

english 9 course syllabus gaston county schools Complete Guide

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Welcome to an in-depth overview of the English 9 course syllabus offered by Gaston County Schools. Whether you're a parent, student, or educator, understanding the curriculum, objectives, and expectations of this course is essential for academic success. This comprehensive guide provides detailed insights into what students can anticipate, including course goals, required materials, grading policies, and core topics covered throughout the year. By familiarizing yourself with the syllabus, you can better prepare for a rewarding and enriching high school experience in English Language Arts.

Overview of the English 9 Course in Gaston County Schools

Gaston County Schools aim to foster a love of reading, writing, and critical thinking among ninth-grade students through their English 9 course. This course serves as a foundation for advanced English courses and emphasizes skills that are vital for academic and personal growth.

Course Objectives

- Develop proficient reading comprehension skills
- Enhance writing abilities across various genres
- Cultivate analytical and interpretive skills
- Expand vocabulary and language usage
- Foster effective communication and presentation skills
- Promote understanding of literary themes and historical contexts

Target Skills and Competencies

- Critical thinking and analysis
- Evidence-based writing
- Research and informational literacy
- Collaborative learning and discussion
- Creative expression

Course Content and Topics Covered

Gaston County's English 9 curriculum is designed to blend classic and contemporary literature with practical language skills. The course spans thematic units, literary analysis, writing workshops, and vocabulary development.

Major Units and Themes

- Introduction to Literary Genres
- Fiction, non-fiction, poetry, drama
- Literary Analysis and Critical Thinking
- Analyzing character development, themes, and literary devices
- Historical and Cultural Contexts
- Understanding literature within its social and historical framework
- Narrative and Expository Writing
- Personal essays, narratives, and informational texts
- Research Skills and Documentation
- Using credible sources, citations, and avoiding plagiarism
- Vocabulary and Language Development

- Word roots, prefixes, suffixes, and contextual usage
- Public Speaking and Presentations
- Developing oral communication skills

Sample Reading List

- To Kill a Mockingbird by Harper Lee
- Of Mice and Men by John Steinbeck
- Selected short stories and poems
- Contemporary articles and non-fiction texts

Course Requirements and Materials

To succeed in English 9, students are expected to come prepared with necessary materials and actively participate in class activities.

Required Materials

- Notebook or binder for notes and assignments
- Pens, pencils, highlighters
- A personal copy of the textbook (if provided)
- Access to a computer or tablet for research and assignments
- Reading materials as specified by the teacher

Assignments and Projects

- Reading logs and reflections
- Literary analysis essays
- Creative writing projects
- Group presentations
- Vocabulary quizzes
- Final exams and assessments

Assessment and Grading Policy

Gaston County Schools utilize a comprehensive grading system to evaluate student performance in English 9. Regular assessments aim to measure understanding, application, and analytical skills.

Grading Breakdown

- Class Participation and Homework: 20%
- Quizzes and Vocabulary Tests: 20%
- Essays and Written Assignments: 30%
- Projects and Presentations: 15%
- Final Exam: 15%

Assessment Criteria

- Demonstration of comprehension and critical thinking
- Clarity, organization, and coherence in writing
- Proper use of grammar and vocabulary
- Effective communication during presentations
- Participation in discussions and collaborative activities

Class Policies and Expectations

Creating a respectful and productive learning environment is a priority. Students are expected to adhere to the following policies:

Attendance and Participation

- Regular attendance is essential for understanding course material.
- Active participation in class discussions and activities is encouraged.

Homework and Assignments

- Assignments are due on the specified date.
- Late work may result in grade deductions unless prior arrangements are made.

Behavior and Conduct

- Respect for teachers, classmates, and classroom property.
- No disruptive behavior during lessons.
- Use of electronic devices only when permitted.

Academic Integrity

- Cheating and plagiarism are strictly prohibited.
- Students must cite sources properly and produce original work.

Additional Resources and Support

Gaston County Schools provide various resources to support students in their English 9 journey.

