

School District of the City of St. Charles

9-12 Communication Arts Curriculum:

Speech I
Speech II
Debate
Journalism
Newspaper Production
Yearbook Production

Approved by the Board of Education
May 14, 2015



9-12 Communication Arts Curriculum Committee (Speech 1, Speech 2, Debate, Journalism, Newspaper, Yearbook) Spring 2015

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9-12 Communication Arts Curriculum

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District Mission

The City of St. Charles School District will REACH, TEACH, and EMPOWER all students by providing a challenging, diverse, and innovative education.

District Vision

The City of St. Charles School District will be an educational leader recognized for high performance and academic excellence that prepares students to succeed in an ever-changing global society.

District Values

We, the City of St. Charles School District community of students, parents, staff, and patrons, value:

- ➤ High quality education for all students which includes:
 - Lifelong learning from early childhood through adult education
 - Rigorous learning experiences that challenge all students
 - Instruction that meets the needs of a diverse community
 - Respect for all
 - Real world, critical thinking and problem-solving skills to prepare students for the 21st
 Century
 - Developing caring, productive, and responsible citizens
 - Strong engagement of family and community
 - A safe, secure, and nurturing school environment
- Achievement through:
 - Celebration of individual success
 - Collaboration with parents and community stakeholders
 - Exploration, Innovation, and creativity
- High quality staff by:
 - Hiring and retaining highly qualified and invested employees
 - Providing professional development and collaboration focused on increasing student achievement
 - Empowering staff to use innovative resources and practices
- > Informed decisions that are:
 - Student-centered
 - Focused on student achievement
 - Data Driven
 - Considerate of all points of view
 - Fiscally responsible

District Goals

For planning purposes, five overarching goals have been developed. These goals are statements of the key functions of the school district.

1. Student Performance

- Develop and enhance the quality educational/instructional programs to improve student performance and enable students to meet their personal, academic, and career goals.
- 2. Highly qualified staff
 - Recruit, attract, develop, and retain highly qualified staff to carry out the District's mission, vision, goals, and objectives.
- 3. Facilities, Support, and Instructional Resource
 - Provide and maintain appropriate instructional resources, support services, and functional and safe facilities.
- 4. Parent and Community Involvement
 - Promote, facilitate and enhance parent, student, and community involvement in district educational programs.
- 5. Governance
 - Govern the district in an efficient and effective manner providing leadership and representation to benefit the students, staff, and patrons of the district.

School District Philosophical Foundations

Teachers in the School District of the City of St. Charles share in and ascribe to a philosophy that places children at the heart of the educational process. We feel that it is our professional responsibility to strive to be our best at all times and to maximize our efforts by ensuring that the following factors are present in our classrooms and our schools.

- 1. Learning is developed within the personal, physical, social, and intellectual contexts of the learner.
- 2. A strong educational program should provide developmental continuity.
- 3. The successful learner is motivated, strategic, knowledgeable, and interactive.
- 4. Children learn best when they have real purposes and can make connections to real life.
- 5. Effective learning is a combination of student exploration and teacher and mentor modeling.
- 6. Assessment is an ongoing and multidimensional process that is an integral part of instruction.
- 7. Making reading and writing connections across multiple sources and curricula facilitates meaning.
- 8. Literacy for the future means literacy in multiple technologies.
- 9. Education must respond to society's diverse population and serve all children.
- 10. Interactions among students, teachers, parents, and community form the network that supports learning.

English Language Arts Rationale

The rationale for Communication Arts in the St. Charles School District is to provide a solid foundation for all students in the areas of reading literature and informational texts, writing, language, and speaking and listening. Through written and discussion-based analysis of texts and author's choices, students will become critical thinkers. Differentiating instruction through Standards Based Grading ensures that each student has mastered the curriculum.

Program Goals

Students who complete the English Language Arts curriculum will be prepared to use their reading and writing skills to think critically about the world they encounter. Students will be able to:

- ➤ Read and evaluate literature and informational texts with fluency.
- Write argumentative, narrative, informative texts with clarity.
- ➤ Participate in collaborative discussions, and present knowledge and ideas appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.
- Acquire and use academic and domain specific vocabulary that is appropriate to the audience.
- ➤ Use the conventions of standard English.

Scope and Sequence Grades 9-12

Strand	ccss	Standard	9	10	11	12
Reading	RL.9-10.1 RL.11-12.1	Literature: Literature Analysis	R	R	R	М
	RL.9-10.2 RL.11-12.2	Literature: Theme/Central Idea	R	R	R	М
	RL.9-10.3	Literature: Character Development	R	R	R	М
	RL.11-12.3 RL.11-12.4 RL.11-12.5	Literature: Author's Choice	R	R	R	М
	RL.9-10.4 RL.9-10.5	Literature: Word choice and text structure: text meaning, mood, tone	R	R	R	М
	RL.9-10.6 RL.11-12.6	Literature: Point of View or Cultural Perspectives	R	R	R	М
	RL.9-10.7 RL.11-12.7	Literature: Compare/Contrast Two Mediums	R	R	R	М
	RL.11-12.9	Literature: Literary Interpretation (Early American Texts)	I	R	R	М
	RL.9-10.10 RL.11- 12.10	Literature: Reading Comprehension at Grade Level	R	R	R	M
	RI.9-10.1 RI.9-10.3 RI.9-10.9 RI.9-10.10 RI.11-12.1 RI.11-12.2	Informational Text: Text Analysis	R	R	R	M

	RI.11-12.3					
	RI.9-10.2	Informational Text: Theme/Central Idea	R	R	R	М
	RI.9-10.4 RI.9-10.5 RI.9-10.6 L.9-10.5 RI.11-12.4 RI.11-12.5 RI.11-12.6	Informational Text: Craft & Structure	R	R	R	M
	RI.9-10.7 RI.11-12.7	Informational Text: Compare/Contrast Two Mediums	R	R	R	М
	RI.9-10.8	Informational Text: Argument Evaluation	R	R	R	М
	RI.11-12.8 RI.11-12.9	Informational Text: Reasoning & Rhetoric of U.S. Documents	I	R	R	М
	RL.9-10.10 RL.11- 12.10	Literature: Reading Comprehension at Grade Level	R	R	R	М
	RI.9-10.10 RI.11- 12.10	Informational Text: Reading Comprehension at Grade Level	R	R	R	М
Writing	W.9-10.1 W.11-12.1	Argumentation	R	R	R	М
	W.9-10.2 W.11-12.2	Informative/Explanatory Techniques	R	R	R	М
	W.9-10.2a W.11- 12.2a	Thesis	R	R	R	М

	W.9-10.3 W.11-12.3	Narrative Techniques	М	М		
	W.9-10.4 W11-12.4	Organization	R	R	R	М
	W. 9-10.5 W.11-12.5	Production & Editing	R	R	R	М
	W.9-10.6 W 9-10.7 W.9-10.8 W.9-10.9 W.11-12.6 W.11-12.7 W.11-12.8 W.11-12.9	Research: Documentation, Citations	R	R	R	M
Language	L.9-10.1 L.11-12.1	Sentence Structure	R	R	R	М
	L.9-10.2 L.11-12.2	Punctuation & Spelling	R	R	R	М
	L.9-10.3 L.11-12.3	Language in Context	R	R	R	М
	L.9-10.4 L.11-12.4	Vocabulary Acquisition & Use	R	R	R	М
	L.9-10.5 L11-12.5	Figurative Language and Language Nuances	R	R	R	М
	L.9-10.6 L.11-12.6	Academic and Domain Language	R	R	R	М
Speaking & Listening	SL.9-10.1 SL.11-12.1	Collaborative Discussion	R	R	R	М

SL.9-10.2 SL.9-10.4 SL.9-10.5 SL.9-10.6 SL.11-12.2 SL.11-12.4 SL.11-12.5 SL.11-12.6	Presentation of Knowledge and Ideas	R	R	R	М
SL.9-10.3 SL.11-12.3	Speaker's Point of View, Reasoning, & Use	R	R	R	М

Speech I

Course Description/Rationale Essential Understandings Units of Study:

Course Description:

SPEECH 1

(Elective ½ unit; 9-12; Prerequisite: None

Speech I is designed to help the student develop better speaking and listening skills. Students will be able to recognize the importance of effective speech communication in everyday life. Developing confidence and improving presentational skills will be explored through speech writing and deliver of a variety of speeches. Students will learn to accept and give constructive criticism. A course in public speaking will better prepare students for required college oral communication courses.

Speech I Essential Course Outcomes

Strand: Speaking and Listening

- The student will demonstrate understanding of the interpersonal and group communication process.
- The student will demonstrate effective vocal delivery techniques.
- The student will demonstrate effective non-verbal delivery techniques.
- The student will organize a speech effectively.
- The student will support speech with adequate and relevant details
- The student will demonstrate sufficient research techniques.
- The student will make strategic use of digital media in presentations.
- The student will create and deliver an effective speech with limited or no preparation.
- The student will effectively interpret a piece of literature orally.
- The student will effectively persuade an audience.

SPEECH ICurriculum Unit



CONTENT AREA: Communication Arts COURSE: Speech I

STANDARD: (#1) Student will demonstrate understanding of the Interpersonal and Group Communication Process.

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MATERIALS / INSTRUCTIONAL RESOURCES FOR THIS	BIG IDEA(S):
UNIT:	The Communication Process
 Textbook 	
• Lectures	
Power Points	
Handouts	
Examples	
ENDURING UNDERSTANDINGS:	ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS:
Student will demonstrate understanding of the Interpersonal and Group Communication Process	 What are the different parts of the communication process? What is communication? How do you make your communication effective?

WHAT SHOULD STUDENTS KNOW, UNDERSTAND, AND BE ABLE TO DO AT THE END OF THIS UNIT?					
	Standards, Concepts, Content, Skills, Products, Vocabulary				
REFERENCE/STANDARD	STANDARDS: Content specific standards that will be addressed in this unit.	MAJOR	SUPPORTING		
i.e. GLE/CLE/MLS/NGSS		STANDARD	STANDARD		
Show Me Content:	comprehending and evaluating the content and artistic aspects of oral and visual	X			
CA 5	presentations (such as story-telling, debates, lectures, multi-media productions)				
CA 6	participating in formal and informal presentations and discussions of issues and	X			
	ideas				
CA 7	Identifying and evaluating relationships between language and culture	X			
Show Me Standards:	Students in Missouri public schools will acquire the knowledge and skills to	X			
Goal 2	communicate effectively within and beyond the classroom.				
Show Me Standards:	Students in Missouri public schools will acquire the knowledge and skills to	X			
Goal 4	make decisions and act as responsible members of society.				
OBJECTIVE # 1	The Communication Process	•			

REFERENCES/STANDARDS
i.e. GLE/CLE/MLS/NGSS
CA5, CA6, CA7, Goal 2, Goal 4

STANDARD: (#1) Student will demonstrate understanding of the Interpersonal and Group Communication *Process.*

	WHAT SHOULD STUDENTS	
UNDERSTAND? Concepts; essential truths that give meaning to the topic; ideas that transfer across situations.	KNOW? Facts, Names, Dates, Places, Information, ACADEMIC VOCABULARY	BE ABLE TO DO? Skills; Products
Student will demonstrate understanding of the Interpersonal and Group Communication Process.	Sender, receiver, feedback, communication barrier, consensus	 Identify and label parts of the communication process Use various decision-making techniques to come to a consensus in a group
FACILITATING ACTIVITIES	– STRATEGIES AND METHODS FOR	TEACHING AND LEARNING
 TEACHER INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY Gives lectures/presentations Guide students through group decision making Facilitate dicussions 	 STUDENT LEARNING TASK Analyze communications within the class Hold group discussions to arrive at consensus 	DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking) 3 = Student will demonstrate understanding of the Interpersonal and Group Communication Process
INTERDISCIPLINARY CONNECTION	PRIOR KNOWLEDGE CONNECTIONS	
Communication Arts	No prior knowledge is needed for this objective	

HOW DO	WE KNOW WHAT STUDENTS HAVE	E LEARNED?
ASSESSMENT DESCRIPTION	ON FORMATIV SUMMATIV	
 Written test Group decision making Partnered decision making Communication example analysis 		3 = Student will demonstrate understanding of the Interpersonal and Group Communication Process
HOW WILL V	VE RESPOND IF STUDENTS HAVE I Possible Interventions	NOT LEARNED?
TEACHER INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY	STUDENT LEARNING TASK	DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)
Various AIP interventions	 Outline key vocabulary on communication process Analyze communication exampl More group decision making opportunities 	3 = Student will demonstrate understanding of the Interpersonal and Group Communication Process es
HOW WILL WE	RESPOND IF STUDENTS HAVE ALI Possible Extensions/Enrichments	READY LEARNED?
INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY/METHOD	STUDENT LEARNING TASK	DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)
AIP or in class	 Students help lead group decision making discussions Students guide other students analysis of communication process 	4 = Student will demonstrate and apply understanding of the Interpersonal and Group Communication Process beyond what was taught



CONTENT AREA: Communication Arts

COURSE: Speech I

FA 1

Show Me Standards:

Goal 2

Show Me Standards:

STANDARD: (#2) *Student will demonstrate the importance vocal delivery techniques.*

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X

X

X

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	ONAL RESOURCES FOR THIS	BIG IDEA(S):		
UNIT:		Vocal Delivery		
 Vocal exercises 				
Handouts				
 Video/audio of speeches 	3			
ENDURING UNDERSTAND	NGS:	ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS:		
A good speaker utilizes app Pitch, Inflection, Articulation	ropriate Expression, Volume, Rate,	 What impact does vocal delivery has speech? What does proper vocal delivery longer 		
WHAT SHOUL	D STUDENTS KNOW, UNDERSTA	ND, AND BE ABLE TO DO AT THE END	OF THIS UNI	T?
	Standards, Concepts, Con	tent, Skills, Products, Vocabulary		
REFERENCE/STANDARD	STANDARDS: Content specific sta	indards that will be addressed in this unit.	MAJOR	SUPPORTING
i.e. GLE/CLE/MLS/NGSS	-	1		
Show Me Content:	speaking and writing standard Englis	X		
CA 1	spelling, capitalization)			
CA 6	participating in formal and informal	presentations and discussions of issues and	X	
	ideas			

Goal 4	make decisions and act as responsible members of society.			
OBJECTIVE # 1	Vocal Delivery			
REFERENCES/STANDARDS	STANDARD: (#2) Student will demonstrate the importance vocal delivery techniques.			
i.e. GLE/CLE/MLS/NGSS				
CA1, CA6, FA1, Goal 2, Goal 4				
WHAT SHOULD STUDENTS				

process and techniques for the production, exhibition or performance of one or

Students in Missouri public schools will acquire the knowledge and skills to

Students in Missouri public schools will acquire the knowledge and skills to

communicate effectively within and beyond the classroom.

more of the visual or performed arts

UNDERSTAND?	KNOW)	BE ABLE TO DO?
Concepts; essential truths that give meaning to the	Facts, Names, Dates, Places, Information,		Skills; Products
topic; ideas that transfer across situations.	ACADEMIC VOCABULARY		,
Student will demonstrate the importance of vocal	Expression, volume, rat	e, pitch,	Properly use different vocal delivery
delivery techniques.	inflection, articulation		techniques to achieve the desired effect on
			an audience
FACILITATING ACTIVITIES	S – STRATEGIES AND N	METHODS FOR	ΓEACHING AND LEARNING
TEACHER INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY	STUDENT LEARN	ING TASK	DOK TARGET
			(1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking,
			4=Extended Thinking)
 Gives examples of different uses of vocal 	Perform different	t vocal exercises	
delivery	 Decide which tec 	hniques to use	3 = Student will utilize appropriate Expression,
 Guide students through vocal exercises 	in specific speech	ies	Volume, Rate, Pitch, Inflection, Articulation
 Provide feedback to students 			
INTERDISCIPLINARY CONNECTION	PRIOR KNOW	_	
	CONNECTIONS		
Communication Arts, Fine Arts	No prior knowledge is needed for		
WOW DO	this objective	DENIES HAVE I	E A DAVEDO
	WE KNOW WHAT STU		
ASSESSMENT DESCRIPTION		FORMATIVE/ SUMMATIVE	DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking,
		SUMMATIVE	4=Extended Thinking)
Prepared Speeches		Summative	3 = Student will utilize appropriate Expression,
Impromptu Speeches		Summative	Volume, Rate, Pitch, Inflection, Articulation
Poetry Interpretation		Summative	
Various vocal exercises		Formative	
Various vocal exercises			
HOW WILL WE RESPOND IF STUDENTS HAVE NOT LEARNED?			
Possible Interventions			
TEACHER INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY	STUDENT LEARNING TASK		DOK TARGET
			(1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking,
			4=Extended Thinking)

Various AIP interventions	More vocal exercisesRe-performing speeches	3 = Student will utilize appropriate Expression, Volume, Rate, Pitch, Inflection, Articulation
HOW WILL WE	RESPOND IF STUDENTS HAVE ALREA	ADY LEARNED?
	Possible Extensions/Enrichments	
INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY/METHOD	STUDENT LEARNING TASK	DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)
AIP or in class	Alternative audience or change of performance venue	4 = Student will demonstrate and utilize appropriate Expression, Volume, Rate, Pitch, Inflection, Articulation for a variety of audiences or in a variety of venues.



