# TOWNSHIP OF UNION PUBLIC SCHOOLS CURRICULUM GUIDE



**English Department** 

EN400 English 12 Honors

**Adopted 06/2017** 

#### **Mission Statement**

The mission of the Township of Union Public Schools is to build on the foundations of honesty, excellence, integrity, strong family, and community partnerships. We promote a supportive learning environment where every student is challenged, inspired, empowered, and respected as diverse learners. Through cultivation of students' intellectual curiosity, skills and knowledge, our students can achieve academically and socially, and contribute as responsible and productive citizens of our global community.

**Philosophy Statement** 

The Township of Union Public School District, as a societal agency, reflects democratic ideals and concepts through its educational practices. It is the belief of the Board of Education that a primary function of the Township of Union Public School System is to formulate a learning climate conducive to the needs of all students in general, providing therein for individual differences. The school operates as a partner with the home and community.

### **Course Description**

Senior English – *British Literature and World Literature* focuses on British Literature from as early as the 400s through the 1800s. The study of works such as *Beowulf*, *Macbeth*, and *Gulliver's Travels* is used to investigate cultures and societies through an in-depth analysis of the literature of the period. A study of satire also gives students an understanding of some ways writing and literature can be used to change society. Students also receive instruction in vocabulary and public speaking skills. There is also much emphasis placed on research skills and the development of documented essays

# **Standards At-A-Glance**

	Reading	Writing	Speaking and Listening	Language
Unit 1	RL11-12.1-7,10 RI11-12.1, 10	W11-12.1, 2, 5- 10	SL11-12.1,2, 4, 5, 6	L11-12.1-6
Unit 2	RL 11-12 1-4, 6-7, 91-11	W11-12 1-10	SL 11-12 1-6	L11-12 1-4
Unit 3	RL.11-12.1-6, 7, 9, 10	W.11-12.1-4, 6, 8, 9	SL 11-12 1-6	L11-12 1-4
Unit 4	RL.11-12.2-5,9 RI.4,6,7	W.11- 12.1,1a,2,3, 3a- e, 4, 5, 7, 8, 9a, 9b, 10	SL.11- 12.1,1a,11b, 2, 4, 5	L.11-12.1, 1a, 2, 2b, 3, 4, 4a- d, 5, 5b, 6,
Unit 5	RL11-12.1-4, 6,9,10	W11-12.1-4, 6, 9	SL11.12.1-6	L 11.12.1-6

# **Pacing Guide**

	Anticipated Length of Time (days)
Unit 1	36 days
Unit 2	36 days
Unit 3	36 days
Unit 4	36 days
Unit 5	36 days

# **Overview of Required Activities**

	Required Activities	Novels
Unit 1	Unit Activities: Unit Introduction Activity: Historical Perspectives: Focus Period 750 - 1066  Unit Goals Unit Reflection Academic Vocabulary  Selection Activities: Concept Vocabulary Word Study Analyzing Craft & Structure Author's Style Evidence Logs Conventions & Style	Optional Choose from: Don Quixote Narrative of Sojourner Truth Flatland: A Romance of Many Dimensions Fallen Angels
Unit 2	Unit Activities: Unit Goals Unit Reflection Academic Vocabulary  Selection Activities: Concept Vocabulary Word Study Analyzing Craft & Structure Author's Style Evidence Logs Conventions & Style	Optional Julius Caesar King Lear The Stranger
Unit 3	Unit Activities: Unit Goals Unit Reflection Academic Vocabulary  Selection Activities: Close Read Analyze the Text Concept Vocabulary Word Study Analyzing Craft & Structure Author's Style Evidence Logs Conventions & Style	Crime and Punishment Jude the Obscure Tess of the d'Urbervilles Misanthrope Candide
Unit 4	Unit Activities: Unit Goals Unit Reflection Academic Vocabulary  Selection Activities: Close Read	Required (Honors & CP) Choose from: Into the Wild 1984 Brave New World A Doll's House

Analyze the Text Concept Vocabulary Word Study Analyzing Craft & Structure Author's Style Evidence Logs Conventions & Style	Curious Incident of the Dog in the Nighttime The Way to Wealth The Way of the World The Picture of Dorian Gray Lucy
Unit Activities: Historical Perspectives Anchor Text: Essay Poetry Collection Novel Excerpt Short Story Unit Goals Unit Reflection Academic Vocabulary  Selection Activities: Concept vocabulary Word Study Analyzing Craft and Structure Evidence Logs Conventions and Style	Optional Choose from: The House of Seven Gables Travels with Charley Kidnapped Rip Van Winkle Importance of Being Earnest

# Unit 1: Forging a Hero (MyP Unit 1)

#### **Unit Summary**

This unit focuses on the nature of heroism by reading, writing, speaking, listening, and presenting. Texts include *Beowulf*, as well as a wide selection of poetry, short stories, articles, videos, and novels, all of which carry the theme of heroism. Students will expand their knowledge and use of concept vocabulary, facilitating their ability to write an argument that has a clear structure and that draws evidence from texts and original research to support a claim. Students will also learn and apply rhetorical devices effectively to strengthen arguments and add interest to writing and presentations.

#### **Essential Questions**

What makes a hero?

Critical Knowledge and Skills	Standards
Cite strong and thorough textual evidence and make relevant connections to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text, including determining where the text leaves matters uncertain.	RL 11-12.1

Determine two or more themes or central
ideas of a text and analyze their
development over the course of the text,
including how they interact and build on
one another to produce a complex
account; provide an objective summary of
the text.

RL 11-12.2

Analyze the impact of the author's choices regarding how to develop and relate elements of a story or drama (e.g., where a story is set, how the action is ordered, how the characters are introduced and developed).

RL 11-12.3

Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in the text, including figurative and connotative meanings; analyze the impact of specific word choices on meaning and tone, including words with multiple meanings or language that is particularly fresh, engaging, or beautiful. (e.g., Shakespeare as well as other authors.)

RL 11-12.4

Analyze and evaluate the effectiveness of the structure an author uses in his or her exposition or argument, including whether the structure makes points clear, convincing, and engaging. RL 11-12.5

Analyze a case in which grasping a point of view requires distinguishing what is directly stated in a text from what is really meant (e.g., satire, sarcasm, irony, or understatement).

RL 11-12.6

Analyze and evaluate the effectiveness of the structure an author uses in his or her exposition or argument, including whether the structure makes points clear, RL 11-12.7

RL.11-12.10.

convincing, and engaging.

By the end of grade 11, read and comprehend literature, including stories, dramas, and poems at grade level text-complexity or above with scaffolding as needed.

By the end of grade 12, read and comprehend literature, including stories, dramas, and poems, at grade level or above.

Accurately cite strong and thorough textual evidence, (e.g., via discussion, written response, etc.), to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferentially, including determining where the text leaves matters uncertain.

By the end of grade 11, read and comprehend literary nonfiction at grade level text-complexity or above with scaffolding as needed.

By the end of grade 12, read and comprehend literary nonfiction at grade level text-complexity or above.

RI.11-12.1

RI.11-12.10.