Teacher Office Hours

- Opportunities for extra help and clarification
- Scheduled after school or during designated periods

Library and Online Resources

- Access to a wide range of books, journals, and online databases
- Guided tutorials on research and writing skills

Student Support Services

- Tutoring programs
- Writing centers
- Peer study groups

Conclusion: Preparing for a Successful Year in English 9

The English 9 course syllabus in Gaston County Schools is thoughtfully designed to develop foundational skills in reading, writing, and critical analysis. By understanding the curriculum structure, assessment methods, and classroom policies, students can set clear goals for their academic growth. Engaging fully with the coursework, participating actively, and utilizing available resources will ensure a successful and enjoyable high school English experience. Whether aiming for college readiness or personal enrichment, this course lays the groundwork for lifelong literacy.

and communication skills.

Keywords: English 9, Gaston County Schools, syllabus, high school English curriculum, literary analysis, writing skills, vocabulary development, assessment, classroom policies, student resources

English 9 Course Syllabus Gaston County Schools: An In-Depth Overview

The English 9 course syllabus offered by Gaston County Schools is a comprehensive and thoughtfully designed program aimed at developing foundational literacy skills, fostering critical thinking, and cultivating a lifelong appreciation for literature and effective communication. As students transition from middle school to high school, this course provides the essential skills and knowledge needed to succeed academically and beyond. This review will delve into the various components of the syllabus, including course goals, curriculum content, assessment methods, instructional strategies, and resources, providing a detailed understanding of what students and parents can expect from this course.

Course Overview and Objectives

The English 9 course in Gaston County Schools is structured around key objectives that focus on enhancing reading, writing, speaking, listening, and language skills. The overarching goal is to prepare students for advanced coursework and real-world communication.

Key Course Objectives:

- Develop strong reading comprehension skills across a variety of genres and texts.
- Enhance writing proficiency by mastering different styles, including narrative, expository, and argumentative essays.
- Build vocabulary and language skills to articulate ideas clearly and confidently.
- Foster literary analysis skills through studying classic and contemporary texts.
- Encourage critical thinking and discussion about themes, characters, and literary devices.
- Promote respectful and effective communication in both oral and written forms.
- Introduce research skills and responsible use of sources.

Curriculum Content Breakdown

The syllabus is carefully aligned with state standards and is designed to ensure a balanced progression through various language arts components. It spans the academic year with thematic units, literary works, and skills development.

- Reading and Literature

- Genres Covered: Fiction, non-fiction, poetry, drama, and informational texts.
- Key Literary Works:
 - Of Mice and Men by John Steinbeck
 - Romeo and Juliet by William Shakespeare
 - Selected poetry from various poets
 - Short stories and essays from diverse authors
- Skills Focus:
 - Analyzing plot, theme, and character development
 - Recognizing literary devices (metaphor, simile, symbolism)
 - Making inferences and understanding author's purpose
 - Comparing and contrasting texts

- Writing and Composition

- Types of Writing:
 - Narrative essays
 - Expository essays
 - Argumentative essays
 - Research papers
- Skills Focus:
 - Thesis development and support
 - Organization and coherence
 - Grammar, punctuation, and style
 - Incorporating textual evidence
 - Peer review and editing processes

- Vocabulary and Language Skills

- Vocabulary Development:
 - Weekly vocabulary lists based on texts and themes
 - Context clues and word analysis strategies
- Language Conventions:
 - Grammar rules and usage
 - Sentence structure and varied sentence types

- Proper mechanics in writing
- Speaking and Listening
- Activities Include:
 - Formal presentations and speeches
 - Group discussions and debates
 - Listening exercises involving note-taking and summarization
 - Goals: To improve clarity, confidence, and active listening skills.
- Research and Media Literacy
- Research Skills:
 - Using credible sources
 - Proper citation methods (MLA format)
 - Synthesizing information into reports
- Media Literacy:
 - Analyzing digital texts and multimedia sources
 - Evaluating bias and credibility

Assessment and Grading Policies

Gaston County's English 9 syllabus emphasizes a fair, transparent, and comprehensive evaluation system that encourages continuous growth. Grading is typically based on a combination of formative and summative assessments.

Types of Assessments:

- Quizzes and Tests: Regular assessments on reading comprehension, vocabulary, and grammar.
- Written Assignments: Essays, research papers, journal entries.
- Projects: Presentations, creative projects, multimedia reports.
- Participation: Engagement in class discussions, group work, and presentations.
- Homework: Practice exercises, reading assignments, and reflection tasks.