STANDARD: (#3) Student will effectively persuade an audience.

MATERIALS / INSTRUCTIONAL RESOURCES FOR THIS	BIG IDEA(S):
UNIT:	Persuasive Techniques
 Lectures/presentations 	
textbooks	
Handouts	
 Video/audio of speeches 	
ENDURING UNDERSTANDINGS:	ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS:
	 How do you effectively persuade an audience?
In order to effectively persuade an audience, a good speaker must use the proper techniques.	When do you need to use persuasive techniques?

WHAT SHOULD STUDENTS KNOW, UNDERSTAND, AND BE ABLE TO DO AT THE END OF THIS UNIT?					
	Standards, Concepts, Content, Skills, Products, Vocabulary				
REFERENCE/STANDARD	STANDARDS: Content specific standards that will be addressed in this unit.	MAJOR	SUPPORTING		
i.e. GLE/CLE/MLS/NGSS		STANDARD	STANDARD		
Show Me Content:	speaking and writing standard English (including grammar, usage, punctuation,	X			
CA 1	spelling, capitalization)				
CA 4	writing formally (such as reports, narratives, essays) and informally (such as	X			
	outlines, notes)				
CA 6	participating in formal and informal presentations and discussions of issues and	X			
	ideas				
Show Me Standards:	Students in Missouri public schools will acquire the knowledge and skills to	X			
Goal 2	communicate effectively within and beyond the classroom.				
Show Me Standards:	Students in Missouri public schools will acquire the knowledge and skills to	X			
Goal 4	make decisions and act as responsible members of society.				

OBJECTIVE # 1	Persuasive Speak	Persuasive Speaking		
REFERENCES/STANDARDS i.e. GLE/CLE/MLS/NGSS CA1, CA4, CA6, Goal 2, Goal 4	STANDARD: (#3) Student will effectively persuade an audience.			
		WHAT SHOULD STUDENTS		
UNDERSTAND Concepts; essential truths that gi topic; ideas that transfer acre	ve meaning to the	KNOW? Facts, Names, Dates, Places, Information, ACADEMIC VOCABULARY	BE ABLE TO DO? Skills; Products	
Student will effectively persuad		Audience analysis, supportive audience, uncommitted audience, indifferent audience, opposed audience, logical appeal, emotional appeal, ethical appeal, logos, pathos, ethos - STRATEGIES AND METHODS FOR	 Analyze an audience for a specific speech Choose an appeal to match the content of their speech Write an effective persuasive speech 	
TEACHER INSTRUCTIONAL		STUDENT LEARNING TASK	DOK TARGET	
TEACHER INSTRUCTION	L ACTIVITI	STUDENT LEARNING TASK	(1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)	
 Gives examples of differer techniques Guide students through w Provide feedback to stude 	riting process	 Write and perform sales pitch using proper persuasive techniques Practice using persuasive techniques in an extemporaneous format 	3 = Student will effectively persuade an audience using proper techniques.	
INTERDISCIPLINARY CO	ONNECTION	PRIOR KNOWLEDGE CONNECTIONS		
Communication Arts		No prior knowledge is needed for this objective		

HOW DO V	WE KNOW WHAT STU	DENTS HAVE L	EARNED?
ASSESSMENT DESCRIPTION	DN	FORMATIVE/ SUMMATIVE	DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)
 Persuasive speech Sales pitch Extemporaneous debate Bookwork involving key vocab 		Summative Formative Formative	3 = Student will effectively persuade an audience using proper techniques.
HOW WILL W	VE RESPOND IF STUDI Possible Interve		Γ LEARNED?
TEACHER INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY	STUDENT LEARN	NING TASK	DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)
Various AIP interventions	Outline key vocabularyAnalyze example speeches		3 = Student will effectively persuade an audience using proper techniques.
HOW WILL WE	RESPOND IF STUDENT Possible Extensions/A	-,	ADY LEARNED?
INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY/METHOD	STUDENT LEARN	NING TASK	DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)
AIP or in class	Alternative audie of performance v	_	4 = Student will demonstrate knowledge of effective persuasion to a variety of audiences, or in a variety of venues.



STANDARD: (#4) Student will demonstrate the importance non-verbal delivery techniques.

MATERIALS / INSTRUCTIONAL RESOURCES FOR THIS UNIT:	BIG IDEA(S): • Non-Verbal Delivery
textbooks	
Handouts	
Video of speeches	
ENDURING UNDERSTANDINGS:	ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS:
Good speakers utilize appropriate eye contact, and avoid poor physical habits, i.e.: swaying, fidgeting, tapping, leaning on podium, etc.	 How do body movements change the effectiveness of a speech? What is proper body language while giving a speech?

	Standards, Concepts, Content, Skills, Products, Vocabulary			
REFERENCE/STANDARD	STANDARDS: Content specific standards that will be addressed in this unit.	MAJOR	SUPPORTING	
i.e. GLE/CLE/MLS/NGSS		STANDARD	STANDARD	
Show Me Content:	comprehending and evaluating the content and artistic aspects of oral and visual	X		
CA 5	presentations (such as story-telling, debates, lectures, multi-media productions)			
CA 6	participating in formal and informal presentations and discussions of issues and	X		
	ideas			
FA 1	process and techniques for the production, exhibition or performance of one or	X		
	more of the visual or performed arts			
Show Me Standards:	Students in Missouri public schools will acquire the knowledge and skills to	X		
Goal 2	communicate effectively within and beyond the classroom.			
Show Me Standards:	Students in Missouri public schools will acquire the knowledge and skills to	X		
Goal 4	make decisions and act as responsible members of society.			

OBJECTIVE # 1	Non-Verbal Delivery
REFERENCES/STANDARDS	STANDARD: (#4) Student will demonstrate the importance non-verbal delivery techniques.
i.e. GLE/CLE/MLS/NGSS	
CA5, CA6, FA1, Goal 2, Goal 4	

	WHAT SHOULD ST	UDENTS	
UNDERSTAND? Concepts; essential truths that give meaning to the topic; ideas that transfer across situations.	KNOW? Facts, Names, Dates, Places, Information, ACADEMIC VOCABULARY		BE ABLE TO DO? Skills; Products
Student will demonstrate the importance non-verbal delivery techniques.	Eye contact, posture, positive body language, negative body language, facial expression		 Speech to audience without using any distracting body language Use body language to enhance the meaning of their speech
FACILITATING ACTIVITIES			
TEACHER INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY	STUDENT LEARN	ING TASK	DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)
 Gives examples of good and bad body language Give students feedback on body language Guide students through practice exercises 	 Perform various speeches Practice proper non-verbal delivery in an extemporaneous format 		3 = Students will utilize appropriate eye contact, and avoid poor physical habits, i.e.: swaying, fidgeting, tapping, leaning on podium, etc.
INTERDISCIPLINARY CONNECTION	PRIOR KNOWLEDGE CONNECTIONS		
Communication Arts, Fine Arts	No prior knowledge is needed for this objective		
HOW DO	WE KNOW WHAT STUI	DENTS HAVE L	EARNED?
ASSESSMENT DESCRIPTION		FORMATIVE/ SUMMATIVE	DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)
 Prepared speech Impromptu Speech Poetry Interpretation practice exercises 		Summative Summative Summative Formative	3 = Students will utilize appropriate eye contact, and avoid poor physical habits, i.e.: swaying, fidgeting, tapping, leaning on podium, etc.

HOW WILL WE RESPOND IF STUDENTS HAVE NOT LEARNED?			
TEACHED INCTDUCTIONAL ACTIVITY	Possible Interventions	DOK TARGET	
TEACHER INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY	STUDENT LEARNING TASK	(1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)	
Various AIP interventions	More speaking practiceAnalyze example speeches	3 = Students will utilize appropriate eye contact, and avoid poor physical habits, i.e.: swaying, fidgeting, tapping, leaning on podium, etc.	
HOW WILL WE	RESPOND IF STUDENTS HAVE ALREA	ADY LEARNED?	
	Possible Extensions/Enrichments		
INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY/METHOD	STUDENT LEARNING TASK	DOK TARGET	
		(1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)	
AIP or in class	Students guide other students feedback on non/verbal delivery.	4 = Students will utilize appropriate eye contact, and avoid poor physical habits, i.e.: swaying, fidgeting, tapping, leaning on podium, etc. beyond what was taught.	



STANDARD: (#5) Student will demonstrate the importance of research techniques.

MATERIALS / INSTRUCTIONAL RESOURCES FOR THIS UNIT: • computers • Handouts	BIG IDEA(S): • Research Techniques
Purdue Owl, Easybib websitedatabases	
ENDURING UNDERSTANDINGS: Good speakers effectively integrate cited research, and relevant source material (Works Cited) when speaking.	 ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS: How do I find the proper research for my speech? Why do I need research in my speech? How do I document research in a speech?

WHAT SHOULD STUDENTS KNOW, UNDERSTAND, AND BE ABLE TO DO AT THE END OF THIS UNIT?							
	Standards, Concepts, Content, Skills, Products, Vocabulary						
REFERENCE/STANDARD	MAJOR	SUPPORTING					
i.e. GLE/CLE/MLS/NGSS		STANDARD	STANDARD				
Show Me Content:	speaking and writing standard English (including grammar, usage, punctuation,	X					
CA 1	spelling, capitalization)						
CA 3	reading and evaluating nonfiction works and material (such as biographies,	X					
	newspapers, technical manuals)						
Show Me Standards:	Students in Missouri public schools will acquire the knowledge and skills to	X					
Goal 1	gather, analyze and apply information and ideas.						
Show Me Standards:	Students in Missouri public schools will acquire the knowledge and skills to	X					
Goal 2	communicate effectively within and beyond the classroom.						
Show Me Standards:	Students in Missouri public schools will acquire the knowledge and skills to	X					
Goal 4	make decisions and act as responsible members of society.						

OBJECTIVE # 1	Research Techni	ques						
REFERENCES/STANDARDS i.e. GLE/CLE/MLS/NGSS CA1, CA3, Goal 1, Goal 2, Goal 4		STANDARD: (#5) Student will demonstrate	the importance of research techniques.					
	WHAT SHOULD STUDENTS							
UNDERSTAND	?	KNOW?	BE ABLE TO DO?					
Concepts; essential truths that gi topic; ideas that transfer acro		Facts, Names, Dates, Places, Information, ACADEMIC VOCABULARY	Skills; Products					
Student will demonstrate the importection techniques.		Source, MLA, works cited, database, citation, in-text citation, oral citation	 Find appropriate research to fit a particular speech Document sources in a written speech Use proper oral citations when giving a speech 					
		- STRATEGIES AND METHODS FOR	TEACHING AND LEARNING					
TEACHER INSTRUCTIONA	AL ACTIVITY	STUDENT LEARNING TASK	DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)					
 Gives examples of proper Give students feedback wincitations Guide students through re 	ritten and oral	 Practice research and citations exercises Create works cited page for Speech Write oral citations in speech 	3 = Students will effectively integrate cited research, and relevant source material (Works Cited) when speaking.					
INTERDISCIPLINARY CO	ONNECTION	PRIOR KNOWLEDGE CONNECTIONS						
Communication Arts		No prior knowledge is needed for this objective						

HOW DO V	WE KNOW WHAT STU	DENTS HAVE L	EARNED?
ASSESSMENT DESCRIPTION		FORMATIVE/ SUMMATIVE	DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)
 Prepared speech Impromptu Speech Poetry Interpretation practice research exercises 		Summative Summative Summative Formative	3 = Students will effectively integrate cited research, and relevant source material (Works Cited) when speaking.
HOW WILL W	VE RESPOND IF STUDI Possible Interv		T LEARNED?
TEACHER INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY	STUDENT LEARN	VING TASK	DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)
Various AIP interventions	 Finding more or better research for speech Rewriting citations 		3 = Students will effectively integrate cited research, and relevant source material (Works Cited) when speaking.
HOW WILL WE	RESPOND IF STUDENT Possible Extensions/		ADY LEARNED?
INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY/METHOD	STUDENT LEARN	VING TASK	DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)
AIP or in class	 Students edit oth written speeches Students guide o through the rese 	ther students	3 = Students will effectively integrate cited research, and relevant source material (Works Cited) when speaking beyond what was taught.



STANDARD: (#6) Student will demonstrate the importance of organization.

MATERIALS / INSTRUCTIONAL RESOURCES FOR THIS UNIT: • textbooks • Handouts • computers	BIG IDEA(S): • Speech Structure
ENDURING UNDERSTANDINGS: Student will include all elements of speech writing: Introduction, Organized Body and Conclusion are present, completed and utilize effective transitions.	ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS:How is a speech structured?How do I use transitions?

WHAT SHOULD STUDENTS KNOW, UNDERSTAND, AND BE ABLE TO DO AT THE END OF THIS UNIT?						
Standards, Concepts, Content, Skills, Products, Vocabulary						
REFERENCE/STANDARD	REFERENCE/STANDARD STANDARDS: Content specific standards that will be addressed in this unit.					
i.e. GLE/CLE/MLS/NGSS		STANDARD	STANDARD			
Show Me Content:	speaking and writing standard English (including grammar, usage, punctuation,	X				
CA 1	spelling, capitalization)					
CA 4	writing formally (such as reports, narratives, essays) and informally (such as	X				
	outlines, notes)					
Show Me Standards:	Students in Missouri public schools will acquire the knowledge and skills to	X				
Goal 1	gather, analyze and apply information and ideas.					
Show Me Standards:	Students in Missouri public schools will acquire the knowledge and skills to	X				
Goal 2	communicate effectively within and beyond the classroom.					
Show Me Standards:	Students in Missouri public schools will acquire the knowledge and skills to	X				
Goal 4	make decisions and act as responsible members of society.					

OBJECTIVE # 1	Speech Structure	e			
REFERENCES/STANDARDS i.e. GLE/CLE/MLS/NGSS CA1, CA4, Goal 1, Goal 2, Goal 4		STANDARD: (#6) St	udent will demonstra	te the importance of organization.	
·		WHAT SHOULD ST	ΓUDENTS		
UNDERSTAND:	?	KNOW:	?	BE ABLE TO DO?	
Concepts; essential truths that giv topic; ideas that transfer acro		Facts, Names, Dates, Pla ACADEMIC VOC		Skills; Products	
Student will demonstrate the in		Introduction, body, cond	clusion,	Give a speech that is properly organized	
organization.		supporting details, trans	sitions		
_		S – STRATEGIES AND N	METHODS FOR T	FEACHING AND LEARNING	
TEACHER INSTRUCTIONA	L ACTIVITY	STUDENT LEARN	NING TASK	DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)	
 Gives examples of well-structured speeches Present parts and order of a speech Guide students through speech writing process 		 Look at example speeches and label the parts Write a speech 		3 = Student will include all elements of speech writing: Introduction, Organized Body and Conclusion are present, completed and utilize effective transitions.	
INTERDISCIPLINARY CO	NNECTION	PRIOR KNOWLEDGE CONNECTIONS			
Communication Arts		 No prior knowled this objective 	ge is needed for		
	HOW DO	WE KNOW WHAT STU	DENTS HAVE L	EARNED?	
ASSESSMENT DESCRIPTI		ON	FORMATIVE/ SUMMATIVE	DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)	
Prepared speechImpromptu Speech		Summative Summative		3 = Student will include all elements of speech writing: Introduction, Organized Body and	
quizexit slips			Formative Formative	Conclusion are present, completed and utilize effective transitions.	

