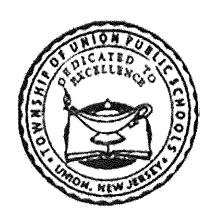
# TOWNSHIP OF UNION PUBLIC SCHOOLS CURRICULUM GUIDE



**English Department** 

EN401 English 12 College Prep

**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**

Students will study and analyze literary masterpieces from around the world, relating authors and works to major themes and issues. Students at this level will come to appreciate both the universal themes that pervade all literature as well as the distinct features of various world cultures. Through their shared discussions, independent reading and performance based assessments, they will become better prepared to meet the challenges of the global culture of the 21st century.

### Standards At-A-Glance

	Reading	Writing	Speaking and Listening	Language
Unit 1 (aka 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 (aka 3)	RL 11-12 1-4, 6-7, 91-11	W11-12 1-10	SL 11-12 1-6	L11-12 1-4
Unit 3 (aka 5)	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 4 (aka 6)	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 (da		
Unit 1	Marking Period 1	
Unit 2	Marking Period 2	
Unit 3	Marking Period 3	
Unit 4	Marking Period 4	

# **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	Required Choose from: Into the Wild 1984 Brave New World A Doll's House Curious Incident of the Dog in the Nighttime The Way to Wealth The Way of the World The Picture of Dorian Gray Lucy
Unit 4	Unit Activities: Historical Perspectives Anchor Text: Essay Poetry Collection Novel Excerpt Short Story	Optional Choose from: The House of Seven Gables Travels with Charley Kidnapped Rip Van Winkle

Unit Goals	Importance of Being Earnest
Unit Reflection Academic Vocabulary	
Selection Activities: Concept vocabulary Word Study Analyzing Craft and Structure Evidence Logs Conventions and Style	

## 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?

REA	DING
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, convincing, and engaging.	RL 11-12.7
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.	RL.11-12.10.
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.

RI.11-12.1

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.11-12.10.

#### Suggested Materials/Educational Resources

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

# Beowulf, Broad-based Introduction PowerPoint:

https://d3jc3ahdjad7x7.cloudfront.net/NItJ6UFX44MLOUcTQO97peS50PowNgPH pbfdTeKP62TTp0go.pdf

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

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

WRITING			
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>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> </ol>			
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 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.

W11-12.2

- 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.

W.11-12.5

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.

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.

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

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 AND LISTENING		
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 <i>grades 11–12 topics, texts, and</i>	SL.11-12.1	

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, 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, 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.

SL.11-12.2.

Present information, findings and supporting evidence clearly, concisely, and logically. The content, organization, development, and style are appropriate to	SL.11-12.4
task, purpose, and audience.	
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.11-12.5
SL.11-12.6. Adapt speech to a variety of contexts and tasks, demonstrating a command of formal English when indicated or appropriate.	SL.11-12.6
Cyanastad Matarials/F	duactional Passuress

#### Suggested Materials/Educational Resources

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

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

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	
Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing.  A. Observe hyphenation conventions.	L.11-12.2	
B. Spell correctly.		
Apply knowledge of language to understand how language functions in	L11-12.3	

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 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.

L11-12.4

L11-12.5

L.11-12.6

# 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.

ASSESSMENT PLAN				
District/School Form Assessment Pla		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 Te	exts	District/School Supplementary Materials		
myPerspectives: British and World Literature text		Purdue Writin	g Owl for MLA guidelines	
I	District/School	Writing Tasks	3	
Task	Primary Focus		Secondary Focus	
PBA#1: Write an Argument (MLA documented paper)  Works Cited citations, the formatting, I citing evider		is, MLA cating and	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?

REA	DING
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 above.

RL 11-12.6

RL 11-12.7

RL 11-12.9

RL 11-12.10

RL 11-12.1

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 11-12.2 RL 11-12.3
analysis; provide an objective summary of the text.  Analyze a complex set of ideas or	RL 11-12.4
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 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 11-12.5 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	

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	N/44 40 0	
conventions of the discipline in which	W11-12.2	

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

W11-12.4

W11-12.5

- 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. (Gradespecific 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.

# 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 W11-12.7

W11-12.8

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

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.

#### 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

ND LISTENING	
QL -11 10 1	Standards
SL.11-12.1	
	SL:11-12.1

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 Dramaturgy Project Group Presentation: Should literature of the past be rewritten in present-day language for today's readers?

Individual Television Commentary/Talk Show for the written prompt, What is the relationship of human beings to time?

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).