Grading Breakdown (Typical):

- Participation and Classwork: 20%
- Homework and Quizzes: 20%
- Major Tests and Projects: 30%
- Essays and Writing Assignments: 30%

Policies:

- Late work may incur penalties unless prior arrangements are made.
- Academic integrity is strictly enforced; plagiarism results in disciplinary measures.
- Students are encouraged to seek feedback and utilize revision opportunities to improve their work.

Instructional Strategies and Classroom Environment

Gaston County Schools prioritize creating an engaging, inclusive, and supportive classroom environment that caters to diverse learning styles.

Teaching Methods:

- Differentiated Instruction: Tailoring lessons to meet varied learning needs.
- Collaborative Learning: Group projects, peer editing, and discussions.
- Technology Integration: Use of digital tools like Google Classroom, multimedia presentations, and online resources.
- Interactive Activities: Socratic seminars, debates, and creative writing exercises.
- Formative Feedback: Regular check-ins and formative assessments to guide instruction.

Classroom Environment:

- Fosters respect, collaboration, and academic honesty.
- Encourages student voice and choice.
- Provides resources such as novels, digital devices, and reference materials.

Resources and Textbooks

The syllabus specifies core texts and supplementary resources to facilitate comprehensive learning.

Core Texts:

- Of Mice and Men by John Steinbeck
- Romeo and Juliet by William Shakespeare
- Selected poetry anthologies
- Short story collections

Supplementary Resources:

- Online literary databases (e.g., Gale, JSTOR)
- E-books and audiobooks
- Grammar and vocabulary workbooks
- Writing guides and style manuals

Digital Platforms:

- Google Classroom for assignments and communication
- Quizlet for vocabulary practice
- Edpuzzle for interactive video lessons

Support and Enrichment Opportunities

Gaston County Schools aim to support all students in achieving their best through various initiatives.

Extra Help:

- After-school tutoring sessions
- Peer study groups
- Writing centers and resource rooms

Enrichment:

- Book clubs and reading challenges
- Creative writing contests
- Literary guest speakers and author visits

Special Accommodations:

- Adjusted testing conditions for students with IEPs or 504 plans
- Additional scaffolding for English language learners

Parental and Community Involvement

The success of the English 9 course is enhanced through active parental engagement and community partnerships.

Recommendations for Parents:

- Review assignments and communicate with teachers regularly.
- Encourage reading at home beyond assigned texts.
- Support students in developing effective study routines.
- Attend school events related to literacy and student showcases.

Community Resources:

- Public library programs and reading events
- Local literary festivals
- Volunteer opportunities for mentorship and tutoring

Conclusion: A Well-Rounded Approach to English Education

The English 9 course syllabus in Gaston County Schools exemplifies a balanced and rigorous approach to language arts education. It emphasizes not only mastery of core skills but also the development of critical thinking, cultural awareness, and communication abilities. By integrating literary analysis, composition, vocabulary, media literacy, and speaking skills within a supportive environment, the program prepares students for academic success and responsible citizenship. Through engaging texts, innovative instruction, and comprehensive assessments, the course aims to inspire a love of reading and writing that lasts a lifetime.

Whether you are a student, parent, or educator, understanding the depth and breadth of this syllabus underscores Gaston County Schools' commitment to fostering well-rounded, capable, and confident young writers and thinkers.

Question What are the main components of the English 9 course syllabus in Gaston County Schools? **Answer** The English 9 syllabus in Gaston County Schools typically includes reading comprehension, literary analysis, writing skills, vocabulary development, grammar, and research projects aligned with state standards. How can students access the English 9 course syllabus for

Gaston County Schools? Students and parents can access the English 9 syllabus through the Gaston County Schools website, the school's online learning platform, or by consulting with the English teacher directly. Are there specific textbooks or materials required for the English 9 course in Gaston County Schools? Yes, the course usually requires textbooks approved by Gaston County Schools, along with supplementary materials such as novels, workbooks, and online resources provided by the teacher. What grading policies are outlined in the English 9 syllabus for Gaston County Schools? The syllabus details grading criteria based on assignments, quizzes, tests, participation, and projects, with specific weightings and expectations for student performance. Does the English 9 course syllabus include any special projects or assessments? Yes, students can expect to complete essays, presentations, literary analyses, and possibly a final exam or project as part of their assessment in English 9. How does the English 9 syllabus in Gaston County Schools integrate technology and digital learning? The syllabus incorporates the use of online platforms for assignments, research, digital presentations, and interactive activities to enhance student engagement and learning.