Suggested Materials/Educational Resources

Whole Class Learning Texts Small-Group Learning Texts Independent Learning Texts

### Beowulf, Broad-based Introduction PowerPoint:

https://d3jc3ahdjad7x7.cloudfront.net/NItJ6UFX44MLOUcTQO97peS50PowNgPHpbfdTeKP62TTp0go.pdf

BBC: Glimpse into Anglo-Saxon Culture (feasts, foods, sports, literature, language):

http://www.bbc.co.uk/schools/primaryhistory/anglo\_saxons/stories\_and\_pastimes/

WRI	TING
Critical Knowledge and Skills	Standards
Write arguments to support claims in an analysis of substantive topics or texts, using valid reasoning and relevant and sufficient evidence.	W.11-12.1
<ol> <li>Introduce precise, knowledgeable claim(s), establish the significance of the claim(s), distinguish the claim(s) from alternate or opposing claims, and create an organization that logically sequences claim(s), counterclaims, reasons, and evidence.</li> <li>B. Develop claim(s) and counterclaims avoiding common logical fallacies and using sound reasoning and thoroughly, supplying the most relevant evidence for each while pointing out the strengths and limitations of both in a manner that anticipates the audience's knowledge level, concerns, values, and possible biases.</li> <li>C. Use transitions (e.g. words, phrases, clauses) to link the major sections of the text, create cohesion, and clarify the relationships between claim(s) and reasons, between reasons and evidence, and between claim(s) and counterclaims.</li> <li>D. Establish and maintain a style and</li> </ol>	

tone appropriate to the audience and purpose (e.g. formal and objective for academic writing) while attending to the norms and conventions of the discipline in which they are writing.

E. Provide a concluding paragraph or section that supports the argument presented (e.g., articulating implications or the significance of the topic).

Write informative/explanatory texts to examine and convey complex ideas, concepts, and information clearly and accurately through the effective selection, organization, and analysis of content.

- A. Introduce a topic; organize complex ideas, concepts, and information so that each new element builds on that which precedes it to create a unified whole; include formatting (e.g., headings), graphics (e.g., figures, tables), and multimedia when useful to aiding comprehension.
- C. Use appropriate and varied transitions and syntax to link the major sections of the text, create cohesion, and clarify the relationships among complex ideas and concepts.

Develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, revising, editing, rewriting, trying a new approach, or consulting a style manual (such as MLA or APA Style), focusing on addressing what is most significant for a specific purpose and audience.

Use technology, including the Internet, to produce, share, and update individual or shared writing products in response to ongoing feedback, including new arguments or information.

W11-12.2

W.11-12.5

W.11-12.6

Conduct short as well as more sustained research projects to answer a question (including a self-generated question) or solve a problem; narrow or broaden the inquiry when appropriate; synthesize multiple sources on the subject, demonstrating understanding of the subject under investigation.

W.11-12.7

Gather relevant information from multiple authoritative print and digital sources, using advanced searches effectively; assess the strengths and limitations of each source in terms of the task, purpose, and audience; integrate information into the text selectively to maintain the flow of ideas, avoiding plagiarism and overreliance on any one source and following a standard format for citation. (MLA or APA Style Manuals).

W.11-12.8

Draw evidence from literary or informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and research.

W.11-12.9

Write routinely over extended time frames (time for research, reflection, and revision) and shorter time frames (a single sitting or a day or two) for a range of tasks, purposes.

W.11-12.10

Suggested Materials/Educational Resources

Whole Class Learning Texts Small-Group Learning Texts Independent Learning Texts

historyplace.com / speeches / elizabeth. com (Elizabeth's speech to the troops)

New York Times: The Learning Network "What Is A Hero" (articles and writing opportunities) https://learning.blogs.nytimes.com/2015/08/25/what-is-a-hero/

# Purdue Writing Owl / MLA Guidelines

SPEAKING AN	
Critical Knowledge and Skills	Standards
Initiate and participate effectively in a range of collaborative discussions (one-on-one, in groups, and teacher-led) with peers on grades 11–12 topics, texts, and issues, building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly and persuasively.	SL.11-12.1
A. Come to discussions prepared, having read and researched material under study; explicitly draw on that preparation by referring to evidence from texts and other research on the topic or issue to stimulate a thoughtful, well reasoned exchange of ideas.	
B. Collaborate with peers to promote civil, democratic discussions and decision-making, set clear goals and assessments (e.g. student developed rubrics), and establish individual roles as needed.	
C. Propel conversations by posing and responding to questions that probe reasoning and evidence; ensure a hearing for a full range of positions on a topic or issue; clarify, verify, or challenge ideas and conclusions; and promote divergent and creative perspectives.	
D. Respond thoughtfully to diverse perspectives; synthesize comments, claims, and evidence made on all sides of an issue; resolve contradictions when possible; and determine what additional information or research is required to deepen the investigation or complete the task. SL.11-12.2. Integrate multiple sources of information presented in diverse formats and media (e.g., visually, quantitatively, orally) in order to make informed decisions and solve problems,	

SL.11-12.2.
SL.11-12.4
SL.11-12.5
SL.11-12.6

### Suggested Materials/Educational Resources

Whole Class Learning Texts Small-Group Learning Texts Independent Learning Texts

historyplace.com / speeches / elizabeth. com (Elizabeth's speech to the troops)

Write a "breaking news" report about the battle between Beowulf and Grendel (or Beowulf and Grendel's Mother or Beowulf Fire Dragon) for the Anglo-Saxon Cable Television Network

Critical Knowledge and Skills	Standards
Conventions of Standard English	
Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking.	L11-12.1

Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing.

A. Observe hyphenation conventions.

B. Spell correctly.

Apply knowledge of language to understand how language functions in different contexts, to make effective choices for meaning or style, and to comprehend more fully when reading or listening.

A. Vary syntax for effect, apply an understanding of syntax to the study of complex texts.

Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases based on *grades 11–12 reading and content*, choosing flexibly from a range of strategies.

- A. Use context (e.g., the overall meaning of a sentence, paragraph, or text; a word's position or function in a sentence) as a clue to the meaning of a word or phrase.
- B. Identify and correctly use patterns of word changes that indicate different meanings or parts of speech (e.g., conceive, conception, conceivable).
- C. Consult general and specialized reference materials (e.g., dictionaries, glossaries, thesauruses), both print and digital, to find the pronunciation of a word or determine or clarify its precise meaning, its part of speech, its etymology, or its standard usage.

Demonstrate understanding of figurative language, word relationships, and nuances in word meanings.

B. Analyze nuances in the meaning of

L.11-12.2

L11-12.3

L11-12.4

L11-12.5

words with similar denotations.	L.11-12.6
Acquire and use accurately general academic and domain-specific words and phrases, sufficient for reading, writing, speaking, and listening at the college and career readiness level; demonstrate independence in gathering vocabulary knowledge when considering a word or phrase important to comprehension or expression.	
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Suggested Materials/Educational Resources

Whole Class Learning Texts Small-Group Learning Texts Independent Learning Texts

Select excerpts from Beowulf and highlight text to identify positive and negative vocabulary. Explain how word choices convey mood or tone.

	ASSESSM	ENT PLAN	
District/School Formative Assessment Plan		District/School Summative Assessment Plan	
<ul> <li>Class/small group discussions/presentations</li> <li>Write arguments using evidence</li> <li>Vocabulary applications</li> <li>Entrance/Exit writing/discussion prompts</li> <li>Quizzes on MLA formatting</li> <li>Annotations</li> </ul>		<ul> <li>Beowulf test</li> <li>Poetry Collection test</li> <li>Unit test</li> <li>MLA documented paper</li> </ul>	
District/School Texts		District/School Supplementary Materials	
myPerspectives: British and World Literature text		Purdue Writin  I Writing Task	g Owl for MLA guidelines
Task Primary Focus			Secondary Focus
PBA#1: Write an Argument (MLA documented paper)	Works Cited page, in-text citations, thesis, MLA formatting, locating and citing evidence		Language Conventions

# INSTRUCTIONAL BEST PRACTICES AND EXEMPLARS

Research Guides 9-12

Close Reading and Annotation Guide

Evidence Log Guide

Word Network Model

Writing Argument Grades 11-12

# Unit 2: Facing the Future, Confronting the Past (MyP Unit 3)

#### **Unit Summary**

This unit is a reflection on the consequences of greed and ambition as seen through Shakespeare's *Macbeth*. It explores the ways that the interpretation of the past and the feelings about the future can influence the decisions made in the present. After completing *Macbeth*, the students will study sonnets, as well as various texts, for students to be able to think deeper and critically about the world around them.