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

Prentice Hall-Writing Coach Grade 12

ASSESSMENT PLAN				
District/School Formative Assessment Plan			District/School Summative Assessment Plan	
Macbeth Soliloquy		Perfor	mance Based Assessment (3)	
Macbeth Quizzes for each	h Act	Possik	ole Macbeth Final Assessment	
District/Schoo	ol Texts		District/School	
Pearson Realize Grade 12			Supplementary Materials	
	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Prenti	ce Hall-Writing Coach 12	
	District/Scho	ol Writin	g Tasks	
Task	Primary Foo	cus	Secondary Focus	

PBA 1	Argumentation	Relationship-Past and
PBA 2	Argumentation-Shared	Future
PBA 3	Comparison-Contrast	News Reporting
PBA 4	Panel Discussion	Audio Interpretations

# 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: 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?

READING		
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 (e.g. practical knowledge, historical/cultural context, and background knowledge) eighteenth-, nineteenth- and early twentieth-	RL.11-12.9.	

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/Educational Resources

#### MyPerspective- Unit 3

Whole-Group Learning texts Small-Group Learning texts Independent Learning texts

Novels: (Optional)

- 1984
- A Doll's House
- Curious Incident of the Dog and the Nighttime
- The Way to Wealth
- The Way of the World
- The Picture of Dorian Gray
- Lucy

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> <li>D. Use precise words and phrases, telling details, and sensory language to convey a vivid picture of the experiences, events, setting, and/or characters.</li> <li>E. Provide a conclusion that follows from and reflects on what is experienced, observed, or resolved over the course of the narrative.</li> </ul>	W.11-12.3.a-e.
Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.	W.11-12.4.

(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.	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-twentieth-century foundational works, including how two or more texts from the same period treat similar themes or topics").	W.11-12.9.a.
A. 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
  - Research
- MLA or APA Style Handbook
- Purdue Owl:
  - https://owl.english.purdue.edu/owl/

SPEAKING AND LISTENING		
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 <i>grades</i> 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.	SL.11-12.1.a.	
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.,	SL.11-12.5.	

textual, graphical, audio, visual, and interactive	
elements) in presentations to enhance	
understanding of findings, reasoning, and	
evidence and to add interest.	

# Suggested Materials/Educational Resources MyPerspectives : Tool Kit Research

LANGUAGE		
Critical Knowledge and Skills	Standards	
Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking.	L.11-12.1.	
A. Apply the understanding that usage is a matter of convention, can change over time, and is sometimes contested.	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	
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.	L.11-12.3.	
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</li> </ul>	L.11-12.4.a-d.	

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.	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 knowledge when considering a word or phrase important to comprehension or expression.	L.11-12.6.	
Suggested Materials/Educational Resources		

- Dictionary
  Thesaurus
  Glossary
  Google Search Engine
  Writer's Coach

ASSESSMENT PLAN			
District/School Formative	District/School Summative		
Assessment Plan	Assessment Plan		
<ul><li>Selection Test</li><li>Unit Test</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Performance Task Writing Personal Narrative</li> <li>Performance Task Speaking and Listening</li> <li>Performance Based Assessment</li> <li>Part 1 (Personal Narrative)</li> <li>Part 2 (Presentation)</li> </ul>		
District/School Texts	District/School Supplementary Materials		
MyPerspectives Textbook 1984 A Doll's House A Curious Incident of the Dog in the Nighttime	<ul> <li>UpFront Magazine</li> <li>Prentice Hall Writing Coach</li> </ul>		

The Way to Wealth The Way of the World \The Picture of Dorian Gray Lucy

District/School Writing Tasks				
Task	Primary Focus	Secondary Focus		
PBA 1	Write narratives to develop real or imagined experiences or events	Use precise words and phrases, telling details, and sensory language to convey a vivid picture of the experiences, events, setting, and/or characters		

### 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: Finding a Home (MyP Unit 6)

#### 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)	RL 11-12.6

contribute to its overall structure and 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 RL 11-12.9

RL 11-12.10

RL 11-12.11

RL 11-12.3

RL 11-12.4

a key term or terms over the course of a 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
<a href="http://historyofengland.typepad.com/">http://historyofengland.typepad.com/</a> (podcast History of England)
Novels (optional)

WRIT	ING
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.

- 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 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.

W11-12.1

- 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

W11-12.4

W11-12.5

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., "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]").

W11-12.7

W11-12.8

#### Range of Writing

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.

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

SPEAKING AND LISTENING		
Critical Knowledge and Skills	Standards	
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.

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

SL11-12.2

SL11-12.3

SL11-12.4

SL11-12.5

and to add interest.

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

SL11-12.6

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.  A. Apply the understanding that usage is a matter of convention, can change over time, and is sometimes	L11-12.1	
contested.		
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 *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.
- 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	Performance Based Assessment Part 1		
Evidence logs Analyzing craft and structure	Performance Task (Small Group) Performance Based Assessment Part 2		

Author's style Performance Task: Writing Focus Performance Task Prep Comprehension Checks (optional)	
District/School Texts	District/School Supplementary Materials
My Perspectives Writers Coach Optional Novels	NYT UPFRONT Magazine
District/Sch	ool Writing Tasks

District/School writing Tasks		
Task	Primary Focus	Secondary Focus
PBA 1	Informative Essay - Write informative texts to examine and convey complex ideas through the effective selection, organization, and analysis of content.	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