Related keywords: English 9 syllabus, Gaston County Schools, high school English curriculum, 9th grade English, course outline, literature study, writing skills, grammar curriculum, assessment criteria, classroom policies

History of orange county new york

History of Orange County New York

Orange County, New York, is a region rich in history, culture, and influence that dates back centuries. Located in the southeastern part of the state, it has played a pivotal role in the development of the United States, from Native American settlements to colonial expansion, and through industrialization and modern growth. Understanding the history of Orange County provides insight into the shaping of this vibrant area and its contributions to the broader history of New York State and the nation.

Early Inhabitants and Native American Heritage

Indigenous Peoples of Orange County

Long before European settlers arrived, the region now known as Orange County was inhabited by Native American tribes, primarily the Lenape (Delaware) people. These Indigenous communities thrived in the area, utilizing the abundant natural resources for sustenance and trade.

- The Lenape people were semi-nomadic, engaging in hunting, fishing, and agriculture.
- They established villages along rivers and lakes, taking advantage of the fertile land.
- Their culture was deeply connected to the land, with spiritual and social practices centered around nature.

Native Influence on the Land

The Lenape's presence influenced the geography and early use of land in Orange County, with trails and settlements that later European settlers would encounter and utilize.

European Settlement and Colonial Era

Early European Exploration

The 17th century marked the beginning of European interest in the region, primarily by the Dutch and the English.

- The Dutch were the first Europeans to explore the area, establishing trading posts in the 1600s.
- The area was part of New Netherland, a Dutch colony that included parts of present-day New York, New Jersey, and Delaware.
- Dutch influence is still evident in place names, such as "Haverstraw" and "Kingston," the latter serving as the first capital of New York State.

English Control and Colonial Development

In 1664, the English seized control of New Netherland, renaming it New York. This transition significantly impacted Orange County's development.

- The region was primarily used for agriculture, with settlers establishing farms and small communities.
- Land grants and treaties with Native Americans facilitated European settlement.
- County boundaries were initially fluid, with areas being subdivided as populations grew.

Formation of Orange County

Orange County was officially established in 1798, carved out from portions of Ulster and Rockland counties.

- Named after Prince William of Orange, later King William III of England.
- The county seat was established in Goshen, which remains a central hub.
- Early administrative structures laid the foundation for growth and governance.

19th Century: Growth, Industry, and Civil War Impact

Development of Transportation Infrastructure

The 1800s saw significant advancements in transportation, fueling economic growth.

- Construction of roads, bridges, and canals, including the Delaware and Hudson Canal.
- The arrival of the railroad in the mid-19th century connected Orange County to larger markets.
- These developments facilitated the movement of goods and people, attracting industries and settlers.

Industrialization and Economic Expansion

Orange County's fertile land and transportation networks fostered a robust industrial economy.

- Key industries included textiles, ironworks, and paper manufacturing.
- The county became a hub for agriculture, with dairy farming and fruit orchards thriving.

Role in the Civil War

During the Civil War (1861-1865), Orange County contributed manpower and resources.

- Many residents enlisted in Union Army regiments.
- The war impacted local economies, causing shifts in labor and production.
- Post-war, the county experienced growth as industries expanded.

20th Century: Modernization and Suburban Development

Transition to Suburban Community

The 20th century marked a transition from predominantly rural to suburban landscapes.

- Post-World War II suburbanization led to population growth.

- Development of commuter towns, especially due to proximity to New York City.
- Expansion of transportation corridors, including highways and rail lines.

Industrial Decline and Economic Shifts

Like many regions, Orange County faced industrial challenges.

- Decline of traditional manufacturing industries in the mid-1900s.
- Growth in service sectors, healthcare, education, and tourism.
- Preservation of historical sites and natural parks became priorities.

Notable Developments and Attractions

Orange County developed a reputation for its natural beauty and cultural heritage.

- The emergence of parks such as Storm King Art Center.
- Growth of historic towns like Goshen and Newburgh.
- The establishment of educational institutions contributing to local culture.

Key Events Shaping Orange County's History

Revolutionary War Significance

Orange County played a strategic role during the American Revolution.