HOW WILL V	WE RESPOND IF STUDENTS HAVE NOT Possible Interventions	Γ LEARNED?
TEACHER INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY	STUDENT LEARNING TASK	DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)
Various AIP interventions	 Labeling parts of more example speeches Rewriting speeches 	3 = Student will include all elements of speech writing: Introduction, Organized Body and Conclusion are present, completed and utilize effective transitions.
HOW WILL WE	RESPOND IF STUDENTS HAVE ALREA Possible Extensions/Enrichments	ADY LEARNED?
INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY/METHOD	STUDENT LEARNING TASK	DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)
AIP or in class	 Student writes multiple introductions/conclusions for the same speech but intended for different audiences. 	4 = Student seamlessly blends all elements of speech writing: Introduction, Organized Body and Conclusion are present, completed and utilize effective transitions beyond what was taught.



STANDARD: (#7) Student will make strategic use of digital media in presentations.

Not the second						
MATERIALS / INSTRUCTION	NAL RESOURCES	FOR THIS	BIG IDEA(S):			
UNIT:			 Media/Technolog 	у		
 computer 						
projector						
 presentation software (F 	owerPoint, Google Pr	resentation)				
ENDURING UNDERSTAND		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	ESSENTIAL QUESTIO	NS:		
Student will make strategic u	se of digital media in pr		How can digital m		speeches?	
5	, ,		How do I know if	-	•	y audience
			instead of enhand	ing my content?	_	•
WHAT SHOUL	O STUDENTS KNO	W, UNDERSTANI	D, AND BE ABLE TO D	O AT THE END	OF THIS UN	IT?
	Standard	ls, Concepts, Conte	nt, Skills, Products, Vocal	oulary		
REFERENCE/STANDARD	STANDARDS: Content specific standards that will be addressed in this unit.			MAJOR	SUPPORTING	
i.e. GLE/CLE/MLS/NGSS				STANDARD	STANDARD	
Show Me Content:	speaking and writing standard English (including grammar, usage, punctuation,			X		
CA 1	spelling, capitalization)					
CA 6	1	nal and informal pre	sentations and discussion	s of issues and	X	
	ideas	. 11. 1 1 .1	11 1 1 1	1 1 111 /	***	
Show Me Standards:			l acquire the knowledge a	nd skills to	X	
Goal 2	communicate effecti		yong the classroom.			
OBJECTIVE # 1	Media/Technolog	30				
REFERENCES/STANDARDS i.e. GLE/CLE/MLS/NGSS	STANDARD: (#	1) Student will make .	strategic use of digital medic	i in presentations.		
CA1, CA6, Goal 2						
CA1, CA0, Goal 2						
			JLD STUDENTS			
UNDERSTAN			NOW?]	BE ABLE TO I	
Concepts; essential truths that			es, Dates, Places,		Skills; Produc	ts
topic; ideas that transfer a	cross situations.	U	ormation,			
		ACADEMI	<i>C VOCABULARY</i>			

Student will make strategic use of digital media in presentations.	PowerPoint, Google Presentations, Prezi, slide transitions		 Make a digital media presentations that enhances (not detracts from) an accompanying speech
FACILITATING ACTIVITIES	- STRATEGIES AND M	TETHODS FOR	
TEACHER INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY	STUDENT LEARN	ING TASK	DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)
 Gives examples good a bad digital presentations Present do's and don'ts for digital presentations Guide students through presentation making process 	 Look at example presentations an critique them create a digital presentation 		3 = Student will make strategic use of digital media in presentations.
INTERDISCIPLINARY CONNECTION	PRIOR KNOWLEDGE CONNECTIONS		
Communication Arts, Technology	No prior knowledge is needed for this objective		
	WE KNOW WHAT STU	DENTS HAVE L	
ASSESSMENT DESCRIPTION	ON	FORMATIVE/ SUMMATIVE	DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)
 Prepared speech Quiz over software programs exit slips 		Summative Formative Formative	3 = Student will make strategic use of digital media in presentations.
HOW WILL V	VE RESPOND IF STUDE Possible Interve		T LEARNED?
TEACHER INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY STUDENT LEARN		IING TASK	DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)

Various AIP interventions	 Outlines basic tools in presentation software program revises original presentation to better fit speech 	3 = Student will make strategic use of digital media in presentations.
HOW WILL WE	RESPOND IF STUDENTS HAVE ALRE	ADY LEARNED?
	Possible Extensions/Enrichments	
INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY/METHOD	STUDENT LEARNING TASK	DOK TARGET
		(1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking,
		4=Extended Thinking)
AIP or in class	 Student helps create digital presentations that can be used at school (i.e. enrollment, guidance, etc.) 	4 = Student seamlessly blends digital media in with their accompanying speech.



STANDARD: (#8) Student will create and deliver an effective speech with limited or no preparation.

MATERIALS / INSTRUCTION	NAI DESOUDCES	FOD THIS	BIG IDEA(S):			
UNIT:		Impromptu and Extemporaneous Speaking				
Lectures/presentations		imprompta ana L	xtemporumeous s	peaking		
	• handouts		ECCENTELA L OLIECTEC	NIC		
ENDURING UNDERSTAND	. =	. l l.:	ESSENTIAL QUESTIC			_
Good speakers can create and deliver an effective speech making use of limited or no preparation.		 What is the difference between impromptu and extemporaneous speaking? How do I organize a speech in a very limited amount of time? 				
WHAT SHOULI			ND, AND BE ABLE TO D		OF THIS UNI	T?
			ent, Skills, Products, Vocal		14.10D	CLIPPOPERIO
REFERENCE/STANDARD i.e. GLE/CLE/MLS/NGSS	STANDARDS: Con	itent specific stan	dards that will be addres	ssed in this unit.	MAJOR STANDARD	SUPPORTING STANDARD
Show Me Content:	sneaking and writing	peaking and writing standard English (including grammar, usage, punctuation,			X	STANDARD
CA 1	spelling, capitalization				71	
CA 5	1 0, 1	comprehending and evaluating the content and artistic aspects of oral and visual			X	
	_	presentations (such as story-telling, debates, lectures, multi-media productions)				
CA 6			esentations and discussions		X	
	ideas	1				
Show Me Standards:	Students in Missouri	public schools wi	ll acquire the knowledge a	nd skills to	X	
Goal 2	communicate effective	vely within and be	eyond the classroom.			
OBJECTIVE # 1	Impromptu and E.	xtemporaneous S	peaking			
REFERENCES/STANDARDS			e and deliver an effective spec	ech with limited or n	o preparation.	
i.e. GLE/CLE/MLS/NGSS						
CA1, CA5, CA6, Goal 2						
		WHAT SHO	ULD STUDENTS			
UNDERSTAN	ND?		KNOW?	I	BE ABLE TO D	00?
Concepts; essential truths that	give meaning to the	Facts, Na	mes, Dates, Places,		Skills; Product	ts
topic; ideas that transfer a	cross situations.		formation, IC VOCABULARY			

Student will create and deliver an effective speech with limited or no preparation.	Impromptu, extemporaneous, conversational, improvisation		Create an impromptu or extemporaneous speech	
FACILITATING ACTIVITIES	- STRATEGIES AND ME	ETHODS FOR	TEACHING AND LEARNING	
TEACHER INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY	STUDENT LEARNI	NG TASK	DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)	
 Provides topic suggestions Provide speaking techniques and structure Provides feedback 	Draw random topic and speak about it		3 = Student will create and deliver an effective speech making use of limited or no preparation.	
INTERDISCIPLINARY CONNECTION	PRIOR KNOWL CONNECTIO	_		
Communication Arts	 No prior knowledge for this objective 	e is needed		
HOW DO WE KNOW WHAT STUDENTS HAVE LEARNED?				
ASSESSMENT DESCRIPTION		FORMATIVE/ SUMMATIVE	DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)	
 Impromptu and/or Extemporaneous Speech Practice speeches 		Summative Formative	3 = Student will create and deliver an effective speech making use of limited or no preparation.	
	VE RESPOND IF STUDEN Possible Interven	tions		
TEACHER INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY	STUDENT LEARNING TASK		DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)	
Various AIP interventions	More practice speeches		3 = Student will create and deliver an effective speech making use of limited or no preparation.	

HOW WILL WE RESPOND IF STUDENTS HAVE ALREADY LEARNED?			
	Possible Extensions/Enrichments		
INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY/METHOD	STUDENT LEARNING TASK	DOK TARGET	
		(1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking,	
		4=Extended Thinking)	
AIP or in class	Students will do impromptu	4 = Student creates and delivers a seamless speech	
	speaking for longer periods of	making use of limited or no preparation.	
	time and/or on more difficult		
	topics.		



CONTENT AREA: Communication Arts COURSE: Speech I

STANDARD: (#9) Student will effectively interpret a piece of literature orally.

MATERIALS / INSTRUCTION	NAL RESOURCES FOR THIS	BIG IDEA(S):		
UNIT:		Oral Interpretation		
 Pieces of literature 				
 Handouts 				
 Video samples 				
ENDURING UNDERSTANDI	NGS:	ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS:		
	interpret a piece of literature orally.	What is the difference between real	ading and oral in	nterpretation?
	. , , ,			into protation.
WHAT SHOULI		ND, AND BE ABLE TO DO AT THE END	OF THIS UNI	T?
		tent, Skills, Products, Vocabulary		
REFERENCE/STANDARD	STANDARDS: Content specific star	ndards that will be addressed in this unit.	MAJOR	SUPPORTING
i.e. GLE/CLE/MLS/NGSS			STANDARD X	STANDARD
Show Me Content:		speaking and writing standard English (including grammar, usage, punctuation,		
CA 1	spelling, capitalization)			
CA 2	reading and evaluating fiction, poetry and drama		X	
CA 5	comprehending and evaluating the content and artistic aspects of oral and visual		X	
	presentations (such as story-telling, de	ebates, lectures, multi-media productions)		
CA 6	participating in formal and informal p	resentations and discussions of issues and	X	
	ideas			
CA 7	identifying and evaluating relationship	os between language and culture	X	
Show Me Standards:	Students in Missouri public schools will acquire the knowledge and skills to		X	
Goal 2	communicate effectively within and b	eyond the classroom.		
OBJECTIVE # 1	Oral Interpretation			
REFERENCES/STANDARDS	STANDARD: (#9) Student will effect	ctively interpret a piece of literature orally.		
i.e. GLE/CLE/MLS/NGSS				
CA1, CA2, CA5, CA6, CA7, God	dl			
2				

WHAT SHOULD STUDENTS			
UNDERSTAND?	KNOW		BE ABLE TO DO?
Concepts; essential truths that give meaning to the	Facts, Names, Dates, Places, Information,		Skills; Products
topic; ideas that transfer across situations.	ACADEMIC VOC	'ABULARY	
Student will effectively interpret a piece of literature	Oral interpretation, mo		 Perform an oral interpretation of a piece of
orally.	coloring, rate, pause, in	flection	literature
FACILITATING ACTIVITIES	- STRATEGIES AND N	METHODS FOR	TEACHING AND LEARNING
TEACHER INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY	STUDENT LEARN	NING TASK	DOK TARGET
			(1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking,
			4=Extended Thinking)
 Provides literature pieces 	 Written analysis 	of piece of	
 Provides instruction on how to characterize 	literature		3 = Student will effectively interpret a piece of
and add emotion to speaking	Oral interpretation	on of poetry	literature orally.
Provides feedback	Humorous or dra	matic	
	interpretations		
INTERDISCIPLINARY CONNECTION	PRIOR KNOWLEDGE		
	CONNECTIONS		
Communication Arts	No prior knowledge is needed for		
	this objective		
HOW DO	WE KNOW WHAT STU	DENTS HAVE L	EARNED?
ASSESSMENT DESCRIPTION	ON	FORMATIVE/	DOK TARGET
		SUMMATIVE	(1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking,
			4=Extended Thinking)
• poetry		Summative	3 = Student will effectively interpret a piece of
 humorous or dramatic interpretation 		Summative	literature orally.
analysis of literature		Formative	
·			
HOW WILL WE RESPOND IF STUDENTS HAVE NOT LEARNED?			
Possible Interventions			
TEACHER INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY	STUDENT LEARNING TASK		DOK TARGET
			(1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking,
			4=Extended Thinking)

Various AIP interventions	 Breakdown piece of literature to examine mood and tone. Orally interpret different pieces of literature 	3 = Student will effectively interpret a piece of literature orally.
HOW WILL WE	RESPOND IF STUDENTS HAVE ALREA	ADY LEARNED?
	Possible Extensions/Enrichments	
INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY/METHOD	STUDENT LEARNING TASK	DOK TARGET
		(1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking,
		4=Extended Thinking)
AIP or in class	Students memorize the piece of	4 = Student will seamlessly interpret a piece of
	literature for oral interpretation.	literature orally.



CONTENT AREA: Communication Arts COURSE: Speech I

STANDARD: (#10) Student will support speech with adequate and relevant details.

BIG IDEA(S):
Development
ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS:
What makes a speech well developed?
 What things can you add to a speech to develop it?
2

	Standards, Concepts, Content, Skills, Products, Vocabulary		
REFERENCE/STANDARD	STANDARDS: Content specific standards that will be addressed in this unit.	MAJOR	SUPPORTING
i.e. GLE/CLE/MLS/NGSS		STANDARD	STANDARD
Show Me Content:	speaking and writing standard English (including grammar, usage, punctuation,	X	
CA 1	spelling, capitalization)		
CA 3	reading and evaluating nonfiction works and material (such as biographies,	X	
	newspapers, technical manuals)		
CA 4	writing formally (such as reports, narratives, essays) and informally (such as	X	
	outlines, notes)		
CA 6	participating in formal and informal presentations and discussions of issues and	X	
	ideas		
Show Me Standards:	Students in Missouri public schools will acquire the knowledge and skills to	X	
Goal 2	communicate effectively within and beyond the classroom.		

OBJECTIVE # 1	Development
REFERENCES/STANDARDS	STANDARD: (#10) Student will support speech with adequate and relevant details.
i.e. GLE/CLE/MLS/NGSS	
CA1, CA3, CA4, CA6, Goal 2	

WHAT SHOULD STUDENTS				
UNDERSTAND?	KNOW?		BE ABLE TO DO?	
Concepts; essential truths that give meaning to the	Facts, Names, Dates, Places,		Skills; Products	
topic; ideas that transfer across situations.	Informatio			
	ACADEMIC VOC			
Student will support speech with adequate and relevant	Supporting detail, evide		Add appropriate details to their speech	
details.	statistics, analogy, quot	ation	Use proper transitions to connect main	
			points and supporting details	
FACILITATING ACTIVITIES	- STRATEGIES AND N	METHODS FOR	TEACHING AND LEARNING	
TEACHER INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY	STUDENT LEARN	VING TASK	DOK TARGET	
			(1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking,	
			4=Extended Thinking)	
 Provides examples of good development 	 Write speech 			
 Guides students through information 	 Research to gath 	er information	3 = Student will support speech with adequate and	
gathering and writing process			relevant details.	
 Provides feedback 				
INTERDISCIPLINARY CONNECTION	PRIOR KNOWLEDGE			
	CONNECTIONS			
Communication Arts	 No prior knowledge is needed 			
	for this objective			
	WE KNOW WHAT STU			
ASSESSMENT DESCRIPTION	ON	FORMATIVE/	DOK TARGET	
		SUMMATIVE	(1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking,	
			4=Extended Thinking)	
 Prepared speech 		Summative	3 = Student will support speech with adequate and	
 quiz over types of development 		Formative	relevant details.	
HOW WILL V	VE RESPOND IF STUDI		T LEARNED?	
	Possible Interv			
TEACHER INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY STUDENT LEARNING TA		ING TASK	DOK TARGET	
			(1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking,	
			4=Extended Thinking)	
		ways to develop	3 = Student will support speech with adequate and	
	a speech		relevant details.	
	 Rewrite speech 			

HOW WILL WE RESPOND IF STUDENTS HAVE ALREADY LEARNED?			
	Possible Extensions/Enrichments		
INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY/METHOD	STUDENT LEARNING TASK	DOK TARGET	
		(1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking,	
		4=Extended Thinking)	
AIP or in class	Students rewrite speech using	4 = Student will seamlessly support speech with	
	more unorthodox development	perfectly relevant details.	
	techniques.		