#### **Essential Questions**

How do our attitudes toward the past and future shape our actions?

READING		
Critical Knowledge and Skills	Standards	
Cite strong and thorough textual evidence and make relevant connections to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text, including determining where the text leaves matters uncertain.	RL 11-12.1	
Determine two or more themes or central ideas of a text and analyze their development over the course of the text, including how they interact and build on one another to produce a complex account; provide an objective summary of the text.	RL 11-12.2	
	RL 11-12.3	
Analyze the impact of the author's choices regarding how to develop and relate elements of a story or drama (e.g., where a story is set, how the action is ordered, how the characters are introduced and developed).	RL 11-12.4	
Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in the text, including figurative and connotative meanings; analyze the impact of specific word choices on meaning and tone, including words with multiple meanings or language that is particularly fresh,		

engaging, or beautiful. (e.g., Shakespeare as well as other authors.)

Analyze how an author's choices concerning how to structure specific parts of a text (e.g., the choice of where to begin or end a story, the choice to provide a comedic or tragic resolution) contribute to its overall structure and meaning as well as its aesthetic impact.

Analyze a case in which grasping a point of view requires distinguishing what is directly stated in a text from what is really meant (e.g., satire, sarcasm, irony, or understatement).

Analyze multiple interpretations of a story, drama, or poem (e.g., recorded or live production of a play or recorded novel or poetry), evaluating how each version interprets the source text. (e.g., Shakespeare and other authors.)

Demonstrate knowledge of and reflect on (e.g. practical knowledge, historical/cultural context, and background knowledge) eighteenth-, nineteenth- and early twentieth-century foundational works of literature, including how two or more texts from the same period treat similar themes or topics.

By the end of grade 11, read and comprehend literature, including stories, dramas, and poems at grade level text-complexity or above with scaffolding as needed.

By the end of grade 12, read and comprehend literature, including stories, dramas, and poems, at grade level or RL 11-12.6

RL 11-12.7

RL 11-12.9

RL 11-12.10

RL 11-12.1

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above.	RL 11-12.2
Accurately cite strong and thorough textual evidence, (e.g., via discussion, written response, etc.), to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as	
inferentially, including determining where the text leaves matters uncertain.  Determine two or more central ideas of a text, and analyze their development and how they interact to provide a complex	RL 11-12.3
analysis; provide an objective summary of the text.	RL 11-12.4
Analyze a complex set of ideas or sequence of events and explain how specific individuals, ideas, or events interact and develop over the course of the text.	
Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including figurative, connotative, and technical meanings; analyze how an	RL 11-12.5
author uses and refines the meaning of a key term or terms over the course of a text (e.g., how Madison defines faction in Federalist No. 10).	RL 11-12.6
Analyze and evaluate the effectiveness of the structure an author uses in his or her exposition or argument, including whether the structure makes points clear, convincing, and engaging.	RL 11-12.7
Determine an author's point of view or purpose in a text in which the rhetoric is particularly effective, analyzing how style and content contribute to the power, persuasiveness or beauty of the text.	RL 11-12.8
Integrate and evaluate multiple sources of information presented in different media or	

formats (e.g., visually, quantitatively) as well as in words in order to address a question or solve a problem.

Describe and evaluate the reasoning in seminal U.S. and global texts, including the application of constitutional principles and use of legal reasoning (e.g., in U.S. Supreme Court majority opinions and dissents) and the premises, purposes, and arguments in works of public advocacy (e.g., *The Federalist*, presidential addresses).

Analyze and reflect on (e.g. practical knowledge, historical/cultural context, and background knowledge) documents of historical and literary significance for their themes, purposes and rhetorical features, including primary source documents relevant to U.S. and/or global history.

By the end of grade 11, read and comprehend literary nonfiction at grade level text-complexity or above with scaffolding as needed.

By the end of grade 12, read and comprehend literary nonfiction at grade level text-complexity or above.

RL 11-12.9

RL 11-12.10

#### Suggested Materials/Educational Resources

Whole Class Learning Texts Small-Group Learning Texts Independent Learning Texts

Various Handouts from the Pearson Teacher's Resource

Historical Perspectives: Focus Period 1485-1625
Literary History-Elizabethan Theater
The Tragedy of Macbeth
Macbeth graphic novel

	WRITING
Critical Knowledge and Skills	Standards
Write arguments to support claims in	W11-12.1
an analysis of substantive topics or	
texts, using valid reasoning and	
relevant and sufficient evidence.	
1. Introduce precise,	
knowledgeable claim(s),	
establish the significance of the	
claim(s), distinguish the	·
claim(s) from alternate or	
opposing claims, and create an	
organization that logically	
sequences claim(s),	
counterclaims, reasons, and	
evidence.	
B. Develop claim(s) and	
counterclaims avoiding common	
logical fallacies and using sound	
reasoning and thoroughly, supplying	
the most relevant evidence for each	
while pointing out the strengths and	
limitations of both in a manner that	
anticipates the audience's knowledge	
level, concerns, values, and possible	
biases.	
C. Use transitions (e.g. words,	
phrases, clauses) to link the major	
sections of the text, create cohesion,	
and clarify the relationships between	
claim(s) and reasons, between	
reasons and evidence, and between	
claim(s) and counterclaims.	
D. Establish and maintain a style	
and tone appropriate to the audience	
and purpose (e.g. formal and	
objective for academic writing) while	
attending to the norms and	10/44 40 0
conventions of the discipline in which	W11-12.2
they are writing.	

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E. Provide a concluding paragraph or section that supports the argument presented (e.g., articulating implications or the significance of the topic).

Write informative/explanatory texts to examine and convey complex ideas, concepts, and information clearly and accurately through the effective selection, organization, and analysis of content.

- A. Introduce a topic; organize complex ideas, concepts, and information so that each new element builds on that which precedes it to create a unified whole; include formatting (e.g., headings), graphics (e.g., figures, tables), and multimedia when useful to aiding comprehension.
- B. Develop the topic thoroughly by selecting the most significant and relevant facts, extended definitions, concrete details, quotations, or other information and examples appropriate to the audience's knowledge of the topic.
- C. Use appropriate and varied transitions and syntax to link the major sections of the text, create cohesion, and clarify the relationships among complex ideas and concepts.
- D. Use precise language, domainspecific vocabulary, and techniques such as metaphor, simile, and analogy to manage the complexity of the topic.
- E. Establish and maintain a style and tone appropriate to the audience and purpose (e.g. formal and objective for academic writing) while

W11-12.3

attending to the norms and conventions of the discipline in which they are writing.

F. Provide a concluding paragraph or section that supports the argument presented (e.g., articulating implications or the significance of the topic).

Write narratives to develop real or imagined experiences or events using effective technique, well-chosen details, and well-structured event sequences.

- Engage and orient the reader by setting out a problem, situation, or observation and its significance, establishing one or multiple point(s) of view, and introducing a narrator and/or characters; create a smooth progression of experiences or events.
- Use narrative techniques, such as dialogue, pacing, description, reflection, and multiple plot lines, to develop experiences, events, and/or characters.
- Use a variety of techniques to sequence events so that they build on one another to create a coherent whole and build toward a particular tone and outcome (e.g., a sense of mystery, suspense, growth, or resolution).
- Use precise words and phrases, telling details, and sensory language to convey a

W11-12.4

W11-12.5

W11-12.6

- vivid picture of the experiences, events, setting, and/or characters.
- Provide a conclusion that follows from and reflects on what is experienced, observed, or resolved over the course of the narrative.