- The Hudson River Valley was a critical military route.
- Several battles and skirmishes occurred in the area.
- The county served as a base for Patriot operations.

Historic Landmarks and Preservation

Many historic sites are preserved in Orange County, reflecting its rich past.

- The Orange County Courthouse (built in 1912).
- historic homes and districts such as the Philipse Manor House.
- The National Register of Historic Places lists numerous sites.

Modern Contributions

Today, Orange County continues to honor its history through museums, festivals, and preservation efforts.

- The Orange County History Center and Museum.
- Annual events celebrating local heritage and history.
- Ongoing efforts to preserve historic architecture and sites.

Conclusion: The Legacy of Orange County

Orange County, New York, embodies a unique blend of Native American heritage, colonial history, industrial growth, and modern suburban development. Its strategic location along vital transportation routes, rich natural resources, and vibrant communities have shaped its evolution over centuries. Recognized for its historical landmarks, cultural contributions, and natural beauty, Orange County remains a testament to the enduring legacy of American history. Visitors and residents alike can explore its past through numerous historic sites, museums, and festivals, ensuring that the story of Orange County continues to be celebrated and preserved for future generations.

History of Orange County, New York: A Deep Dive into Its Rich Past

Orange County, New York, is a region steeped in history, from its indigenous roots and colonial settlement to its role in the American Revolution and industrial development. Its landscape, diverse communities, and evolving identity have made it a microcosm of broader American history. This comprehensive exploration traces Orange County's journey from ancient times to the modern era, highlighting key events, figures, and milestones that have shaped its unique identity.

Pre-Colonial and Indigenous Roots

Native American Presence

Before European settlers arrived, Orange County was inhabited by indigenous peoples, primarily the Lenape (Delaware) tribe. The Lenape were part of the larger Algonquian-speaking peoples and occupied much of the region, including present-day Orange County, for centuries.

- Lifestyle and Culture:
- Semi-nomadic hunter-gatherers with seasonal settlements.
- Engaged in fishing, hunting, and agriculture.
- Utilized the fertile lands along the Hudson River and its tributaries.

- Settlements and Trails:
 - Established villages along waterways.
 - Used extensive trail networks connecting different parts of the region.
- European Contact:
 - First contact with Europeans occurred in the early 17th century through explorers and traders.
 - The impact of European arrival led to significant displacement and conflict over the subsequent centuries.

European Exploration and Colonial Foundations

Early European Exploration

Dutch explorers were among the first Europeans to explore the region, with Henry Hudson's voyage in 1609 marking a pivotal moment.

- Hudson River Exploration:
 - Hudson's voyage laid the groundwork for Dutch claims in the area.
 - The Dutch established trading posts and fur trading operations along the river.

Dutch and English Colonial Settlement

The region was initially part of New Netherland, a Dutch colony, before becoming English territory.

- Dutch Influence (17th Century):
 - The village of Newburgh and other settlements emerged.
 - The Dutch introduced advanced farming techniques, trade practices, and land grants.
- Transition to English Control (1664):
 - The English seized New Netherland without significant conflict.
 - Renamed the area from New Netherland to New York.
- Early Colonial Development:
 - Land grants and patents encouraged settlement.
 - Agriculture, especially grain and livestock farming, became vital.

Revolutionary Era and Early American History

Orange County's Role in the American Revolution

During the late 18th century, Orange County was a hotbed of revolutionary activity.

- Patriot Support:
 - Many residents supported the Patriot cause.
 - The county supplied troops, munitions, and supplies.
- Key Events:
 - The Battle of Minisink (1779), a significant skirmish, took place near the county.
 - The county's proximity to New York City and other strategic locations made it vital during the war.

Post-Revolutionary Developments

After independence, Orange County experienced growth and restructuring.

- Formation of Counties:
 - Created in 1683, originally as part of Dutch and later English governance.
 - Officially organized in 1798, carving out distinct communities.
- Settlement Expansion:
 - Land grants to Revolutionary War veterans spurred settlement.
 - The development of small towns and villages along trade routes.

19th Century: Industrialization and Growth

Industrial and Economic Development

The 19th century was a transformative period for Orange County.

- Transportation Infrastructure:

- Canal System:

- The Delaware and Hudson Canal (1828) connected the region to New York City, facilitating trade.