Speech II

Course Description Essential Understandings Units of Study

Course Description:

SPEECH 2

(Elective ½ unit; 9-12; Prerequisite: Speech 1

Speech II students will utilize the public speaking techniques learned in Speech I. In addition, they will practice the art of storytelling for an elementary audience, create and perform an original radio broadcase, debate current issues and perform a variety of specialized public speeches. A full year of public speaking will better prepare students for the rigor of college level communication courses.

Speech II Essential Course Outcomes

Strand: Speaking and Listening

- The student will rehearse and perform a memorized story intended for an audience of children.
- The student will deliver an original lesson plan for an audience.
- The student will prepare and perform an original radio/broadcasting segment for an audience.
- The student will prepare, participate in, and evaluate different debate formats.
- The student will rehearse and perform a specialized speech.



COURSE OVERVIEW

COURSE: Speech II

CREDIT(S): ½ elective credit PREREQUISITES: none

CURRICULUM WRITTEN: BOARD APPROVAL:

REVISED:

COURSE DESCRIPTION: (Elective) 1/2 unit; 9-12;

Prerequisite: Speech 1

Speech II students will utilize the public speaking techniques learned in Speech I. In addition, they will practice the art of storytelling for an elementary audience, create and perform an original radio broadcast, debate current issues and perform a variety of specialized public speeches. A full year of public speaking will better prepare students for the rigor of college level communication courses.

COMMITTEE MEMBERS:

Lauren Hippe, Louis Saubers, Julie Spies

UNITS IN THIS COURSE		DISTRICT COMMON ASSESSMENTS
UNIT TITLE	UNIT DURATION	
Unit 1: Storytelling	All semester	
Unit 2: Instructional Speech	All semester	
Unit 3: Radio Broadcasting	All semester	
Unit 4: Debate	All semester	
Unit 5: Specialized Speaking	All semester	

BOARD APPROVED INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIALS FOR THIS COURSE

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Curriculum Units Speech II



CONTENT AREA: Communication Arts

COURSE: Speech II

STANDARD: (#1) Students will be able to rehearse and perform a memorized story intended for an audience of children.

MATERIALS / INSTRUCTIONAL RESOURCES FOR THIS UNIT: • Reading(s) / Handouts from textbook	BIG IDEA(S): • Oral Traditions and Storytelling
Various websites and databases	
Content related instructional videos	
ENDURING UNDERSTANDINGS:	ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS:
Student will understand the importance of oral traditions and perform an original adaptation of a story.	 What is the origin of storytelling as an oral tradition? What are the key elements in the telling of a story? What must I do to effectively present a story? What are the purposes of storytelling? How do diverse cultures incorporate storytelling into their own traditions?

WHAT SHOULD STUDENTS KNOW, UNDERSTAND, AND BE ABLE TO DO AT THE END OF THIS UNIT?					
	Standards, Concepts, Content, Skills, Products, Vocabulary				
REFERENCE/STANDARD	REFERENCE/STANDARD STANDARDS: Content specific standards that will be addressed in this unit. MAJOR SUPPORTI				
i.e. GLE/CLE/MLS/NGSS		STANDARD	STANDARD		
Show Me Content:	reading and evaluating fiction, poetry and drama	X			
CA 2					
CA 4	Writing formally and informally	X			
CA 5	Comprehending and evaluating the content and artistic aspects of oral and visual	X			
	presentations				
CA 6	Participating in formal and informal presentations and discussion of issues and ideas	X			
CA 7	Identifying and evaluating relationships between language and culture	X			
Show Me Standards:	Students in Missouri public schools will acquire the knowledge and skills to	X			
Goal 2	communicate effectively within and beyond the classroom.				

OBJECTIVE # 1	Oral Traditions an	nd Storytelling		
REFERENCES/STANDARDS	STANDARD: (#1)	Students will be able to use t	_	oral traditions to prepare and perform a
i.e. GLE/CLE/MLS/NGSS	memorized story int	tended for an audience of chi	ldren.	
CA3, CA6, SS1, SS2, SS6, Goal				
4		WHAT CHOULD CELL	DENIEG	
AD IDED CIT A N	D.0	WHAT SHOULD STU		DE ARIE TO DOS
UNDERSTAN		KNOW?		BE ABLE TO DO?
Concepts; essential truths that g	_	Facts, Names, Dates, Place	v	Skills; Products
topic; ideas that transfer act		ACADEMIC VOCA		
Students will be able to u		Oral Traditions, Oral	al History,	Interpret an existing story
knowledge of oral traditi	• •	Storytelling		Provide characterization
perform a memorized sto	ory intended for an			 Memorization
audience of children.				
				ACHING AND LEARNING
TEACHER INSTRUCTION	TEACHER INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY STUDENT LEARNING TASK		DOK TARGET	
				(1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic
				Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)
 Gives lectures/presentati 		Restates key vocabulary		
Facilitates class discussion	ns	 Participates/Leads class discussions 		3 = Student will understand the importance
 Guides students through 	story selection	 Select a story to ad 	apt and perform	of oral traditions and perform an original
 Coaches students in deliv 	ery techniques	 Performs a story in 	tended for	adaptation of a story.
		young audiences		
INTERDISCIPLINARY C	ONNECTION	PRIOR KNOWLEDGE	CONNECTIONS	
History, Fine Arts, Comm	unication Arts	 No prior knowledge 	e of storytelling	
		is needed for this o	bjective	
		VE KNOW WHAT STUDE	ENTS HAVE LEA	RNED?
ASSESS	MENT DESCRIPTI	ON	FORMATIVE/	DOK TARGET
			SUMMATIVE	(1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic
				Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)
 Performance 			Summative	3 = Student will understand the importance of
Story Selection			Formative	oral traditions and perform an original
Rehearsal Evaluation		Formative	adaptation of a story.	

HOW WILL WE RESPOND IF STUDENTS HAVE NOT LEARNED? Possible Interventions				
TEACHER INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY	STUDENT LEARNING TASK	DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)		
Various AIP interventions	 Outline key vocabulary words Return to rehearsal process and rework inadequate elements Select an alternative story 	3 = Student will understand the importance of oral traditions and perform an original adaptation of a story.		
HOW WILL WE F	RESPOND IF STUDENTS HAVE ALREAD Possible Extensions/Enrichments	Y LEARNED?		
INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY/METHOD	STUDENT LEARNING TASK	DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)		
AIP or in class	 Supplies characterization, through physical and vocal techniques 	4 = Student applies performance techniques and aspects to storytelling presentation.		



CONTENT AREA: Communication Arts COURSE: Speech II

STANDARD: (#2) Students will be able to deliver an original lesson plan for an audience.

17 × 25T, 1846 × 25					
MATERIALS / INSTRUCTI	ONAL RESOURCES FOR THIS	BIG IDEA(S):			
UNIT:		 Instructional Demonstration of a s 	kill or activity		
 Reading(s) / Handouts 	from textbook		-		
 Various websites and d 	atabases				
Content related instruction	tional videos				
ENDURING UNDERSTANI	DINGS:	ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS:			
		What is the purpose of instruction	al speaking?		
 Student will create and 	d deliver an instructional speech that	 What are the key elements in dem 	onstrating a ski	II?	
informs an audience o	r teaches a skill.	What must I do to effectively dem	What must I do to effectively demonstrate a task or technique?		
		What must I prepare to make my	oresentation eff	ective?	
		What elements are required when	planning an act	tivity?	
WHAT SHOU	ULD STUDENTS KNOW, UNDERSTAN	ND, AND BE ABLE TO DO AT THE END	OF THIS UNIT	Γ?	
	Standards, Concepts, Cont	tent, Skills, Products, Vocabulary			
REFERENCE/STANDARD	STANDARDS: Content specific stan	dards that will be addressed in this unit.	MAJOR	SUPPORTING	
i.e. GLE/CLE/MLS/NGSS			STANDARD	STANDARD	
Show Me Content:	Speaking and writing standard English		X		
CA 1					
CA 3	Reading and evaluating nonfiction works	X			
CA 4	Writing formally and informally		X		
CA 6	Participating in formal and informal presentations and discussion of issues and ideas		X		
Show Me Standards:	Students in Missouri public schools will acquire the knowledge and skills to		X		
Goal 2	communicate effectively within and beyo				

OBJECTIVE # 1	Instructional Speaking			
REFERENCES/STANDARDS	STANDARD: (#2) Students will be able to prepare and deliver an instructional speech for an audience.			
i.e. GLE/CLE/MLS/NGSS				
CA3, CA6, SS1, SS2, SS6, Goal				
4				
		WHAT SHOULD STUDENTS		
UNDERSTANI	D?	KNOW?	BE ABLE TO DO?	
Concepts; essential truths that g		Facts, Names, Dates, Places, Information,	Skills; Products	
topic; ideas that transfer act	ross situations.	ACADEMIC VOCABULARY		
 Students will be able effe 	ectively prepare	 Lesson planning, preparation, 	Prepare and instructional lesson plan	
and deliver an instruction	nal speech for an	materials, demonstrative	Apply critical thinking to required	
audience.	•	techniques, audience analysis	materials	
		4, , ,	Demonstrate adequate presentational	
			skills	
FACILITAT	ING ACTIVITIES -	- STRATEGIES AND METHODS FOR TE		
TEACHER INSTRUCTION		STUDENT LEARNING TASK	DOK TARGET	
			(1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic	
			Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)	
Gives lectures/presentati	ons	Restates key vocabulary	5,	
Models a demonstration		Observes modeling techniques	3 = Student will prepare and deliver an	
technique	or moti actional	Select a topic	instructional speech for an audience.	
Guides students through	lesson nlanning	Create and present an instructional	-	
Coaches students in delivery	•	activity or lesson		
INTERDISCIPLINARY C	<u> </u>	PRIOR KNOWLEDGE		
INTERDISCIPLINARY	ONNECTION	CONNECTIONS		
All Areas				
• All Areas		No prior knowledge of instructional		
		speaking is needed for this		
		objective		

HOW DO W	VE KNOW WHAT STUDENTS	S HAVE LEA	RNED?
ASSESSMENT DESCRIPTION		RMATIVE/ MMATIVE	DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)
 Performance Lesson Planning Performance Evaluation 		mmative mative mative	3 = Student will prepare and deliver an instructional speech for an audience.
HOW WILL W	E RESPOND IF STUDENTS I Possible Interventions	HAVE NOT L	EARNED?
TEACHER INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY	STUDENT LEARNING	TASK	DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)
Various AIP interventions	 Outline key vocabulary words Return to planning process and rework inadequate elements Select an alternative topic 		3 = Student will prepare and deliver an instructional speech for an audience.
HOW WILL WE F	RESPOND IF STUDENTS HAV Possible Extensions/Enrichn		Y LEARNED?
INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY/METHOD	STUDENT LEARNING		DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)
AIP or in class	 Increased difficulty of t selected Alternative audience of performance venue 	•	4 = Student will present a lesson of increased difficulty to a variety of audiences, or in a variety of venues.



CONTENT AREA: Communication Arts

Writing formally and informally

COURSE: Speech II

CA 4

CA 6

Show Me Standards:

Goal 2

STANDARD: (#3) Students will prepare and perform an original radio/broadcasting segment for an audience.

EST. 1840 EST.					
MATERIALS / INSTRUCTIONAL RESOURCES FOR THIS		BIG IDEA(S):			
UNIT:		 Performance of an original, scripte 	d, radio or video	broadcast.	
 Reading(s) / Handouts f 	from textbook				
 Various websites and d 	atabases				
 Content related instruction 	tional videos				
ENDURING UNDERSTAND	OINGS:	ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS:			
			 How does writing for broadcast differ from other formats? 		
Student will create and	 Student will create and perform a radio/broadcasting segment 		 What role to time constraints play in presentation? 		
for an audience.		What techniques must I utilize to effectively deliver my content?			
		 What role has broadcast media pla 	yed in the mode	ern age?	
WHAT SHOU	LD STUDENTS KNOW, UNDERSTAN	D, AND BE ABLE TO DO AT THE END	OF THIS UNIT	?	
	, 1 ,	nt, Skills, Products, Vocabulary			
REFERENCE/STANDARD	STANDARDS: Content specific stand	MAJOR	SUPPORTING		
i.e. GLE/CLE/MLS/NGSS		STANDARD	STANDARD		
Show Me Content:	now Me Content: Speaking and writing standard English		X		
CA 1					
CA 3	Reading and evaluating nonfiction works and material		X		

Participating in formal and informal presentations and discussion of issues and ideas

Students in Missouri public schools will acquire the knowledge and skills to

communicate effectively within and beyond the classroom.

X

X

X

OBJECTIVE # 1	Instructional Speaking			
REFERENCES/STANDARDS	STANDARD: (#3) Students will be able to prepare and perform a radio/broadcasting segment for an audience.			
i.e. GLE/CLE/MLS/NGSS				
CA3, CA6, SS1, SS2, SS6, Goal				
4				
		WHAT SHOULD STUL	DENTS	
UNDERSTAND		KNOW?		BE ABLE TO DO?
Concepts; essential truths that gi	<u> </u>	Facts, Names, Dates, Plac	v	Skills; Products
topic; ideas that transfer acr		ACADEMIC VOCA	BULARY	
 Students will be able effe 	ctively prepare	 Key terms/vocabula 	ary	 Research and write an original script
and perform a radio/broa	dcasting segment	 Broadcast Media hi 	story	Rehearse and Perform a broadcast
for an audience.		 Effective presentati 	on techniques	segment
		•	•	Demonstrate adequate presentational
				skills
FACILITATI	ING ACTIVITIES -	- STRATEGIES AND MET	THODS FOR TE	ACHING AND LEARNING
TEACHER INSTRUCTION	AL ACTIVITY	STUDENT LEARNI	NG TASK	DOK TARGET
				(1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic
				Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)
Gives lectures/presentation	ons	Restate key vocabu	lary	
Models broadcasting tech	niques and	 Observe modeling techniques 		3 = Student will prepare and perform a
formats	-	Select and script a broadcast topic		radio/broadcast segment for an audience.
 Implements preparatory a 	ctivities	 Create and present a broadcast 		
 Coaches students in delive 	ery techniques	segment for an audience		
INTERDISCIPLINARY CO	ONNECTION	PRIOR KNOWLEDGE		
		CONNECTIO	NS	
All Areas		 No prior knowledge 	broadcasting	
		is needed for this o	bjective	
		E KNOW WHAT STUDE		
ASSESSM	IENT DESCRIPTION	ON	FORMATIVE/	DOK TARGET
			SUMMATIVE	(1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic
				Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)
 Performance 			Summative	3 = Student will prepare and perform a
 Script research and prepar 	Script research and preparation		Formative	radio/broadcast segment for an audience.
Performance Evaluation			Formative	

HOW WILL WE RESPOND IF STUDENTS HAVE NOT LEARNED? Possible Interventions				
TEACHER INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY	STUDENT LEARNING TASK	DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)		
Various AIP interventions	 Outline key vocabulary words Return to research/writing process and rework inadequate elements Select an alternative topic 3 = Student will prepare and perform radio/broadcast segment for an audion radio/broadcast segment for an audion radio ra			
HOW WILL WE F	RESPOND IF STUDENTS HAVE ALREAD Possible Extensions/Enrichments	DY LEARNED?		
INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY/METHOD	STUDENT LEARNING TASK	DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)		
AIP or in class	 Increased difficulty of topic selected Alternative audience or change of performance venue 	4 = Student will prepare and deliver a radio/broadcast segment of increased difficulty to a variety of audiences or in a variety of venues.		