W11-12.7

# Production and Distribution of Writing

Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience. (Gradespecific expectations for writing types are defined in standards 1–3 above.)

W11-12.8

Develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, revising, editing, rewriting, trying a new approach, or consulting a style manual (such as MLA or APA Style), focusing on addressing what is most significant for a specific purpose and audience.

W11-12.9

Use technology, including the Internet, to produce, share, and update individual or shared writing products in response to ongoing feedback, including new arguments or information.

# Research to Build and Present Knowledge

Conduct short as well as more sustained research projects to answer a question (including a self-generated question) or solve a problem; narrow or broaden the inquiry when appropriate; synthesize multiple sources on the subject, demonstrating understanding of the subject under investigation.

Gather relevant information from multiple authoritative print and digital sources, using advanced searches effectively; assess the strengths and limitations of each source in terms of the task, purpose, and audience; integrate information into the text selectively to maintain the flow of ideas, avoiding plagiarism and overreliance on any one source and following a standard format for citation. (MLA or APA Style Manuals). Draw evidence from literary or informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and research. A. Apply grades 11–12 Reading standards to literature (e.g.,

- A. Apply grades 11–12 Reading standards to literature (e.g., "Demonstrate knowledge of eighteenth-, nineteenth- and early-twentieth-century foundational works, including how two or more texts from the same period treat similar themes or topics").
- B. Apply grades 11–12 Reading standards to literary nonfiction (e.g., "Delineate and evaluate the reasoning in seminal texts, including the application of constitutional principles and use of legal reasoning [e.g., in U.S. Supreme Court Case majority opinions and dissents] and the premises, purposes, and arguments in works of public advocacy [e.g., The Federalist, presidential addresses]").

#### Range of Writing

Write routinely over extended time frames (time for research, reflection,

W11-12.10

and revision) and shorter time frames (a single sitting or a day or two) for a range of tasks, purposes.

# Suggested Materials/Educational Resources

Optional Assignment: Write your own soliloquy-https://www.teachingchannel.org/videos/writing-soliloquies
Compare/Contrast-Modern Day Tragic Heroes
https://www.sbcc.edu/clrc/files/wl/downloads/WritingaCompareContrastEssay.pdf
Macbeth graphic novel

	ND LISTENING
Critical Knowledge and Skills	Standards
	SL:11-12.1
Comprehension and Collaboration	
Initiate and participate effectively in a range of collaborative discussions (one-on-one, in groups, and teacher-led) with peers on grades 11–12 topics, texts, and issues, building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly and persuasively.  A. Come to discussions prepared, having read and researched material under study; explicitly draw on that preparation by referring to evidence from texts and other research on the topic or issue to stimulate a thoughtful, well reasoned exchange of ideas.  B. Collaborate with peers to promote civil, democratic discussions and decision-making, set clear goals and assessments (e.g. student developed rubrics), and establish individual roles as needed.  C. Propel conversations by posing and responding to questions that probe reasoning and evidence; ensure a hearing for a full range of positions on a topic or issue; clarify, verify, or challenge ideas and conclusions; and promote divergent and creative perspectives.  D. Respond thoughtfully to diverse perspectives; synthesize comments,	

an issue; resolve contradictions when possible; and determine what additional information or research is required to deepen the investigation or complete the task.

Integrate multiple sources of information presented in diverse formats and media (e.g., visually, quantitatively, orally) in order to make informed decisions and solve problems, evaluating the credibility and accuracy of each source and noting any discrepancies among the data.

Integrate multiple sources of information presented in diverse media or formats (e.g., visually, quantitatively, qualitatively, orally) evaluating the credibility and accuracy of each source.

Evaluate a speaker's point of view, reasoning, and use of evidence and rhetoric, assessing the stance, premises, links among ideas, word choice, points of emphasis, and tone used.

#### Presentation of Knowledge and Ideas

Present information, findings and supporting evidence clearly, concisely, and logically. The content, organization, development, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.

Make strategic use of digital media (e.g., textual, graphical, audio, visual, and interactive elements) in presentations to enhance understanding of findings, reasoning, and evidence and to add interest.

Adapt speech to a variety of contexts and tasks, demonstrating a command of formal English when indicated or appropriate.

SL11-12.2

SL11-12.3

SL11-12.4

SL11-12.5

SL11-12.6

Suggested Materials/Educational Resources

Macbeth Reenactment

#### Mock trial of Macbeth

LANGUAGE			
Critical Knowledge and Skills	Standards		
Conventions of Standard English	L11-12.1		
Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking.  A. Apply the understanding that usage is a matter of convention, can change over time, and is sometimes contested.	L11-12.2		
Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing.  A. Observe hyphenation conventions.			
B. Spell correctly.	L11-12.3		
Apply knowledge of language to understand how language functions in different contexts, to make effective choices for meaning or style, and to comprehend more fully when reading or listening.  A. Vary syntax for effect, apply an understanding of syntax to the study of complex texts.	L11-12.4		
Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases based on <i>grades 11–12 reading and content</i> , choosing flexibly from a range of strategies.  A. Use context (e.g., the overall meaning of a sentence, paragraph, or text; a word's position or function in a sentence) as a clue to the meaning of a word or phrase.  B. Identify and correctly use patterns of			
word changes that indicate different meanings or parts of speech (e.g., conceive, conception, conceivable).			
C. Consult general and specialized reference materials (e.g., dictionaries,			

glossaries, thesauruses), both print and digital, to find the pronunciation of a word or determine or clarify its precise meaning, its part of speech, its etymology, or its standard usage.

D. Verify the preliminary determination of the meaning of a word or phrase (e.g., by checking the inferred meaning in context or in a dictionary).

L11-12.5

Demonstrate understanding of figurative language, word relationships, and nuances in word meanings.

- A. Interpret figures of speech (e.g., hyperbole, paradox) in context and analyze their role in the text.
- B. Analyze nuances in the meaning of words with similar denotations.

Acquire and use accurately general academic and domain-specific words and phrases, sufficient for reading, writing, speaking, and listening at the college and career readiness level; demonstrate independence in gathering vocabulary knowledge when considering a word or phrase important to comprehension or expression.

L11-12.6

Suggested Materials/Educational Resources

Prentice Hall-Writing Coach Grade 12

	ASSESSME	NT PLAN
District/School Formative Assessment Plan		District/School Summative Assessment Plan
Comprehensions checks Evidence logs Annotations		Macbeth MLA paper Unit test Writing an argument
District/School Texts MyPerspectives		District/School Supplementary Materials
		Prentice Hall-Writing Coach 12
	District/School	Writing Tasks
Task	Primary Focus Secondary Focus	

PBA 1	Macbeth MLA paper	Language conventions	
			ı

#### INSTRUCTIONAL BEST PRACTICES AND EXEMPLARS

Research Guides 9-12

Close Reading and Annotation Guide

Evidence Log Guide

Word Network Model

Writing Argument Grades 11-12

### Unit 3: Seeing Things New (MyP Unit 4)

Unit Summary

In this unit, through reading, writing, listening and speaking, students will learn about vision and disillusionment, considering different perspectives and how we look at things. Students will read a variety of texts and view media as they discuss the essential question, How do we define ourselves? Selections will allow students to reflect on how people see the world differently and how can we learn from other's perspectives.

Essential Questions

Why are both vision and disillusion necessary?

R	EADING
Critical Knowledge and Skills	Standards
Cite strong and thorough textual evidence and make relevant connections to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text, including determining where the text leaves matters uncertain.	RL 11-12.1 RL 11-12.2
Determine two or more themes or central ideas of a text and analyze their development over the course of the text, including how they interact and build on one another to produce a complex account; provide an objective summary of the text.	
Analyze the impact of the author's choices regarding how to develop and relate elements of a story or drama (e.g., where a story is set, how the action is ordered, how	RL 11-12.3

the characters are introduced and developed).

Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in the text, including figurative and connotative meanings; analyze the impact of specific word choices on meaning and tone, including words with multiple meanings or language that is particularly fresh, engaging, or beautiful. (e.g., Shakespeare as well as other authors.)

Analyze how an author's choices concerning how to structure specific parts of a text (e.g., the choice of where to begin or end a story, the choice to provide a comedic or tragic resolution) contribute to its overall structure and meaning as well as its aesthetic impact.

Analyze a case in which grasping a point of view requires distinguishing what is directly stated in a text from what is really meant (e.g., satire, sarcasm, irony, or understatement).

Analyze multiple interpretations of a story, drama, or poem (e.g., recorded or live production of a play or recorded novel or poetry), evaluating how each version interprets the source text. (e.g., Shakespeare and other authors.)

Demonstrate knowledge of and reflect on (e.g. practical knowledge, historical/cultural context, and background knowledge) eighteenth-, nineteenth- and early twentieth-century foundational works of literature, including how two or more texts from the same period treat similar themes or topics.

RL 11-12.4

RL 11-12.6

RL 11-12.7

RL 11-12.9

RL 11-12.10

Suggested Materials/Educational Resources

Whole Class Learning Texts Small-Group Learning Texts Independent Learning Texts

For Understanding Satire: "The Onion" (<a href="http://www.theonion.com">http://www.theonion.com</a>)

"McGuffin's The Untrue News" (<a href="http://www.untruenews.com">http://www.untruenews.com</a>)

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=xlNejLGVhcc

<a href="https://prezi.com/hrkwix6wzrt5/satire-prezi/">https://prezi.com/hrkwix6wzrt5/satire-prezi/</a>

Article by Frank Rich "Happy Talk News Covers a War"

W	RITING
Critical Knowledge and Skills	Standards
Write arguments to support claims in an	
analysis of substantive topics or texts,	
using valid reasoning and relevant and	
sufficient evidence.	
Introduce precise, knowledgeable	
claim(s), establish the	
significance of the claim(s),	
distinguish the claim(s) from	
alternate or opposing claims, and	
create an organization that	W11-12.1
logically sequences claim(s),	
counterclaims, reasons, and	
evidence.	
B. Develop claim(s) and	
counterclaims avoiding common logical	
fallacies and using sound reasoning and	
thoroughly, supplying the most relevant	
evidence for each while pointing out the	
strengths and limitations of both in a	
manner that anticipates the audience's	

knowledge level,	concerns,	values,	and
possible biases.			

- C. Use transitions (e.g. words, phrases, clauses) to link the major sections of the text, create cohesion, and clarify the relationships between claim(s) and reasons, between reasons and evidence, and between claim(s) and counterclaims.
- D. Establish and maintain a style and tone appropriate to the audience and purpose (e.g. formal and objective for academic writing) while attending to the Write arguments to support claims in an analysis of substantive topics or texts, using valid reasoning and relevant and sufficient evidence.

Introduce precise, knowledgeable

### Suggested Materials/Educational Resources

Whole-Class learning tasks
Small Group learning tasks
Independent learning tasks
www.purdueowl (narrative writing)
Write a sequel to Gulliver's Travels
Create a graphic comic
Write political satire based on current events

Critical Knowledge and Skills	Standards
Initiate and participate effectively in a range of collaborative discussions (oneon-one, in groups, and teacher-led) with peers on grades 11–12 topics, texts, and issues, building on others' ideas	SL:11-12.1

and expressing their own clearly and persuasively.

- A. Come to discussions prepared, having read and researched material under study; explicitly draw on that preparation by referring to evidence from texts and other research on the topic or issue to stimulate a thoughtful, well reasoned exchange of ideas.
- B. Collaborate with peers to promote civil, democratic discussions and decision-making, set clear goals and assessments (e.g. student developed rubrics), and establish individual roles as needed.
- C. Propel conversations by posing and responding to questions that probe reasoning and evidence; ensure a hearing for a full range of positions on a topic or issue; clarify, verify, or challenge ideas and conclusions; and promote divergent and creative perspectives.
- D. Respond thoughtfully to diverse perspectives; synthesize comments, claims, and evidence made on all sides of an issue; resolve contradictions when possible; and determine what additional information or research is required to deepen the investigation or complete the task.

Integrate multiple sources of information presented in diverse formats and media (e.g., visually, quantitatively, orally) in order to make informed decisions and solve problems, evaluating the credibility and accuracy of each source and noting any discrepancies among the data.

Evaluate a speaker's point of view,

SL11-12.2

SL11-12.2

		the state of the s
r	easoning, and use of evidence and hetoric, assessing the stance, premises, links among ideas, word choice, points of emphasis, and tone used.	SL11-12.3
F	Presentation of Knowledge and Ideas	
ć	Present information, findings and supporting evidence clearly, concisely, and logically. The content, organization, development, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.	SL11-12.4
	Make strategic use of digital media (e.g., extual, graphical, audio, visual, and nteractive elements) in presentations to enhance understanding of findings, reasoning, and evidence and to add interest.	S11-12.5
	Adapt speech to a variety of contexts and tasks, demonstrating a command of formal English when indicated or appropriate.	SL11-12.6

Suggested Materials/Educational Resources

Whole- Class Learning Texts Small- Group Learning Texts Independent Learning Texts

http://www.poetryoutloud.org/poems-and-performance/tips-on-reciting https://www.skillsyouneed.com/present/presentation-tips.html

Critical Knowledge and Skills	Standards
Conventions of Standard English Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking.	L11-12.1

A. Apply the understanding that usage is a matter of convention, can change over time, and is sometimes contested.

L11-12.2

Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing.

- A. Observe hyphenation conventions.
- B. Spell correctly.

Apply knowledge of language to understand how language functions in different contexts, to make effective choices for meaning or style, and to comprehend more fully when reading or listening.

A. Vary syntax for effect, apply an understanding of syntax to the study of complex texts.

Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases based on *grades* 11–12 reading and content, choosing flexibly from a range of strategies.

- A. Use context (e.g., the overall meaning of a sentence, paragraph, or text; a word's position or function in a sentence) as a clue to the meaning of a word or phrase.
- B. Identify and correctly use patterns of word changes that indicate different meanings or parts of speech (e.g., conceive, conception, conceivable).
- C. Consult general and specialized reference materials (e.g., dictionaries,

L11-12.3

L11-12.4

glossaries, thesauruses), both print and digital, to find the pronunciation of a word or determine or clarify its precise meaning, its part of speech, its etymology, or its standard usage.

D. Verify the preliminary determination of the meaning of a word or phrase (e.g., by checking the inferred meaning in context or in a dictionary).

Demonstrate understanding of figurative language, word relationships, and

nuances in word meanings.

A. Interpret figures of speech (e.g., hyperbole, paradox) in context and analyze their role in the text.

B. Analyze nuances in the meaning of words with similar denotations.

Acquire and use accurately general academic and domain-specific words and phrases, sufficient for reading, writing, speaking, and listening at the college and career readiness level; demonstrate independence in gathering vocabulary knowledge when considering a word or phrase important to comprehension or expression.