- Railroads:

- The Hudson River Railroad and other lines expanded connectivity.
- Enabled movement of goods and people, fostering economic growth.

- Manufacturing and Industry:

- Textile mills, ironworks, and breweries emerged.
- The county became a hub for agricultural processing.

- Agriculture:

- Continues to be vital, with dairy farming, apple orchards, and other crops.

Settlement Patterns and Communities

- Growth of towns such as Newburgh, Middletown, and Port Jervis.
- Development of villages and rural communities.

Social and Cultural Changes

- Immigration increased, with Irish, German, and Italian settlers.
- The population diversified, leading to an evolving cultural landscape.

20th Century: Modernization and Transformation

World Wars and Economic Shifts

The two World Wars had profound impacts on Orange County.

- World War I and II:
- Increased industrial production.
- Military training and installations established in the region.

- Post-War Boom:
- Suburbanization accelerated.
- Growth of commuter towns for those working in New York City.

Environmental and Preservation Movements

- Recognized the importance of natural landscapes.
- Establishment of parks and historic sites to preserve heritage.

Technological and Educational Advancements

- Expansion of educational institutions.
- Development of healthcare and technological infrastructure.

Key Historical Landmarks and Cultural Heritage

- Goshen Historic District: Showcases 18th and 19th-century architecture.
- Woodbury Common Premium Outlets: Reflects modern commercial development but located near historic sites.
- Mills at Port Jervis: Industrial remnants illustrating the 19th-century manufacturing boom.
- The Newburgh Trust: Preserves Revolutionary War history.

Contemporary Orange County: A Blend of Heritage and Modernity

- The county today balances its rich history with modern growth.
- Preservation efforts maintain historic districts, while new industries and developments flourish.
- Active cultural festivals, reenactments, and museums celebrate its diverse history.

Conclusion: The Enduring Legacy of Orange County's Past

Orange County, New York, stands as a testament to the enduring spirit of American history. From its indigenous roots and colonial foundations to its pivotal role in the revolution and industrial revolution,

the county's past is woven into its present identity. Its landscapes, historic sites, and communities continue to reflect the layers of history that have shaped it. As it moves forward into the future, Orange County remains a vibrant mosaic of tradition and innovation, deeply rooted in its storied past.

In summary, understanding the history of Orange County, New York, requires appreciating its layered evolution—from native settlements to a key player in national events. Its strategic location, diverse communities, and resilient spirit continue to define its character today, making it a fascinating subject for history buffs and casual visitors alike.

Question What is the historical significance of Orange County, New York, in the American Revolution? Orange County played a vital role in the American Revolution, serving as a strategic location with several important battles and skirmishes, including the Battle of Minisink. Its residents actively supported the Patriot cause, and the county's rugged terrain provided defensive advantages. How did Orange County, NY, develop during the 18th and 19th centuries? Initially settled by Dutch and English colonists, Orange County developed as an agricultural region. In the 19th century, it experienced growth with the expansion of the Erie Canal and the rise of industries such as textiles, ironworks, and manufacturing, contributing to its economic development. What impact did the Erie Canal have on the growth of Orange County? Completed in 1825, the Erie Canal significantly boosted Orange County's economy by facilitating the transportation of goods and people. It opened up markets, encouraged settlement, and helped establish the county as an important hub for commerce and industry in New York. Who were some notable figures in Orange County's history? Prominent figures include Philip Schuyler, a Revolutionary War general and senator; and William Lewis, a lawyer and politician. Additionally, Orange County was home to many early settlers and influential families who shaped its development. How has Orange County, NY, preserved its historical sites? Orange County has preserved many historical landmarks, including the clearly marked Revolutionary War sites, historic districts, and museums like the Orange County Historical Society Museum. These efforts help maintain its rich history for educational and tourism purposes. What role did Orange County play in the industrialization of New York State? During the 19th century, Orange County contributed to New York's industrialization through manufacturing, ironworks, and milling industries. Its strategic location and transportation networks allowed it to become a vital center for regional economic growth during this period.

Related keywords: Orange County history, Orange County NY past, Orange County New York heritage, Orange County NY settlement, Orange County historical sites, Orange County NY development, Orange County NY landmarks, Orange County NY pioneer history, Orange County NY archives, Orange County NY early settlers

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