CONTENT AREA: Communication Arts COURSE: Speech II

STANDARD: (#4) Students will prepare, participate in, and evaluate different debate formats.

addition.	
MATERIALS / INSTRUCTIONAL RESOURCES FOR THIS	BIG IDEA(S):
UNIT:	 Preparing and presenting a debate.
 Reading(s) / Handouts from textbook 	
 Various websites and databases 	
Content related instructional videos	
ENDURING UNDERSTANDINGS:	ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS:
Student will prepare, participate in and evaluate different debate formats.	 What role does effective research play in debate preparation? What elements are needed to effectively counter an argument? What techniques must I utilize to effectively deliver my case? What role has debate played in our society? How does one develop questions for cross examination? How are effective arguments created?
WHAT SHOULD STUDENTS KNOW, UNDERSTA	ND, AND BE ABLE TO DO AT THE END OF THIS UNIT?

WHAT SHOULD STUDENTS KNOW, UNDERSTAND, AND BE ABLE TO DO AT THE END OF THIS UNIT?					
	Standards, Concepts, Content, Skills, Products, Vocabulary				
REFERENCE/STANDARD	REFERENCE/STANDARD STANDARDS: Content specific standards that will be addressed in this unit. MAJOR SUPPORTING				
i.e. GLE/CLE/MLS/NGSS		STANDARD	STANDARD		
Show Me Content:	Speaking and writing standard English	X			
CA 1					
CA 3	Reading and evaluating nonfiction works and material	X			
CA 4	Writing formally and informally	X			
CA 6	Participating in formal and informal presentations and discussion of issues and ideas	X			
Show Me Standards:	Students in Missouri public schools will acquire the knowledge and skills to	X			
Goal 2	communicate effectively within and beyond the classroom.				

OBJECTIVE # 1 Ins	Instructional Speaking		
	STANDARD: (#4) Students will prepare, participate in and evaluate a debate.		
i.e. GLE/CLE/MLS/NGSS			
CA3, CA6, SS1, SS2, SS6, Goal			
4			
		WHAT SHOULD STUDENTS	
UNDERSTAND?		KNOW?	BE ABLE TO DO?
Concepts; essential truths that give i	_	Facts, Names, Dates, Places, Information,	Skills; Products
topic; ideas that transfer across		ACADEMIC VOCABULARY	
 Students will prepare, partici 	ipate in and	 Key terms/vocabulary 	 Research and write an original debate
evaluate a debate.		 Debate history and societal 	 Prepare an effective cross examination
		relevance	Demonstrate adequate presentational
		 Effective presentation techniques 	skills
			Participate in debate activities
FACILITATING	G ACTIVITIES -	- STRATEGIES AND METHODS FOR TE	ACHING AND LEARNING
TEACHER INSTRUCTIONAL	ACTIVITY	STUDENT LEARNING TASK	DOK TARGET
			(1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic
			Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)
 Gives lectures/presentations 		Restate key vocabulary	
 Models debate techniques an 	nd formats	Observe modeling techniques	3 = Student will prepare, participate in and
Implements preparatory activ	vities	 Select and script a debate topic 	evaluate a debate.
 Coaches students in delivery 	techniques	Research and prepare case and	
		cross examination	
		Deliver a formal or informal debate	
INTERDISCIPLINARY CON	NECTION	PRIOR KNOWLEDGE	
		CONNECTIONS	
All Areas		No prior knowledge of debate is	
		needed for this objective	
		•	

HOW DO W	VE KNOW WHAT STUDENT	S HAVE LEA	RNED?
ASSESSMENT DESCRIPTION		ORMATIVE/ UMMATIVE	DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)
PerformanceDebate research and preparation		immative ormative ormative	3 = Student will prepare, participate in and evaluate a debate.
Performance Evaluation HOW WILL W	TE RESPOND IF STUDENTS In Possible Interventions	HAVE NOT L	EARNED?
TEACHER INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY	STUDENT LEARNING	G TASK	DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)
Various AIP interventions	 Outline key vocabulary words Return to research/writing process and rework inadequate elements Select an alternative topic 		3 = Student will prepare, participate in and evaluate a debate.
HOW WILL WE R	RESPOND IF STUDENTS HA Possible Extensions/Enrich		Y LEARNED?
INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY/METHOD	STUDENT LEARNING		DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)
AIP or in class	 Increased difficulty of the selected Alternative audience of performance venue 	•	4 = Student will prepare and deliver a debate of increased difficulty with a variety of opponents, or in a variety of venues.



CONTENT AREA: Communication Arts COURSE: Speech II

STANDARD: (#5) Students will rehearse and perform a specialized speech.

-siller-	•
MATERIALS / INSTRUCTIONAL RESOURCES FOR THIS	BIG IDEA(S):
UNIT:	 Preparing and presenting a specialized speech.
 Reading(s) / Handouts from textbook 	
 Various websites and databases 	
Content related instructional videos	
ENDURING UNDERSTANDINGS:	ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS:
	 What role does rehearsal play in the preparation of a speech?
 Student will rehearse and perform a specialized speech. 	 What real-world occasions might call for public speaking?
	 What techniques must I utilize to effectively deliver my speech?
	How must content and delivery style be adapted to meet the
	needs or a particular setting or occasion?

WHAT SHOULD STUDENTS KNOW, UNDERSTAND, AND BE ABLE TO DO AT THE END OF THIS UNIT?					
	Standards, Concepts, Content, Skills, Products, Vocabulary				
REFERENCE/STANDARD	STANDARDS: Content specific standards that will be addressed in this unit.	MAJOR	SUPPORTING		
i.e. GLE/CLE/MLS/NGSS		STANDARD	STANDARD		
Show Me Content:	Speaking and writing standard English	X			
CA 1					
CA 3	Reading and evaluating nonfiction works and material	X			
CA 4	Writing formally and informally	X			
CA 6	Participating in formal and informal presentations and discussion of issues and ideas	X			
Show Me Standards:	Students in Missouri public schools will acquire the knowledge and skills to	X			
Goal 2	communicate effectively within and beyond the classroom.				

OBJECTIVE # 1	Instructional Speci	king		
REFERENCES/STANDARDS	Instructional Speaking STANDARD: (#5) Students will rehearse and perform a specialized speech.			
i.e. GLE/CLE/MLS/NGSS	1 1			
CA3, CA6, SS1, SS2, SS6, Goal				
4				
7		WHAT SHOULD STUDENTS		
UNDERSTANI)?	KNOW?	BE ABLE TO DO?	
Concepts; essential truths that g	ive meaning to the	Facts, Names, Dates, Places, Information,	Skills; Products	
topic; ideas that transfer acr	oss situations.	ACADEMIC VOCABULARY		
Students will rehearse an	d perform a	Key terms/vocabulary	Write a specialized speech such as a	
specialized speech.	•	Appropriate content based upon	eulogy, acceptance speech, after-dinner	
•		setting or occasion	speech, etc.	
		Effective presentation techniques	Effectively rehearse and prepare a	
		4.55	speech.	
			Demonstrate adequate presentational	
			skills	
FACILITATING ACTIVITIES – STRATEGIES AND METHODS FOR TEACHING AND LEARNING				
TEACHER INSTRUCTION	AL ACTIVITY	STUDENT LEARNING TASK	DOK TARGET	
			(1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic	
			Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)	
 Gives lectures/presentation 	ons	Restate key vocabulary		
 Model a variety of public s 	speaking formats	 Observe modeling techniques 	3 = Student will rehearse and perform a	
 Implements preparatory a 	activities	 Select a speech topic and setting 	specialized speech	
 Coaches students in delive 	ery techniques	Rehearse content of their speech		
	•	Deliver a specialized speech		
INTERDISCIPLINARY CO	ONNECTION	PRIOR KNOWLEDGE		
		CONNECTIONS		
All Areas		 No prior knowledge of specialized 		
		speaking is needed for this		
		objective		

HOW DO WE KNOW WHAT STUDENTS HAVE LEARNED?				
ASSESSMENT DESCRIPTION	ON F	ORMATIVE/ SUMMATIVE	DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)	
PerformanceRehearsal and preparation		ummative formative formative	3 = Student will rehearse and perform a specialized speech.	
HOW WILL WE RESPOND IF STUDENTS HAVE NOT LEARNED? Possible Interventions				
TEACHER INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY	STUDENT LEARNING TASK		DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)	
Various AIP interventions	 Outline key vocabulary words Return to rehearsal/writing process and rework inadequate elements Select an alternative topic 		3 = Student will rehearse and perform a specialized speech.	
HOW WILL WE R	HOW WILL WE RESPOND IF STUDENTS HAVE ALREADY LEARNED?			
INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY/METHOD	Possible Extensions/Enrich STUDENT LEARNING		DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)	
AIP or in class	 Increased difficulty of selected Alternative audience performance venue 	-	4 = Student will prepare and deliver a variety of specialized speeches tailored to different occasions, or produce one speech perfectly suited for its intended audience or venue.	

Debate

Course Description Essential Understandings Units of Study

Course Description:

Debate

(Elective ½ unit; 9-12;

Prerequisite: Speech 1 or Permit to Enroll)

Students will explore the role of debate in depth. Through participation in a variety of debate formats, students will understand the importance of constructing a valid argument, finding appropriate supporting evidence, and evaluating and refuting the arguments of their opponent. Students interested in pursuing a degree in Law, Politics or simply interested in improving their own personal discourse are highly encouraged to enroll in Debate.

Debate Essential Course Outcomes

Strand: Speaking and Listening

- The student will create an argument containing a claim, evidence, and warrant.
- The student will create a case adhering to debate format requirements.
- The student will demonstrate logical reasoning and analysis of arguments and evidence.
- The student will cite or research relevant supporting information appropriate to the debate format.
- The student will create questions and logical responses to the opposing argument appropriate to the debate format.
- The student will attack an opponent's arguments and defend their own argument.

The student will utilize effective verbal and nonverbal delivery techniques.



Photo of

Cover

COURSE OVERVIEW

COURSE: Debate

TEXTBOOK INFORMATION

Publisher: Edition:

Author: ISBN:

CREDIT(S): ½ elective credit PREREQUISITES: none

COURSE DESCRIPTION. (Elective) 1/2 unit: 0.12; prorequisite:

CURRICULUM	I WRITTEN
BOARD APPRO	OVAL:

COMMITTEE MEMBERS.

ADDITIONAL INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIALS OR RESOURCES

REVISED:

Speech 1 or Permit to enroll Students will explore the role of debate in depth. a variety of debate formats, students will understate constructing a valid argument, finding appropriate and evaluating and refuting the arguments of their interested in pursuing a degree in Law, Politics or improving their own personal growth.	Through participation in and the importance of e supporting evidence, r opponent. Students	Lauren Hippe, Louis Sa			
UNITS IN TH	HIS COURSE		DISTRICT COMMON ASSESSMENTS		
UNIT TITLE	UNIT DURATION				
Unit 1: Argumentation	All semester				
Unit 2: Case Construction	All semester				
Unit 3: Evidence	All semester				
Unit 4: Cross-examination	All semester				
Unit 5: Analysis & Reasoning	All semester				
Unit 6: Refutation	All semester				
Unit 7: Delivery	All semester				
BOARD APPRO	BOARD APPROVED INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIALS FOR THIS COURSE				



CONTENT AREA: Communication Arts

COURSE: Debate

• STANDARD: (#1) Student will attack an opponent's arguments and defend their own argument.

MATERIALS / INSTRUCTIONAL RESOURCES FOR THIS	BIG IDEA(S):
UNIT:	Refutation
 Reading(s) / Handouts from textbook 	
 Various websites and databases 	
Content related instructional videos	
ENDURING UNDERSTANDINGS:	ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS:
 Student will attack an opponent's arguments and defend 	What are the 4 steps to refutation?
their own argument.	 What strategies can be used to defend arguments?
	 What strategies can be used to refute an opponent's arguments?
	How do I crystallize arguments in the final rebuttals?

WHAT SHOULD STUDENTS KNOW, UNDERSTAND, AND BE ABLE TO DO AT THE END OF THIS UNIT?			
Standards, Concepts, Content, Skills, Products, Vocabulary			
REFERENCE/STANDARD	REFERENCE/STANDARD STANDARDS: Content specific standards that will be addressed in this unit. MAJOR SUPPORTI		
i.e. GLE/CLE/MLS/NGSS		STANDARD	STANDARD
Show Me Content:		X	
CA 3	Reading and evaluating nonfiction works and materials		
CA 4	Writing formally X		
CA 5	Comprehending and evaluating the content and artistic aspects of oral and visual	X	
	presentations		
CA 6	Participating in formal and informal presentations and discussion of issues and	X	
	ideas		
CA 7	Identifying and evaluating relationships between language and culture	X	
Show Me Standards:	Students in Missouri public schools will acquire the knowledge and skills to	X	
Goal 3	communicate effectively within and beyond the classroom.		

REFERENCES/STANDARDS
i.e. GLE/CLE/MLS/NGSS
CA3, CA6, SS1, SS2, SS6, Goal 4

• STANDARD: (#1) Student will cite or research relevant supporting information appropriate to the debate format.			
	WHAT SHOULD STUD	ENTS	
UNDERSTAND?	KNOW?		BE ABLE TO DO?
Concepts; essential truths that give meaning to the topic; ideas that transfer across situations.	Facts, Names, Dates, Places, ACADEMIC VOCABU	v	Skills; Products
 Student will attack an opponent's 	Refutation, rebuttal, 6	crystallize,	 Student will be able to attack an
arguments and defend their own argument.	impact	-	opponent's argument and defend their
	_		own.
FACILITATING ACTIVITIES	- STRATEGIES AND MET	HODS FOR T	TEACHING AND LEARNING
TEACHER INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY	STUDENT LEARNING	G TASK	DOK TARGET
			(1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking,
			4=Extended Thinking)
 Lectures/presentations 	Rebuttals for various debates		
 Facilitate class activities and discussions 			3 = Student will attack an opponent's
Provide formative and summative feedback			arguments and defend their own
			argument.
INTERDISCIPLINARY CONNECTION	INTERDISCIPLINARY CONNECTION PRIOR KNOWLEDGE		
	CONNECTIONS	-	
 Social Studies, Science, Communication 	 Comprehension of arg 	guments and	
Arts	fallacies		
HOW DO	WE KNOW WHAT STUDEN	TS HAVE LI	EARNED?
ASSESSMENT DESCRIPTION	ON FO	RMATIVE/	DOK TARGET
		MMATIVE	(1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)
Rebuttals for various debates		mmative	 3 = Student will attack an opponent's
In-class debate activities		rmative	arguments and defend their own
			argument.
HOW WILL V	WE RESPOND IF STUDENTS	S HAVE NOT	LEARNED?

Possible Interventions			
TEACHER INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY	STUDENT LEARNING TASK	DOK TARGET	
		(1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)	
 Various AIP interventions 	 Rebuttal Re-dos 	 3 = Student will attack an opponent's 	
	Peer coaching	arguments and defend their own	
		argument.	
HOW WILL WE RESPOND IF STUDENTS HAVE ALREADY LEARNED?			
Possible Extensions/Enrichments			
INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY/METHOD	STUDENT LEARNING TASK	DOK TARGET	
		(1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking,	
		4=Extended Thinking)	
Debate participation	Debate	4 = Student refutation and rebuttals are highly	
 Coaching students who need assistance 	Peer Coaching	persuasive.	
· · ·			



CONTENT AREA: Communication Arts

COURSE: Debate

STANDARD: (#1) Student will create an argument containing a claim, evidence, and warrant.

MATERIALS / INSTRUCTIONAL RESOURCES FOR THIS	BIG IDEA(S):
UNIT:	Argumentation
 Reading(s) / Handouts from textbook 	
 Various websites and databases 	
Content related instructional videos	
ENDURING UNDERSTANDINGS:	ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS:
 Student will create an argument containing a claim, evidence, 	What is an argument?
and warrant.	How do I create an argument?
	 How can I create arguments for both sides of an issue?

WHAT SHOULD STUDENTS KNOW, UNDERSTAND, AND BE ABLE TO DO AT THE END OF THIS UNIT? Standards, Concepts, Content, Skills, Products, Vocabulary STANDARDS: Content specific standards that will be addressed in this unit. REFERENCE/STANDARD **MAJOR SUPPORTING** i.e. GLE/CLE/MLS/NGSS **STANDARD STANDARD** Show Me Content: X Reading and evaluating nonfiction works and materials CA 3 CA 4 Writing formally and informally X Comprehending and evaluating the content and artistic aspects of oral and visual X CA 5 presentations CA 6 Participating in formal and informal presentations and discussion of issues and ideas X Identifying and evaluating relationships between language and culture **CA** 7 X Show Me Standards: Students in Missouri public schools will acquire the knowledge and skills to X Goal 3 communicate effectively within and beyond the classroom.