L11-12.5

L11-12.6

## Suggested Materials/Educational Resources

Whole-Class Learning Texts Small-Group Learning Independent Learning

https://www.teachingchannel.org/videos/rhetorical-devices-equip

ASSES	SSMENT PLAN
District/School Formative	District/School Summative
Assessment Plan	Assessment Plan

Annotations/Analyz	ing the Text	Performance Based Assessm	nent Part 1
Reflections on Writing		Narrative Writing	
Evidence logs (eval	•		i
evidence)	ddang od ongar or	Performance Based Assessn	nent Part 2
Analyzing craft and	structure	Dramatic Reading	
Analyzing author's			
Performance Task:	•		
Reflective Narrative	<del>-</del>		
Performance Based			
Prep			
Comprehension Ch	ecks (optional)		
District/Sc		District/Scho	ool
		Supplementary M	laterials
My Perspectives Pears		Pearson Writer's Coach	
,p - +		NYT Upfront Magazine	
		Film - Gulliver's Travels	
District/So		chool Writing Tasks	
Task	Primary Focus		Secondary Focus
PBA 1			Language
	to develop real or imagined experiences or conventions		conventions
	events using effective technique, well-chosen		
	details, and well structured event sequences		

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INSTRUCTIONAL BEST PRACTICES AND EXEMPLARS	
Research Guides 9-12	
Close Reading and Annotation Guide	
Evidence Log Guide	
Word Network Model	
Writing Informational/Explanatory Grades 11-12	

# Unit 4: Discovering Self (MyP Unit 5)

**Unit Summary** 

Whether it comes from revisiting old memories or facing new challenges, there are many ways that our experiences help us discover who we really are. Many writers have explored how a sense of self is developed. This unit has been designed to allow you to reflect on the ways we define ourselves and the world around us.

#### **Essential Questions**

How do we define ourselves?

REAL	
Critical Knowledge and Skills	Standards
Determine two or more themes or central ideas of a text and analyze their development over the course of the text, including how they interact and build on one another to produce a complex account; provide an objective summary of the text.	RL.11-12.2.
Analyze the impact of the author's choices regarding how to develop and relate elements of a story or drama (e.g., where a story is set, how the action is ordered, how the characters are introduced and developed).	RL.11-12.3.
Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in the text, including figurative and connotative meanings; analyze the impact of specific word choices on meaning and tone, including words with multiple meanings or language that is particularly fresh, engaging, or beautiful. (e.g., Shakespeare as well as other authors.)	RL.11-12.4.
Analyze how an author's choices concerning how to structure specific parts of a text (e.g., the choice of where to begin or end a story, the choice to provide a comedic or tragic resolution) contribute to its overall structure and meaning as well as its aesthetic impact.	RL.11-12.5.
Demonstrate knowledge of and reflect on	RL.11-12.9.

(e.g. practical knowledge, historical/cultural context, and background knowledge) eighteenth-, nineteenth- and early twentieth-century foundational works of literature, including how two or more texts from the same period treat similar themes or topics.	
Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including figurative, connotative, and technical meanings; analyze how an author uses and refines the meaning of a key term or terms over the course of a text (e.g., how Madison defines faction in Federalist No. 10).	RI.11-12.4.
Determine an author's point of view or purpose in a text in which the rhetoric is particularly effective, analyzing how style and content contribute to the power, persuasiveness or beauty of the text.	RI.11-12.6.
Integrate and evaluate multiple sources of information presented in different media or formats (e.g., visually, quantitatively) as well as in words in order to address a question or solve a problem.	RI.11-12.7.
Suggested Materials/I	Educational Resources
MyPerspective- Whole-Group Learning texts Small-Group Learning texts Independent Learning texts 1984 A Doll's House Curious Incident of the Dog and the Nig The Way to Wealth The Way of the World The Picture of Dorian Gray Lucy	

WRIT	ring
Critical Knowledge and Skills	Standards
Write arguments to support claims in an analysis of substantive topics or texts, using valid reasoning and relevant and sufficient evidence.	W.11-12.1.
A. Introduce precise, knowledgeable claim(s), establish the significance of the claim(s), distinguish the claim(s) from alternate or opposing claims, and create an organization that logically sequences claim(s), counterclaims, reasons, and evidence.	W.11-12.1.a.
Write informative/explanatory texts to examine and convey complex ideas, concepts, and information clearly and accurately through the effective selection, organization, and analysis of content.	W.11-12.2.
Write narratives to develop real or imagined experiences or events using effective technique, well-chosen details, and well-structured event sequences.	W.11-12.3.
<ul> <li>A. Engage and orient the reader by setting out a problem, situation, or observation and its significance, establishing one or multiple point(s) of view, and introducing a narrator and/or characters; create a smooth progression of experiences or events.</li> <li>B. Use narrative techniques, such as dialogue, pacing, description, reflection, and multiple plot lines, to develop experiences, events, and/or characters.</li> <li>C. Use a variety of techniques to sequence events so that they build on one another to create a coherent whole and build toward a particular tone and outcome (e.g., a sense of mystery, suspense, growth, or resolution).</li> </ul>	W.11-12.3.a-e.
D. Use precise words and phrases, telling details, and sensory	

language to convey a vivid picture of the experiences, events, setting, and/or characters.  E. Provide a conclusion that follows from and reflects on what is experienced, observed, or resolved over the course of the narrative.	
Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience. (Grade-specific expectations for writing types are defined in standards 1–3 above.)	W.11-12.4.
Develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, revising, editing, rewriting, trying a new approach, or consulting a style manual (such as MLA or APA Style), focusing on addressing what is most significant for a specific purpose and audience.	W.11-12.5.
Conduct short as well as more sustained research projects to answer a question (including a self-generated question) or solve a problem; narrow or broaden the inquiry when appropriate; synthesize multiple sources on the subject, demonstrating understanding of the subject under investigation.	W.11-12.7.
Gather relevant information from multiple authoritative print and digital sources, using advanced searches effectively; assess the strengths and limitations of each source in terms of the task, purpose, and audience; integrate information into the text selectively to maintain the flow of ideas, avoiding plagiarism and overreliance on any one source and following a standard format for citation. (MLA or APA Style Manuals).	W.11-12.8.
A. Apply grades 11–12 Reading standards to literature (e.g., "Demonstrate knowledge of eighteenth-, nineteenth- and early-	W.11-12.9.a.

twentieth-century foundational works, including how two or more texts from the same period treat similar themes or topics").	
Apply grades 11–12 Reading standards to literary nonfiction (e.g., "Delineate and evaluate the reasoning in seminal texts, including the application of constitutional principles and use of legal reasoning [e.g., in U.S. Supreme Court Case majority opinions and dissents] and the premises, purposes, and arguments in works of public advocacy [e.g., The Federalist, presidential addresses]").	W.11-12.9.b.
Write routinely over extended time frames (time for research, reflection, and revision) and shorter time frames (a single sitting or a day or two) for a range of tasks, purposes.	W.11-12.10.
Suggested Materials/	Educational Resources

- MyPerspectives : Tool Kit

  Writing
- ResearchMLA or APA Style Handbook
- Purdue Owl:
  - https://owl.english.purdue.edu/owl/

SPEAKING AN	
Critical Knowledge and Skills	Standards
Initiate and participate effectively in a range of collaborative discussions (one-on-one, in groups, and teacher-led) with peers on grades 11–12 topics, texts, and issues, building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly and persuasively.	SL.11-12.1.
A. Come to discussions prepared, having read and researched material under study; explicitly draw on that preparation by referring to evidence from texts and other research on the topic or issue to	SL.11-12.1.a.

stimulate a thoughtful, well	
reasoned exchange of ideas.	
A. Collaborate with peers to promote civil, democratic discussions and decision-making, set clear goals and assessments (e.g. student developed rubrics), and establish individual roles as needed.	SL.11-12.1.b.
Integrate multiple sources of information presented in diverse media or formats (e.g., visually, quantitatively, qualitatively, orally) evaluating the credibility and accuracy of each source.	SL.11-12.2.
Present information, findings and supporting evidence clearly, concisely, and logically. The content, organization, development, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.	SL.11-12.4.
Make strategic use of digital media (e.g., textual, graphical, audio, visual, and interactive elements) in presentations to enhance understanding of findings, reasoning, and evidence and to add interest.	SL.11-12.5.
Suggested Materials/	Educational Resources
MyPerspectives : Tool Kit	
o Research	

