

Dear Mr. President:

Congratulations on your re-election to the presidency. I know that you will do a bully of a job. I have decided to write you this letter using a new format called block format. With block format I start off by putting my name and address at the top and flushed left. I then proceed to skip a line and type the date. Again, flush left. I then skip a line and type my recipient's name and address (in this case you). Flushed left of course.

After that I skip a line and type my salutation. A comma, or a colon may follow the salutation. In this case, I used a colon, as someone esteemed as you deserves the strictest of formality.

After the salutation, I skip a line and start with the body of my text. There is no indentation of the first line in a paragraph. Everything is justified left.

After writing the body of the letter, I skip a line and type the valediction, or complimentary close, followed by a comma. I then skip three lines, and then type my name and title, all flush left. In that space created by the three skipped lines, I sign my name.

Respectfully yours,

John L. Sullivan Champion of Champions

February 12, 2018

- Decide what 2 people are going to write your letter (the others need to fix and change the website like panelist suggested on Friday)
 - Write your letter to the government official.
 - Create a document in google drive, share it with your team and teacher.
 - Politician: Find who you need to send a letter to, and their address
 - Paragraph 1: Introduction/Problem
 - Paragraph 2: Solution
 - Paragraph 3: Current Policy/Proposed Changes
 - Paragraph 4: Summary and conclusion

Addressing your envelope

In the United States, the maximum weight for a first-class letter is 3.5 ounces. If your letter is more than three pages or you've written it on heavy paper, you'll have to weigh it to make sure it meets the requirements. The size and shape of the envelope matter too. It has to be rectangular and less than roughly 6×11 inches or you run the risk of the post office returning it.