OBJECTIVE # 1	Argumentation				
REFERENCES/STANDARDS	• STANDARD: ((#1) Student will create an arg	gument containin	g a claim, evidence, and warrant.	
	i.e. GLE/CLE/MLS/NGSS				
CA3, CA6, SS1, SS2, SS6, Goal					
4					
		WHAT SHOULD STUD	ENTS		
UNDERSTANI		KNOW?	- 0	BE ABLE TO DO?	
Concepts; essential truths that g	C	Facts, Names, Dates, Place		Skills; Products	
topic; ideas that transfer acr		ACADEMIC VOCAL			
 Student will create an arg 		 Claim, evidence, wa 	rrant, impact	 Create arguments for in-class debates, 	
claim, evidence, and warr				debate cases, and rebuttals	
				ACHING AND LEARNING	
TEACHER INSTRUCTION	AL ACTIVITY	STUDENT LEARNI	NG TASK	DOK TARGET	
				(1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic	
_				Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)	
 Lectures/presentations 		 Participate in various debate 			
 Facilitate class activities a 	nd discussions	activities		3 = Student will create an argument	
 Provide formative and sur 	nmative feedback	 Debate issues with peers 		containing a claim, evidence, and warrant.	
INTERDISCIPLINARY C	ONNECTION	PRIOR KNOWL	EDGE		
	OT (I CE TIOT)	CONNECTIO			
Social Studies, Science, Co.	mmunication Arts	Any issue has at least			
	HOW DO W	E KNOW WHAT STUDEN	TS HAVE LEAD	RNED?	
ASSESSN	MENT DESCRIPTION	ON	FORMATIVE/	DOK TARGET	
			SUMMATIVE	(1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic	
				Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)	
Case construction, refutation, and rebuttal			Summative	3 = Student will create an argument containing	
Argument writing			Formative	a claim, evidence, and warrant.	
In-class debate activities Formative			Formative		
HOW WILL WE RESPOND IF STUDENTS HAVE NOT LEARNED?					
		Possible Intervention			
TEACHER INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY STUDENT LEARNING TASK DOK TARGET					

		(1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)		
Various AIP interventions	Argument revision	3 = Student will create an argument		
	-	containing a claim, evidence, and warrant.		
HOW WILL WE R	HOW WILL WE RESPOND IF STUDENTS HAVE ALREADY LEARNED?			
	Possible Extensions/Enrichments			
INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY/METHOD	STUDENT LEARNING TASK	DOK TARGET		
		(1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic		
		Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)		
Debate participation	Debate	4 = Student will create highly sophisticated		
 Coaching/debating with students who need 	• Coaching	and effective argument.		



CONTENT AREA: Communication Arts
COURSE: Debate

STANDARD: (#1) Student will create a case adhering to debate format requirements.

MATERIALS / INSTRUCTIONAL RESOURCES FOR THIS	BIG IDEA(S):
UNIT:	Case Construction
 Reading(s) / Handouts from textbook 	
 Various websites and databases 	
Content related instructional videos	
ENDURING UNDERSTANDINGS:	ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS:
 Student will create a case adhering to debate format requirements. 	 What are the components of an effective case? How can I construct a case that is superior to my opponent's case?

WHAT SHOULD STUDENTS KNOW, UNDERSTAND, AND BE ABLE TO DO AT THE END OF THIS UNIT?						
	Standards, Concepts, Content, Skills, Products, Vocabulary					
REFERENCE/STANDARD STANDARDS: Content specific standards that will be addressed in this unit. MAJOR SUPPORTING						
i.e. GLE/CLE/MLS/NGSS		STANDARD	STANDARD			
Show Me Content:		X				
CA 3	Reading and evaluating nonfiction works and materials					
CA 4	Writing formally and informally	X				
CA 5	Comprehending and evaluating the content and artistic aspects of oral and visual	X				
	presentations					
CA 6	Participating in formal and informal presentations and discussion of issues and ideas	X				
CA 7	Identifying and evaluating relationships between language and culture	X				
Show Me Standards:	Students in Missouri public schools will acquire the knowledge and skills to	X				
Goal 3	communicate effectively within and beyond the classroom.					

OBJECTIVE # 1	Case Construction			
REFERENCES/STANDARDS	STANDARD:	(#1) Student will create a ca	ase adhering to deb	ate format requirements.
i.e. GLE/CLE/MLS/NGSS				
CA3, CA6, SS1, SS2, SS6, Goal				
4				
VINDED CE AND	D.O.	WHAT SHOULD STU		DE ADVE TO DOS
UNDERSTAN		KNOW:		BE ABLE TO DO?
Concepts; essential truths that g		Facts, Names, Dates, Pla		Skills; Products
topic; ideas that transfer ac		ACADEMIC VOC		Cu da a Mhachlata a cara
Student will create a case	e agnering to depate	Resolution, affirm	. •	Student will be able to argue and
format requirements.		pro, con, claim, ev	*	defend their cases in formal an informal
		impact, value, crit	•	debate formats
				ACHING AND LEARNING
TEACHER INSTRUCTION	NAL ACTIVITY	STUDENT LEARN	ING TASK	DOK TARGET
				(1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic
a lastures/presentations		. Doubleinete in veni	ana dahata	Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)
Lectures/presentations		Participate in various debate activities		2 - Chudant will avanta a casa adharina
Facilitate class activities a				3 = Student will create a case adhering debate formet requirements
 Provide formative and summative feedback 		 Peer coaching 		to debate format requirements.
INTERDISCIPLINARY C	CONNECTION	PRIOR KNOWLEDGE	CONNECTIONS	
Social Studies, Science, Co.	ommunication Arts	 Argumentation 		
	HOW DO W	E KNOW WHAT STUDE	ENTS HAVE LEAF	RNED?
ASSESS	MENT DESCRIPTION	ON	FORMATIVE/	DOK TARGET
			SUMMATIVE	(1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic
				Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)
Case construction for various debates			Summative	• 3 = Student will create a case adhering
 In-class debate activities 			Formative	to debate format requirements.
	HOW WILL WE RESPOND IF STUDENTS HAVE NOT LEARNED?			

Possible Interventions			
TEACHER INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY	STUDENT LEARNING TASK	DOK TARGET	
		(1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic	
		Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)	
 Various AIP interventions 	 Case revision 	3 = Student will create a case adhering	
	Peer coaching	to debate format requirements.	
	-		
HOW WILL WE R	ESPOND IF STUDENTS HAVE ALREADY	Y LEARNED?	
	Possible Extensions/Enrichments		
INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY/METHOD	STUDENT LEARNING TASK	DOK TARGET	
		(1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic	
		Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)	
Debate participation	• Debate	4 = Student will create highly sophisticated	
 Coaching students who need assistance 	Peer Coaching	and effective case.	
	, and the second		



COURSE: Debate

STANDARD: (#1) Student will utilize effective verbal and nonverbal delivery techniques.

MATERIALS / INSTRUCTIONAL RESOURCES FOR THIS	BIG IDEA(S):
UNIT:	Delivery
 Reading(s) / Handouts from textbook 	
 Various websites and databases 	
Content related instructional videos	
ENDURING UNDERSTANDINGS:	ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS:
 Student will utilize effective vocal and nonverbal delivery techniques. 	How can delivery techniques be utilized to win a debate?

WHAT SHOULD STUDENTS KNOW, UNDERSTAND, AND BE ABLE TO DO AT THE END OF THIS UNIT?						
	Standards, Concepts, Content, Skills, Products, Vocabulary					
REFERENCE/STANDARD STANDARDS: Content specific standards that will be addressed in this unit. MAJOR SUPPO						
i.e. GLE/CLE/MLS/NGSS		STANDARD	STANDARD			
Show Me Content:		X				
CA 3	Reading and evaluating nonfiction works and materials					
CA 4	Writing formally and informally	X				
CA 5	Comprehending and evaluating the content and artistic aspects of oral and visual	X				
	presentations					
CA 6	Participating in formal and informal presentations and discussion of issues and ideas	X				
CA 7	Identifying and evaluating relationships between language and culture	X				
Show Me Standards:	Students in Missouri public schools will acquire the knowledge and skills to	X				
Goal 3	communicate effectively within and beyond the classroom.					

OBJECTIVE # 1	Evidence				
REFERENCES/STANDARDS	EFERENCES/STANDARDS STANDARD: (#1) Student will utilize effective vocal and nonverbal delivery techniques				
i.e. GLE/CLE/MLS/NGSS					
CA3, CA6, SS1, SS2, SS6, Goal					
4					
		WHAT SHOULD STU			
UNDERSTAND		KNOW?		BE ABLE TO DO?	
Concepts; essential truths that give		Facts, Names, Dates, Pla		Skills; Products	
topic; ideas that transfer acro	oss situations.	ACADEMIC VOCA	<i>ABULARY</i>		
 Student will cite or research 	h relevant	 Volume, rate, pitcl 	n, inflection,	 Student will be able to utilize effective 	
supporting information app	propriate to the	articulation, pronu	inciation,	vocal and nonverbal delivery	
debate format.		emphasis, gesture	s, eye contact	techniques during a debate	
			•		
				ACHING AND LEARNING	
TEACHER INSTRUCTIONA	L ACTIVITY	STUDENT LEARN	ING TASK	DOK TARGET	
				(1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic	
				Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)	
 Facilitate class activities an 	d discussions	 Student will utilize 	effective vocal		
 Provide formative and sum 	mative feedback	and nonverbal delivery techniques		 3 = Student will utilize effective vocal 	
		during a debate		and nonverbal delivery techniques	
INTERDISCIPLINARY CO	NNECTION	PRIOR KNOW	LEDGE		
		CONNECTI	ONS		
 Social Studies, Science, Cor 	nmunication Arts	 Effective vocal and 	l nonverbal		
		delivery (from Spe	ech I)		
	HOW DO WE KNOW WHAT STUDENTS HAVE LEARNED?				
ASSESSMENT DESCRIPTION		ON	FORMATIVE/	DOK TARGET	
			SUMMATIVE	(1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic	
			Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)		
Vocal and nonverbal delivery during debates			Summative	3 = Student will utilize effective vocal	
In-class debate activities			Formative	and nonverbal delivery techniques	

HOW WILL WE RESPOND IF STUDENTS HAVE NOT LEARNED? Possible Interventions			
TEACHER INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY	STUDENT LEARNING TASK	DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)	
Various AIP interventions	Delivery re-dosPeer coaching	 3 = Student will utilize effective vocal and nonverbal delivery techniques 	
HOW WILL WE R	RESPOND IF STUDENTS HAVE ALREAD Possible Extensions/Enrichments	Y LEARNED?	
INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY/METHOD	STUDENT LEARNING TASK	DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)	
 Debate participation Coaching students who need assistance 	DebatePeer Coaching	4 = Student will use vocal and nonverbal delivery techniques in a highly persuasive and engaging manner.	



COURSE: Debate

STANDARD: (#1) Student will cite or research relevant supporting information appropriate to the debate format.

MATERIALS / INSTRUCTIONAL RESOURCES FOR THIS	BIG IDEA(S):
UNIT:	Evidence
 Reading(s) / Handouts from textbook 	
 Various websites and databases 	
Content related instructional videos	
ENDURING UNDERSTANDINGS:	ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS:
 Student will cite or research relevant supporting information 	 What evidence will best support my position?
appropriate to the debate format.	 Where can credible and relevant evidence be located?
	What methods can be used to evaluate the accuracy of evidence?

WHAT SHOU	WHAT SHOULD STUDENTS KNOW, UNDERSTAND, AND BE ABLE TO DO AT THE END OF THIS UNIT?					
	Standards, Concepts, Content, Skills, Products, Vocabulary					
REFERENCE/STANDARD	REFERENCE/STANDARD STANDARDS: Content specific standards that will be addressed in this unit.					
i.e. GLE/CLE/MLS/NGSS		STANDARD	STANDARD			
Show Me Content:		X				
CA 3	Reading and evaluating nonfiction works and materials					
CA 4	Writing formally and informally	X				
CA 5	Comprehending and evaluating the content and artistic aspects of oral and visual	X				
	presentations					
CA 6	Participating in formal and informal presentations and discussion of issues and ideas	X				
CA 7	Identifying and evaluating relationships between language and culture	X				
Show Me Standards:	Students in Missouri public schools will acquire the knowledge and skills to	X				
Goal 3	communicate effectively within and beyond the classroom.					

OBJECTIVE # 1	Evidence			
REFERENCES/STANDARDS i.e. GLE/CLE/MLS/NGSS CA3, CA6, SS1, SS2, SS6, Goal 4 • STANDARD: (#1) Student will cite or research relevant supporting information appropriate to the debate format.				
		WHAT SHOULD STU	DENTS	
UNDERSTAND? Concepts; essential truths that give meaning to the topic; ideas that transfer across situations. • Student will cite or research relevant supporting information appropriate to the debate format.		KNOW? Facts, Names, Dates, Places, Information,		BE ABLE TO DO? Skills; Products Student will be able to support their arguments with relevant and sufficient evidence. ACHING AND LEARNING
				DOK TARGET
 TEACHER INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY Lectures/presentations Facilitate class activities and discussions Provide formative and summative feedback 		 STUDENT LEARNING TASK Select and research credible sources Select relevant and persuasive evidence to support claims 		(1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking) • 3 = Student will cite or research relevant supporting information appropriate to the debate format.
INTERDISCIPLINARY CONNECTION		Research both sides of an issue PRIOR KNOWLEDGE		
Carial Ct. diag Cain and Ca		CONNECTI	ONS	
Social Studies, Science, Co		 Fact vs. opinion E KNOW WHAT STUDE 	'NTS HAVE LEAD	PNFD?
ASSESSMENT DESCRIPTION			FORMATIVE/ SUMMATIVE	DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)
 Case construction for various debates In-class debate activities 			Summative Formative	3 = Student will cite or research relevant supporting information appropriate to the debate format.

HOW WILL WE RESPOND IF STUDENTS HAVE NOT LEARNED? Possible Interventions			
TEACHER INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY	STUDENT LEARNING TASK	DOK TARGET	
		(1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)	
 Various AIP interventions 	Case revision	3 = Student will cite or research	
	 Peer coaching 	relevant supporting information	
		appropriate to the debate format.	
HOW WILL WE R	RESPOND IF STUDENTS HAVE ALREAD	Y LEARNED?	
	Possible Extensions/Enrichments		
INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY/METHOD	STUDENT LEARNING TASK	DOK TARGET	
		(1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic	
		Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)	
Debate participation	• Debate	4 = Student will strategically select and use	
 Coaching students who need assistance 	Peer Coaching	highly persuasive evidence.	

Journalism

Course Description Essential Understandings Units of Study

Course Description:

Journalism

(Elective) ½ unit; 9-12; Prerequisite: None

This semester-long course is designed to provide the student with journalism skills as a pre-requisite necessary for enrollment in Newspaper Production or Yearbook Production. The course emphasizes basic instruction in journalistic writing, photography, and design. Topics covered include journalism law and ethics, news writing, interviewing, photojournalism, publication layout, and desktop publishing software.

Course Rationale

The rationale behind teaching Journalism 1 is to prepare students to enroll in Newspaper Production or Yearbook Production. Students will learn the basics of journalistic writing, photography, and design. This will not only prepare students for the real-world challenges they will encounter as members of a newspaper or yearbook staff, but will also enhance communication skills for which employers look, improve researching and analytical skills, and become more informed consumers.

Journalism 1 Essential Outcomes

Strand 1: Regulation

Publication Law & Ethics

• **(Standard 1)** Students will be able to use their knowledge of legal precedents and journalistic ethics to demonstrate how they can legally protect themselves as journalists.

4.0 Student correctly applies legal precedents and ethical quidelines to sample scholastic and professional situations and their own work.

Samples: written analysis of current events coverage in professional publications

3.0 Student correctly applies legal precedents and ethical quidelines to sample scholastic situations and their own work.