LANG	UAGE
Critical Knowledge and Skills	Standards
Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking.	L.11-12.1.
<ul> <li>A. Apply the understanding that usage is a matter of convention, can change over time, and is sometimes contested.</li> </ul>	L.11-12.1.a.
Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing.	L.11-12.2.
A. Spell correctly.	L.11-12.2.b
	L.11-12.3.
Apply knowledge of language to	

understand how language functions in different contexts, to make effective choices for meaning or style, and to comprehend more fully when reading or listening.	
Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases based on <i>grades 11–12 reading and content</i> , choosing flexibly from a range of strategies.	L.11-12.4.
<ul> <li>A. Use context (e.g., the overall meaning of a sentence, paragraph, or text; a word's position or function in a sentence) as a clue to the meaning of a word or phrase.</li> <li>B. Identify and correctly use patterns of word changes that indicate different meanings or parts of speech (e.g., conceive, conception, conceivable).</li> <li>C. Consult general and specialized reference materials (e.g., dictionaries, glossaries, thesauruses), both print and digital, to find the pronunciation of a word or determine or clarify its precise meaning, its part of speech, its etymology, or its standard usage.</li> <li>D. Verify the preliminary determination of the meaning of a word or phrase (e.g., by checking the inferred meaning in context or in a dictionary).</li> </ul>	L.11-12.4.a-d.
Demonstrate understanding of figurative language, word relationships, and nuances in word meanings.	L.11-12.5.
B. Analyze nuances in the meaning of words with similar denotations.	L.11-12.5.b
Acquire and use accurately general academic and domain-specific words and phrases, sufficient for reading, writing, speaking, and listening at the college and career readiness level; demonstrate independence in gathering vocabulary	L.11-12.6.

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knowledge when considering a word or phrase important to comprehension or expression.	
Suggested Materials	s/Educational Resources
Dictionary	
Thesaurus	
Glossary	
Google Search Engine	
Writer's Coach	

	ASSESSMI	ENT PLAN	
District/School Formative Assessment Plan		District/School Summative Assessment Plan	
Selection Test Comprehensions checks Evidence logs		Unit Test PBA	
Annotations  District/School Texts		District/School Supplementary Materials	
MyPerspectives Textbook 1984 A Doll's House A Curious Incident of the Dog Nighttime The Way to Wealth The Way of the World \The Picture of Dorian Gray Lucy	g in the		it Magazine e Hall Writing Coach
	District/Schoo	l Writing Tasks	
Task	Primary Focus  Write narratives to develop real or imagined experiences or events		Secondary Focus
PBA 1			Use precise words and phrases, telling details, and sensory language to convey a vivid picture of the experiences, events, setting, and/or characters

Research Guides 9-12

Close Reading and Annotation Guide

Evidence Log Guide Word Network Model

Writing Informational/Explanatory Grades 11-12

## **Unit Summary**

In this unit, through reading, writing, speaking and listening, students will learn about home, considering concepts relating to place and where and how one establishes a home. Students will read a variety of texts as they answer as a class, in small groups, and independently, what does it mean to call a place a home?

#### **Essential Questions**

What does it mean to call a place a home?

READING	
Critical Knowledge and Skills	Standards
Cite strong and thorough textual evidence and make relevant connections to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text, including determining where the text leaves matters uncertain.	RL 11-12.1
Determine two or more themes or central ideas of a text and analyze their development over the course of the text, including how they interact and build on one another to produce a complex account; provide an objective summary of the text.	RL 11-12.2
Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in the text, including figurative and connotative meanings; analyze the impact of specific word choices on meaning and tone, including words with multiple meanings or language that is particularly fresh, engaging, or beautiful. (e.g., Shakespeare as well as other authors.)	RL 11-12.4
Analyze how an author's choices concerning how to structure specific parts of a text (e.g., the choice of where to begin or end a story, the choice to provide a comedic or tragic resolution) contribute to its overall structure and	RL 11-12.6

meaning as well as its aesthetic impact.

Analyze multiple interpretations of a story, drama, or poem (e.g., recorded or live production of a play or recorded novel or poetry), evaluating how each version interprets the source text. (e.g., Shakespeare and other authors.)

Demonstrate knowledge of and reflect on (e.g. practical knowledge, historical/cultural context, and background knowledge) eighteenth-, nineteenth- and early twentieth-century foundational works of literature, including how two or more texts from the same period treat similar themes or topics.

By the end of grade 11, read and comprehend literature, including stories, dramas, and poems at grade level text-complexity or above with scaffolding as needed.

By the end of grade 12, read and comprehend literature, including stories, dramas, and poems, at grade level or above.

Determine two or more central ideas of a text, and analyze their development and how they interact to provide a complex analysis; provide an objective summary of the text.

Analyze a complex set of ideas or sequence of events and explain how specific individuals, ideas, or events in

Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including figurative, connotative, and technical meanings; analyze how an author uses and refines the meaning of a key term or terms over the course of a

RL 11-12.9

RL 11-12.10

RL 11-12.11

RL 11-12.3

RL 11-12.4

text (e.g., how Madison defines faction in Federalist No. 10).

Analyze and evaluate the effectiveness of the structure an author uses in his or her exposition or argument, including whether the structure makes points clear, convincing, and engaging.

Determine an author's point of view or purpose in a text in which the rhetoric is particularly effective, analyzing how style and content contribute to the power, persuasiveness or beauty of the text.

Integrate and evaluate multiple sources of information presented in different media or formats (e.g., visually, quantitatively) as well as in words in order to address a question or solve a problem.

RL 11-12.5

RL 11-12.6

RL 11-12.7

Suggested Materials/Educational Resources

Whole -Class learning texts
Small-Group learning texts
Independent learning

http://historyofengland.typepad.com/ (podcast History of England)

Novels (optional)

WRIT	ING
Critical Knowledge and Skills	Standards
Write arguments to support claims in an	W11-12.1

analysis of substantive topics or texts, using valid reasoning and relevant and sufficient evidence.

- 1. Introduce precise, knowledgeable claim(s), establish the significance of the claim(s), distinguish the claim(s) from alternate or opposing claims, and create an organization that logically sequences claim(s), counterclaims, reasons, and evidence.
- B. Develop claim(s) and counterclaims avoiding common logical fallacies and using sound reasoning and thoroughly, supplying the most relevant evidence for each while pointing out the strengths and limitations of both in a manner that anticipates the audience's knowledge level, concerns, values, and possible biases.
- C. Use transitions (e.g. words, phrases, clauses) to link the major sections of the text, create cohesion, and clarify the relationships between claim(s) and reasons, between reasons and evidence, and between claim(s) and counterclaims.
- D. Establish and maintain a style andtone appropriate to the audience and purpose (e.g. formal and objective for academic writing) while attending to the norms and conventions of the discipline in which they are writing.
- E. Provide a concluding paragraph or section that supports the argument presented (e.g., articulating implications or the significance of the topic).

Write informative/explanatory texts to examine and convey complex ideas, concepts, and information clearly and accurately through the effective selection, organization, and analysis of content.

A. Introduce a topic; organize complex

ideas, concepts, and information so that each new element builds on that which precedes it to create a unified whole; include formatting (e.g., headings), graphics (e.g., figures, tables), and multimedia when useful to aiding comprehension.

- B. Develop the topic thoroughly by selecting the most significant and relevant facts, extended definitions, concrete details, quotations, or other information and examples appropriate to the audience's knowledge of the topic.
- C. Use appropriate and varied transitions and syntax to link the major sections of the text, create cohesion, and clarify the relationships among complex ideas and concepts.
- D. Use precise language, domainspecific vocabulary, and techniques such as metaphor, simile, and analogy to manage the complexity of the topic.
- E. Establish and maintain a style and tone appropriate to the audience and purpose (e.g. formal and objective for academic writing) while attending to the norms and conventions of the discipline in which they are writing.
- F. Provide a concluding paragraph or section that supports the argument presented (e.g., articulating implications or the significance of the topic).

Write narratives to develop real or imagined experiences or events using effective technique, well-chosen details, and well-structured event sequences.

 Engage and orient the reader by setting out a problem, situation, or observation and its significance, establishing one or multiple point(s) of view, and introducing a narrator and/or characters; create a smooth progression of experiences or

events.

- Use narrative techniques, such as dialogue, pacing, description, reflection, and multiple plot lines, to develop experiences, events, and/or characters.
- 3. Use a variety of techniques to sequence events so that they build on one another to create a coherent whole and build toward a particular tone and outcome (e.g., a sense of mystery, suspense, growth, or resolution).
- Use precise words and phrases, telling details, and sensory language to convey a vivid picture of the experiences, events, setting, and/or characters.
- Provide a conclusion that follows from and reflects on what is experienced, observed, or resolved over the course of the narrative.

# Production and Distribution of Writing

Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience: (Grade-specific expectations for writing types are defined in standards 1–3 above.)

Develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, revising, editing, rewriting, trying a new approach, or consulting a style manual (such as MLA or APA Style), focusing on addressing what is most significant for a specific purpose and audience.

Use technology, including the Internet, to produce, share, and update individual or shared writing products in response to ongoing feedback, including new arguments or information.

W11-12.4

W11-12.5

#### Research to Build and Present Knowledge

Conduct short as well as more sustained research projects to answer a question (including a self-generated question) or solve a problem; narrow or broaden the inquiry when appropriate; synthesize multiple sources on the subject, demonstrating understanding of the subject under investigation.

Gather relevant information from multiple authoritative print and digital sources, using advanced searches effectively; assess the strengths and limitations of each source in terms of the task, purpose, and audience; integrate information into the text selectively to maintain the flow of ideas, avoiding plagiarism and overreliance on any one source and following a standard format for citation. (MLA or APA Style Manuals).

Draw evidence from literary or informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and research.

- A. Apply grades 11–12 Reading standards to literature (e.g., "Demonstrate knowledge of eighteenth-, nineteenth- and early-twentieth-century foundational works, including how two or more texts from the same period treat similar themes or topics").
- B. Apply grades 11–12 Reading standards to literary nonfiction (e.g., "Delineate and evaluate the reasoning in seminal texts, including the application of constitutional principles and use of legal reasoning [e.g., in U.S. Supreme Court Case majority opinions and dissents] and the premises, purposes, and arguments in works of public advocacy [e.g., *The Federalist*, presidential addresses]").

### Range of Writing

Write routinely over extended time

W11-12.7

W11-12.8

frames (time for research, reflection, and revision) and shorter time frames (a single sitting or a day or two) for a range of tasks, purposes.

W11-12.10

# Suggested Materials/Educational Resources

Whole-Class learning texts Small-Group learning texts Independent learning

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=oCmzoYxl9LA (informative essay how to) http://achievethecore.org/category/330/student-writing-samples?filter\_cat=504&sor

D. Respond thoughtfully to diverse perspectives; synthesize comments, claims, and evidence made on all sides of an issue; resolve contradictions when possible; and determine what additional information or research is required to deepen the investigation or complete the task.

Integrate multiple sources of information presented in diverse formats and media (e.g., visually, quantitatively, orally) in order to make informed decisions and solve problems, evaluating the credibility and accuracy of each source and noting any discrepancies among the data.

Integrate multiple sources of information presented in diverse media or formats (e.g., visually, quantitatively, qualitatively, orally) evaluating the credibility and accuracy of each source.

Evaluate a speaker's point of view, reasoning, and use of evidence and rhetoric, assessing the stance, premises, links among ideas, word choice, points of emphasis, and tone used.

#### Presentation of Knowledge and Ideas

Present information, findings and supporting evidence clearly, concisely, and logically. The content, organization, development, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.

Make strategic use of digital media (e.g., textual, graphical, audio, visual, and interactive elements) in presentations to enhance understanding of findings, reasoning, and evidence and to add interest.

Adapt speech to a variety of contexts

SL11-12.2

SL11-12.3

SL11-12.4

SL11-12.5

and tasks, demonstrating a command of
formal English when indicated or
appropriate.

SL11-12.6

Suggested Materials/Educational Resources
Whole-Class learning texts
Small-Group learning texts
Independent learning

http://www.heritagecollegeready.org/ourpages/auto/2013/9/30/51224870/u1 exete rbk seafarer se.pdf

LANGUAGE		
Critical Knowledge and Skills	Standards	
Conventions of Standard English		
Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking.	L11-12.1	
A. Apply the understanding that usage is a matter of convention, can change over time, and is sometimes contested.	L11-12.2	
Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing.  A. Observe hyphenation conventions.	L11-12.3	
B. Spell correctly.		
Apply knowledge of language to understand how language functions in different contexts, to make effective choices for meaning or style, and to comprehend more fully when reading or listening.  A. Vary syntax for effect, apply an understanding of syntax to the study of complex texts.	L11-12.4	
Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases based on <i>grades 11–12</i>		

reading and content, choosing flexibly from a range of strategies.

- A. Use context (e.g., the overall meaning of a sentence, paragraph, or text; a word's position or function in a sentence) as a clue to the meaning of a word or phrase.
- B. Identify and correctly use patterns of word changes that indicate different meanings or parts of speech (e.g., conceive, conception, conceivable).
- C. Consult general and specialized reference materials (e.g., dictionaries, glossaries, thesauruses), both print and digital, to find the pronunciation of a word or determine or clarify its precise meaning, its part of speech, its etymology, or its standard usage.
- D. Verify the preliminary determination of the meaning of a word or phrase (e.g., by checking the inferred meaning in context or in a dictionary).

Demonstrate understanding of figurative language, word relationships, and nuances in word meanings.

- A. Interpret figures of speech (e.g., hyperbole, paradox) in context and analyze their role in the text.
- B. Analyze nuances in the meaning of words with similar denotations.

Acquire and use accurately general academic and domain-specific words and phrases, sufficient for reading, writing, speaking, and listening at the college and career readiness level; demonstrate independence in gathering vocabulary knowledge when considering a word or phrase important to comprehension or expression.

L11-12.5

L11-12.6

Suggested Materials/Educational Resources
Whole-Class learning texts

# Small-Group learning texts Independent learning

ASSESSMENT PLAN			
District/School Formative Assessment Plan		District/School Summative Assessment Plan	
Annotations Evidence logs Analyzing craft and structure Author's style Performance Task: Writing For Performance Task Prep Comprehension Checks (option		Performance	Based Assessment Part 1 Task (Small Group) Based Assessment Part 2
District/School Te	xts	1	District/School lementary Materials
My Perspectives Writers Coach Optional Novels		NYT UPFROI	N i Magazine
	istrict/School	Writing Tasks	5
Task PBA 1	Primary Focus Informative Essay - Write informative texts to examine and convey complex ideas through the effective selection, organization, and analysis of content.		Secondary Focus Establish and maintain a formal style and objective tone while attending to the norms and conventions of the discipline.

# INSTRUCTIONAL BEST PRACTICES AND EXEMPLARS

Research Guides 9-12

Close Reading and Annotation Guide

Evidence Log Guide

Word Network Model
Writing Informational/Explanatory Grades 11-12