Samples: written analysis of sample situations and student work

2.0 Student has basic knowledge of legal precedents and ethical guidelines, but is unable to apply it to their work or sample situations.

Samples: written case descriptions

1.0 Student lacks knowledge of legal precedents and ethical guidelines.

Samples: level 1 quiz

Strand 2: Writing

Journalistic Text

(Standard 2) Students will be able to write articles with a solid lead, smooth transitions, and relevant facts and quotes.

4.o Student seamlessly blends all elements (lead, transitions, facts, quotes) to create a story that both informs and grabs readers' attention.

Samples: written news article

3.0 Student includes and correctly uses all elements (lead, transitions, facts, quotes) to create an informative news story.

Samples: written news article

2.0 Student includes and correctly uses some elements (lead, transitions, facts, quotes) to create a news story.

Samples: written news article

1.o. Student is unable to correctly use any elements (lead, transitions, facts, quotes) in the attempted creation of a news story.

Samples: written news article

Grammar & Style

o **(Standard 3)** Students will demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar, capitalization, punctuation, spelling and journalistic style when writing.

4.o Students use the conventions of standard English grammar, capitalization, punctuation, spelling and journalistic style with no errors when writing.

Samples: articles

3.0 Students use the conventions of standard English grammar, capitalization, punctuation, spelling and journalistic style with minimal errors when writing.

Samples: articles

2.0 Student understands the conventions of standard English grammar, capitalization, punctuation, spelling and journalistic style but is unable to correctly apply them to their writing.

Samples: level 1 quiz, articles

1.o. Student lacks basic knowledge of grammar, conventions and journalistic style.

Samples: level 1 quiz

Strand 3: Reporting

Interviewing & Research

(Standard 4) Students will gather accurate and relevant information by conducting quality interviews.

4.o Student conducts interviews that provide him/her with not only complete identifying and complementary information, but also detailed and descriptive quotes.

Samples: interview notes, article

3.0 Student conducts interviews that provide him/her with complete identifying information and some complementary information to use as basic facts and quotes in his/her stories.

Samples: interview notes, article

2.0 Student conducts interviews that provide him/her with some incomplete identifying information for his/her story.

Samples: interview notes, article

1.o. Student conducts interviews that provide him/her with no useful information for his/her story.

Samples: interview notes, article

Strand 4: Photojournalism

Photography

(Standard 5) Students will be able to use the basic functions and settings on the camera to take quality photos.

4.0 Student can achieve different artistic effects in their photos.

Samples: photos

3.0 Student can adjust the camera's settings to take a compositionally-sound photo with proper lighting, color, and focus.

Samples: photos

2.0 Student can adjust some of the camera's settings, but are unable to apply these adjustments to improve the lighting, color and/or focus of their photos.

Samples: charts, student demonstration, photos

1.0. Student is unable to identify the different settings on the camera.

Samples: student demonstration

Strand 5: Publication Design

Layout

(Standard 6) Students will be able to create layouts that follow the basic elements of visual design.

4.0 Student can create a layout the seamlessly blends elements of visual design to achieve an intended/specified overall effect.

Samples: layouts

3.0 Student can create a layout that correctly uses the basic elements of visual design.

Samples: layouts

2.0 Student can correctly identify the basic elements of visual design, but is unable to use them in their own layouts.

Samples: quiz, layouts

1.o. Student lacks basic knowledge of the basic elements of visual design.

Samples: level 1 quiz

Strand 6: Technology

Desktop Publishing

(Standard 7) Students will be able to use desktop and online publishing technology computer programs to create publications.

4.0 Student uses publication technology to create printed and /or online publications that are both informative and visually appealing.

Samples: creating publications

3.0 Student correctly uses publishing technology to create printed and /or online publications.

Samples: creating publications

2.0 Student knows the basics of publishing technology, but cannot fully create their own publications.

Samples: quiz, creating publications

1.o. Student lacks basic knowledge of publishing technology.

Samples: quiz

Strand 7: Career Readiness

Deadlines

o (Standard 8) Students will be able to meet publication deadlines.

4.0 Student meets all publications deadlines without the use of any excuse passes.

Samples: publications assignments

3.0 Student meets all publications deadlines with the use of one excuse pass.

Samples: publications assignments

2.0 Student meets all publications deadlines with the use of two excuse passes.

Samples: publications assignments

1.o. Student misses one or more deadlines without using an excuse pass.

Samples: publications assignments

42 classes

1 - first day

(throughout AP Style and grammar)

- 5 law & ethics First Amendment, unprotected speech, Hazelwood & Tinker, Shattered Glass, code of ethics
- 2 interviewing (basics & rules, interview classmates)
- 5 profiles (assign profile logistics & examples, basic profile structure, what is news 1 and 2 quiz, profile due and revisions and final draft)
- 6 news stories (generating ideas and story walk, leads/ending, research scav hunt, work,
- 7 photo-J (storytelling, foofoo, camera specs, profile, news photo, event coverage, captions)
- 7 design



COURSE: Journalism

STANDARD: (#1) Students will be able to use their knowledge of legal precedents and journalistic ethics to demonstrate how they can legally protect themselves as journalists.

sallite.	
MATERIALS / INSTRUCTIONAL RESOURCES FOR THIS	BIG IDEA(S):
UNIT:	Communication law
 Reading(s) / Handouts from textbook 	Journalistic ethics
 Various new websites 	
 Student press law center (splc.org) 	
Movie "Shattered Glass"	
ENDURING UNDERSTANDINGS:	ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS:
 Journalists must follow legal precedents to protect themselves. Journalists must follow ethical guidelines to ensure their credibility. 	 Where is the line between a person's right to privacy and freedom of the press? What is the difference between ethics and morals? What exactly does the First Amendment protect? How do student journalists' right differ from professional journalists' rights?

WHAT SHOULD STUDENTS KNOW, UNDERSTAND, AND BE ABLE TO DO AT THE END OF THIS UNIT?				
	Standards, Concepts, Content, Skills, Products, Vocabulary			
REFERENCE/STANDARD	STANDARDS: Content specific standards that will be addressed in this unit.	MAJOR	SUPPORTING	
i.e. GLE/CLE/MLS/NGSS		STANDARD	STANDARD	
Show Me Content:	reading and evaluating nonfiction works and material (such as biographies,	X		
CA 3	newspapers, technical manuals			
CA 6	participating in formal and informal presentations and discussions of issues and ideas			
SS 1	principles expressed in the documents shaping constitutional democracy in the			
	United States			
SS2	continuity and change in the history of Missouri, the United States and the world			
SS6	relationships of the individual and groups to institutions and cultural traditions			
Show Me Standards:	Students in Missouri public schools will acquire the knowledge and skills to make			
Goal 4	decisions and act as responsible members of society.			

OBJECTIVE # 1	Communication Law			
REFERENCES/STANDARDS i.e. GLE/CLE/MLS/NGSS CA3, CA6, SS1, SS2, SS6, Goal 4	STANDARD: (#1) Students will be able to use their knowledge of legal precedents and journalistic ethics to demonstrate how they can legally protect themselves as journalists.			
		WHAT SHOULD STUI	DENTS	
UNDERSTAN	D?	KNOW?		BE ABLE TO DO?
Concepts; essential truths that g topic; ideas that transfer ac		Facts, Names, Dates, Plac ACADEMIC VOCA		Skills; Products
Journalists must follow le	egal precedents to	Hazelwood, Tinker,	First	Interpret the meaning of the laws
protect themselves.		Amendment, prior		Analyze case studies
•		censorship, unprote obscenity, invasion	•	Apply the law to their work
FACILITAT	ING ACTIVITIES -		<u> </u>	ACHING AND LEARNING
TEACHER INSTRUCTION	AL ACTIVITY	STUDENT LEARNI	NG TASK	DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)
 Gives lectures/presentations Facilitates case discussions Guides students through sample legal scenarios 		 Restates key legal vocabulary Translates court decisions into limits on student journalists Discusses and evaluates past cases Creates strategies to deal with sample legal scenarios 		3 = Student correctly applies legal precedents to sample scholastic situations and their own work.
INTERDISCIPLINARY C	ONNECTION	PRIOR KNOWI CONNECTION	_	
History, Communication	Arts	No prior knowledge needed for this obj		
	HOW DO W	E KNOW WHAT STUDE		RNED?
ASSESSI	MENT DESCRIPTION	ON	FORMATIVE/ SUMMATIVE	DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)
TestSample scenariosExit slips		Summative Formative formative	3 = Student correctly applies legal precedents to sample scholastic situations and their own work.	

HOW WILL WE RESPOND IF STUDENTS HAVE NOT LEARNED? Possible Interventions				
TEACHER INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY	STUDENT LEARNING TASK	DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)		
Various AIP interventions	 Outline key vocabulary words Prepare a flow chart that illustrates the movement of free speech rights. Retell key cases in your own words. 	3 = Student correctly applies legal precedents to sample scholastic situations and their own work.		
HOW WILL WE R	RESPOND IF STUDENTS HAVE ALREAD	Y LEARNED?		
	Possible Extensions/Enrichments			
INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY/METHOD	STUDENT LEARNING TASK	DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)		
AIP or in class	 Analyze the journalistic practices of professional journalists' covering major events/stories 	4 = Student correctly applies legal precedents to professional situations.		

OBJECTIVE # 2	Journalistic Ethics				
REFERENCES/STANDARDS i.e. GLE/CLE/MLS/NGSS CA3, CA6, SS2, SS6, Goal 4	STANDARD: (#1) Students will be able to use their knowledge of legal precedents and journalistic ethics to demonstrate how they can legally protect themselves as journalists.				
		WHAT SHOULD STUDEN	TS		
UNDERSTAN Concepts; essential truths that g topic; ideas that transfer ac Journalists must follow et ensure their credibility.	give meaning to the ross situations.	KNOW? Facts, Names, Dates, Places, ACADEMIC VOCABU • ethics, Society of Profe Journalists Code of Eth	Information, VLARY essional	 BE ABLE TO DO? Skills; Products Interpret the meaning of different ethical guidelines Analyze case studies and situations Apply ethical standards to their own work 	
FACILITAT	INC ACTIVITIES _	STRATEGIES AND METHO	DOS FOR TEA	work CHING AND I FARNING	
• Gives lectures/presentations • Facilitates ethical discussions • Guides students through sample ethical scenarios		• Examines the ethical d made in the movie "Sh Glass" • Creates strategies to d	G TASK ecisions nattered	DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking) 3 = Student correctly applies ethical guidelines to sample scholastic situations their own work.	
Show and question the movie "Shattered Glass"		 sample ethical scenarios Translates journalists' codes of ethics into limits on student journalists Discusses and evaluates past ethical lapses by journalists 			
INTERDISCIPLINARY C	CONNECTION	PRIOR KNOWLEDGE COM	NNECTIONS		
 All academic areas 		 Past situations of ethical 			
		E KNOW WHAT STUDENTS			
ASSESS	MENT DESCRIPTION		ORMATIVE/ UMMATIVE	DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic	

 Test Sample scenarios Exit slips 	Summative Formative Formative	Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking) 3 = Student correctly applies ethical guidelines to sample scholastic situations and their own work.
HOW WILL W	E RESPOND IF STUDENTS HAVE NOT I Possible Interventions	LEARNED?
TEACHER INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY	STUDENT LEARNING TASK	DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)
Various AIP interventions	 Discussion with teacher or small group Write in your own words how ethics are different from laws Outline the main points in the Journalists' Code of Ethics 	3 = Student correctly applies ethical guidelines to sample scholastic situations and their own work.
HOW WILL WE R	ESPOND IF STUDENTS HAVE ALREAD	DY LEARNED?
INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY/METHOD	Possible Extensions/Enrichments STUDENT LEARNING TASK	DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)
AIP or in class	 Analyze the ethical practices of professional journalists' covering major events/stories 	4 = Student correctly applies ethical guidelines to professional situations.



CONTENT AREA: Communication Arts COURSE: Journalism

STANDARD: (#2) Students will be able to write articles with a solid lead, smooth transitions, and relevant facts and quotes.

EST, 1840 4 dd				
UNIT:TextbookLecturesPower Points	NAL RESOURCES FOR THIS	BIG IDEA(S): • Article and Journalistic writing stru	ıcture	
HandoutsExamples				
 Examples ENDURING UNDERSTANDINGS: Student will include and correctly use all the elements (lead, transition, facts, and quotes) to create an informative news story. 		 ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS: What kind of information needs to be included in leads for different types of stories (ie. News, stories). In what order is an article written? How do you decide what kind of lead to use? What information is quoted (when do you use quotations)? How do you transition from one story element to another? 		
WHAT SHOULI	ND, AND BE ABLE TO DO AT THE END	OF THIS UNI	T?	
		ent, Skills, Products, Vocabulary		
REFERENCE/STANDARD	STANDARDS: Content specific star	ndards that will be addressed in this unit.	MAJOR	SUPPORTING
i.e. GLE/CLE/MLS/NGSS			STANDARD	STANDARD

	Standards, Concepts, Content, Skills, Products, Vocabulary				
REFERENCE/STANDARD	REFERENCE/STANDARD STANDARDS: Content specific standards that will be addressed in this unit.				
i.e. GLE/CLE/MLS/NGSS		STANDARD	STANDARD		
Show Me Content:	Reading and evaluating nonfiction works and material (such as biographies,	X			
CA 3	newspapers, technical manuals				
CA 1	Speaking and writing standard English (grammar, usage, punctuation, spelling,	X			
	and capitalization)				
CA 4	Writing formally (reports, narratives, essays) and informally (outlines and notes)	X			
CA 7	Identifying and evaluating relationships between language and culture	X			
Show Me Standards:	Students in Missouri public schools will acquire the knowledge and skills to	X			
Goal 1	gather, analyze, and apply information and ideas.				
Show Me Standards:	Students in Missouri public schools will acquire the knowledge and skills to	X			
Goal 2	communicate effectively within and beyond the classroom.				

OBJECTIVE # 1	Journalistic Writ	ing		
REFERENCES/STANDARDS	STANDARD: (#2) Students will be able to write articles with a solid lead, smooth transitions, and relevant facts			
i.e. GLE/CLE/MLS/NGSS CA1, CA3, CA4, CA7	and quotes.			
CAI, CAJ, CA4, CA/				
		WHAT SHOULD S'	TUDENTS	
UNDERSTAND		KNOW		BE ABLE TO DO?
Concepts; essential truths that give		Facts, Names, Da		Skills; Products
topic; ideas that transfer acro	oss situations.	Informati		
		ACADEMIC VOC		
Students will be able to w		 Lead, transition, 	•	Determine what is news
a solid lead, smooth trans	•	and indirect) Inv		 Produce different types of articles
relevant facts and quotes.	•	quote attribution	•	 Organize story/article elements
		Feature, profile,	news	
		determinates.	VETUOD C FOR	TEL CHING AND LEADING
				TEACHING AND LEARNING
TEACHER INSTRUCTIONA	AL ACTIVITY	STUDENT LEAR	NING TASK	DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)
Gives lectures/presentation	ons	Write an article	with correct	5/
Guide students through in		structure		3 = Students will be able to write articles with a
gathering		 Conduct intervie 	ws	solid lead, smooth transitions, and relevant facts
Guide students through w	riting process	• Evaluate newsw	orthiness	and quotes.
Dissect articles				
INTERDISCIPLINARY CO	NNECTION	PRIOR KNOW	/LEDGE	
		CONNECT	IONS	
 Communication Arts 		 No prior knowle 	dge is needed	
	for this objective			
HOW DO WE KNOW WHAT STUDENTS HAVE LEARNED?				
ASSESSMENT DESCRIPTION)N	FORMATIVE/	DOK TARGET
			SUMMATIVE	(1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)
 Articles/Rubrics 			Summative	3 = Students will be able to write articles with a
 Quizzes 			Formative	solid lead, smooth transitions, and relevant facts

 News Determinants Story Structure First Drafts HOW WILL W	Formative Formative Formative VE RESPOND IF STUDENTS HAVE NO Possible Interventions	and quotes. T LEARNED?
TEACHER INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY	STUDENT LEARNING TASK	DOK TARGET
		(1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)
Various AIP interventions	Outline key vocabulary	3 = Students will be able to write articles with a
	Identify article parts	solid lead, smooth transitions, and relevant facts and quotes.
HOW WILL WE	RESPOND IF STUDENTS HAVE ALRE Possible Extensions/Enrichments	ADY LEARNED?
INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY/METHOD	STUDENT LEARNING TASK	DOK TARGET
		(1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)
AIP or in class	 Have students add more refined details and vocabulary – begin the artistry of storytelling within your news article 	4 = Student seamlessly blends all elements (lead, transition, facts, and quotes) to create a story that both, informs and grabs the readers' attention.



COURSE: Journalism

STANDARD: (#3) Students will be able to demonstrate the command of the conventions of Standard English grammar, capitalization, punctuation, spelling, and journalistic style when writing.

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MATERIALS / INSTRUCTIONAL RESOURCES FOR THIS	BIG IDEA(S):
UNIT:	Grammar and Conventions
Textbook	Style – AP, Journalistic Style
• Lectures	Copy Editing
Power Points	
Handouts	
Examples	
ENDURING UNDERSTANDINGS:	ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS:
	Why do we need AP style?
 Students will use the conventions of Standard English 	 How do you use punctuation in journalistic writing?
grammar, capitalization, punctuation, spelling, and	How do you proof read?
journalistic style with minimal errors, while writing.	

WHAT SHOULD STUDENTS KNOW, UNDERSTAND, AND BE ABLE TO DO AT THE END OF THIS UNIT?				
	Standards, Concepts, Content, Skills, Products, Vocabulary			
REFERENCE/STANDARD	STANDARDS: Content specific standards that will be addressed in this unit.	MAJOR	SUPPORTING	
i.e. GLE/CLE/MLS/NGSS		STANDARD	STANDARD	
Show Me Content:	Reading and evaluating nonfiction works and material (such as biographies,	X		
CA 3	newspapers, technical manuals			
CA 1	Speaking and writing standard English (grammar, usage, punctuation, spelling,	X		
	and capitalization)			
CA 4	Writing formally (reports, narratives, essays) and informally (outlines and notes)	X		
Show Me Standards:	Students in Missouri public schools will acquire the knowledge and skills to	X		
Goal 1	gather, analyze, and apply information and ideas.			
Show Me Standards:	Students in Missouri public schools will acquire the knowledge and skills to	X		
Goal 2	communicate effectively within and beyond the classroom.			

OBJECTIVE # 1	Journalistic Writing				
REFERENCES/STANDARDS	STANDARD: (#2) Students will use the conventions of Standard English grammar, capitalization, punctuation,				
i.e. GLE/CLE/MLS/NGSS	spelling, and journalistic style with minimal errors, while writing.				
CA1, CA3, CA4, CA7, Goal 1 &	spennig, and journ	nanstie style with minimal en	iors, write writer	ю.	
2					
		WHAT CHOULD CTU	IDENIEG		
UNDERSTAND	9	WHAT SHOULD STU KNOW?	DENIS	BE ABLE TO DO?	
Concepts; essential truths that gi		Facts, Names, Dates, Place	es Information	Skills; Products	
topic; ideas that transfer acre		ACADEMIC VOCAE	•	Skills, I roducis	
Students will use the convergence of the students will use the convergence of the students will use the convergence of the students will use the stud		Copyediting Symbol		Use the style book (and/or make a style	
Standard English gramma		AP Style Book		book of their own	
punctuation, spelling, and	•	Punctuation Marks		 Apply editing and proofreading marks 	
with minimal errors, while	•			Apply grammar rules to writing	
FACILITAT	ING ACTIVITIES	S – STRATEGIES AND ME	ETHODS FOR	ΓEACHING AND LEARNING	
TEACHER INSTRUCTIONA	TEACHER INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY		NG TASK	DOK TARGET	
				(1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking,	
				4=Extended Thinking)	
 Gives lectures/presentation 	ons	 Evaluate other stud 	lents work		
 Clarify grammar style and 	rules	through proofreadi	ng and editing	3 = Students will use the conventions of Standard	
 Guides students through e 	~ •	exercises		English grammar, capitalization, punctuation,	
well as accepting construc	tive criticism	Write grammaticall	ly correct	spelling, and journalistic style with minimal	
		articles		errors, while writing.	
INTERDISCIPLINARY CO	ONNECTION	PRIOR KNOWLI	EDGE		
		CONNECTIO	NS		
Communication Arts		Basic grammar			
HOW DO WE KNOW WHAT STUDENTS HAVE LEARNED?					
ASSESSMI	ASSESSMENT DESCRIPTIO		FORMATIVE/	DOK TARGET	
	SUMMATIVE (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking) 4=Extended Thinking)				
 Articles/Rubrics 	,			3 = Students will use the conventions of Standard	
 Quizzes – copyediting symbols, AP style, Articles Formative		formative	English grammar, capitalization, punctuation,		

		spelling, and journalistic style with minimal errors, while writing.
HOW WILL V	VE RESPOND IF STUDENTS HAVE NO Possible Interventions	T LEARNED?
TEACHER INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY	STUDENT LEARNING TASK	DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)
Various AIP interventions	Outline key vocabularySample proofreading exercises	3 = Students will use the conventions of Standard English grammar, capitalization, punctuation, spelling, and journalistic style with minimal errors, while writing.
HOW WILL WE	RESPOND IF STUDENTS HAVE ALREA Possible Extensions/Enrichments	ADY LEARNED?
INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY/METHOD	STUDENT LEARNING TASK	DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)
AIP or in class	Proofread professional level work	4 = Student uses the conventions of Standard English grammar, capitalization, punctuation, spelling, and journalistic style with no errors when writing



COURSE: Journalism

STANDARD: (#4) Students will gather accurate and relevant information by conducting quality interviews.

40000000	
MATERIALS / INSTRUCTIONAL RESOURCES FOR THIS	BIG IDEA(S):
UNIT:	Interviewing
Textbook	
Readings	
Handouts	
HONY online video	
ENDURING UNDERSTANDINGS:	ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS:
	How do you conduct an interview?
 Students will gather accurate and relevant information by 	 How do you prepare for an interview?
conducting quality interviews.	 What types of questions can you ask during an interview?

WHAT SHOULD STUDENTS KNOW, UNDERSTAND, AND BE ABLE TO DO AT THE END OF THIS UNIT?					
	Standards, Concepts, Content, Skills, Products, Vocabulary				
REFERENCE/STANDARD	STANDARDS: Content specific standards that will be addressed in this unit.	MAJOR	SUPPORTING		
i.e. GLE/CLE/MLS/NGSS		STANDARD	STANDARD		
Show Me Content:	Reading and evaluating nonfiction works and material (such as biographies,	X			
CA 3	newspapers, technical manuals				
CA 1	Speaking and writing standard English (grammar, usage, punctuation, spelling,	X			
	and capitalization)				
CA 4	Writing formally (reports, narratives, essays) and informally (outlines and notes)	X			
Show Me Standards:	Students in Missouri public schools will acquire the knowledge and skills to	X			
Goal 1	gather, analyze, and apply information and ideas.				
Show Me Standards:	Students in Missouri public schools will acquire the knowledge and skills to	X			
Goal 2	communicate effectively within and beyond the classroom.				

OBJECTIVE # 1	Journalistic Writing
REFERENCES/STANDARDS	STANDARD: (#4) Students will gather accurate and relevant information by conducting quality interviews.
i.e. GLE/CLE/MLS/NGSS	
CA1, CA3, CA4, CA7, Goal 1 &	

	WILL TOUGHT D.			
	WHAT SHOULD S			
UNDERSTAND?	KNOV		BE ABLE TO DO?	
Concepts; essential truths that give meaning to the	Facts, Names, Do		Skills; Products	
topic; ideas that transfer across situations.	Informat	•		
	ACADEMIC VO	CABULARY		
Students will be able to conduct interviews	Source		Conduct interviews	
that provide him/her with complete	 Open-ended Qu 		Take accurate notes	
identifying information and some	 Interview Notes 	3	 Get material for facts and quotes 	
complementary information to use as basic	 Follow Up 			
facts and quotes in his/her articles.				
FACILITATING ACTIVITIES				
TEACHER INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY	STUDENT LEAR	NING TASK	DOK TARGET	
			(1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinkin	
			4=Extended Thinking)	
 Facilitate mock (role-play) interviews 	 Prepare Question 	ons		
 Press Conference scenarios 	Evaluate peers/	role play	3 = Students conduct interviews that provide	
 Guide Interview examples 	 Conduct intervi 	ews	him/her with complete identifying information	
 Lecture/present 			and some complementary information to use as	
			basic facts and quotes in his/her stories.	
INTERDISCIPLINARY CONNECTION	PRIOR KNOV	VLEDGE		
	CONNECT	TIONS		
Communication Arts, Drama, Speech	Social Interaction	on Skills		
HOW DO V	VE KNOW WHAT ST	UDENTS HAVE L	EARNED?	
ASSESSMENT DESCRIPTION)N	FORMATIVE/	DOK TARGET	
		SUMMATIVE	(1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking	
			4=Extended Thinking)	
Articles/Rubrics		Summative	3 = Students conduct interviews that provide	
 Role Play, Notes, Evaluation of interview notes 	;	Formative	him/her with complete identifying information	
			and some complementary information to use as	
			basic facts and quotes in his/her stories.	

HOW WILL WE RESPOND IF STUDENTS HAVE NOT LEARNED?				
TEACHED INCTDUCTIONAL ACTIVITY	Possible Interventions STUDENT LEARNING TASK	DOK TARGET		
TEACHER INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY	STUDENT LEARNING TASK			
		(1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)		
 Various AIP interventions 	 Outline key vocabulary 	3 = Students conduct interviews that provide		
	Mock interviews	him/her with complete identifying information		
		and some complementary information to use as		
basic facts and quotes in his/her stories.				
HOW WILL WE	RESPOND IF STUDENTS HAVE ALRE	ADY LEARNED?		
	Possible Extensions/Enrichments			
INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY/METHOD	STUDENT LEARNING TASK	DOK TARGET		
		(1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking,		
		4=Extended Thinking)		
AIP or in class	Teach or lead role plays for	4 = Students conduct interviews that provide		
	interviews	him/her with, not only, complete identifying		
		information, but also detailed and descriptive		
		quotes.		



COURSE: Journalism

STANDARD: (#5) Students will be able to use the basic functions and settings on the camera to take quality photos.

MATERIALS / INSTRUCTIONAL RESOURCES FOR THIS	BIG IDEA(S):
UNIT:	camera functions
• cameras	photo composition
• computers	
 various websites 	
handouts	
ENDURING UNDERSTANDINGS:	ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS:
 Photographers must be able to adjust the camera's settings to take a photo with proper lighting, color and focus. Photographers must be able to take compositionally-sound photos. 	 How do exposure settings affect photographs? How do you manually change shutter speed, f-stop, and ISO? What elements need to be present for a photo to be compositionally sound?

WHAT SHOULD STUDENTS KNOW, UNDERSTAND, AND BE ABLE TO DO AT THE END OF THIS UNIT?			
	Standards, Concepts, Content, Skills, Products, Vocabulary		
REFERENCE/STANDARD	STANDARDS: Content specific standards that will be addressed in this unit.	MAJOR	SUPPORTING
i.e. GLE/CLE/MLS/NGSS		STANDARD	STANDARD
Show Me Content:	process and techniques for the production, exhibition, or performance of one or more	X	
FA 1	of the visual or performed arts		
FA 2	the principles and elements of different art forms	X	
FA 3	the vocabulary to explain perceptions about and evaluations of works in dance,	X	
	music, theater and visual arts		
FA 4	interrelationships of visual and performing arts and the relationships of the arts to	X	
	other disciplines		
FA 5	visual and performing arts in historical and cultural contexts	X	
Show Me Standards:	Students in Missouri public schools will acquire the knowledge and skills to	X	
Goal 2	communicate effectively within and beyond the classroom.		

OBJECTIVE # 1	Communication Law				
	STANDARD: (#5) Students will be able to use the basic functions and settings on the camera to take quality photos.				
i.e. GLE/CLE/MLS/NGSS					
FA1, FA2, FA3, FA4, GA5,					
Goal 2					
		WHAT SHOULD STU			
UNDERSTAND		KNOW?		BE ABLE TO DO?	
Concepts; essential truths that give	C	Facts, Names, Dates, Pla		Skills; Products	
topic; ideas that transfer acro		ACADEMIC VOCA			
 Photographers must be ab 	•	 Shutter speed, ape 	rture (f-stop),	 Discuss elements of compositionally- 	
camera's settings to take a	photo with	ISO, composition		sound photos	
proper lighting, color and f	focus.			 Produce compositionally-sound photos 	
 Photographers must be abl 	le to take			 Demonstrate knowledge of camera 	
compositionally-sound pho	otos.			functions	
FACILITATI	NG ACTIVITIES -	- STRATEGIES AND ME	THODS FOR TE	ACHING AND LEARNING	
TEACHER INSTRUCTIONA	L ACTIVITY	STUDENT LEARN	ING TASK	DOK TARGET	
				(1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic	
				Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)	
Gives lectures/presentation	ns	 Take photos 			
 Demonstrates camera func 	tions	Evaluate photos for composition		3 = Student can adjust the camera's settings to	
Guides students through ca	amera usage	quality		take a compositionally-sound photo with	
	•	-		proper lighting, color, and focus.	
INTERDISCIPLINARY CO	NNECTION	PRIOR KNOW	_		
		CONNECTION	ONS		
 Fine Arts, Technology 		 No prior knowledg 	e of		
		photography is nee	eded for this		
		objective			
HOW DO WE KNOW WHAT STUDENTS HAVE LEARNED?					
ASSESSM	ENT DESCRIPTION	ON	FORMATIVE/	DOK TARGET	
			SUMMATIVE	(1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic	
				Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)	
Take a photo		Summative	3 = Student can adjust the camera's settings to		

Practice photosExit slips		Formative formative	take a compositionally-sound photo with proper lighting, color, and focus.		
HOW WILL WE RESPOND IF STUDENTS HAVE NOT LEARNED? Possible Interventions					
TEACHER INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY	STUDENT LEARNI	NG TASK	DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)		
Various AIP interventions	 Demonstrates basic camera settings Independent practice taking photos 		3 = Student can adjust the camera's settings to take a compositionally-sound photo with proper lighting, color, and focus.		
HOW WILL WE RESPOND IF STUDENTS HAVE ALREADY LEARNED? Possible Extensions/Enrichments					
INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY/METHOD	STUDENT LEARNI	- 1 12 111	DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)		
AIP or in class	Focus on creating ar compositions in the		4 = Student can achieve different artistic effects in their photos.		



COURSE: Journalism

STANDARD: (#6) Students will be able to create layouts that follow the basic elements of visual design.

BIG IDEA(S):
publication design
ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS:
What are the basic elements on a newspaper layout?
What are the basic elements on a yearbook layout?
-

WHAT SHOULD STUDENTS KNOW, UNDERSTAND, AND BE ABLE TO DO AT THE END OF THIS UNIT?			
Standards, Concepts, Content, Skills, Products, Vocabulary			
REFERENCE/STANDARD	STANDARDS: Content specific standards that will be addressed in this unit.	MAJOR	SUPPORTING
i.e. GLE/CLE/MLS/NGSS		STANDARD	STANDARD
Show Me Content:	process and techniques for the production, exhibition, or performance of one or more	X	
FA 1	of the visual or performed arts		
FA 2	the principles and elements of different art forms	X	
FA 3	the vocabulary to explain perceptions about and evaluations of works in dance,	X	
	music, theater and visual arts		
FA 4	interrelationships of visual and performing arts and the relationships of the arts to	X	
	other disciplines		
FA 5	visual and performing arts in historical and cultural contexts	X	_
Show Me Standards:	Students in Missouri public schools will acquire the knowledge and skills to	X	
Goal 2	communicate effectively within and beyond the classroom.		

OBJECTIVE # 1	Communication Law							
REFERENCES/STANDARDS	STANDARD: (#6) Students will be able to create layouts that follow the basic elements of visual design.							
i.e. GLE/CLE/MLS/NGSS								
FA1, FA2, FA3, FA4, GA5,								
Goal 2								
	WHAT SHOULD STUDENTS							
UNDERSTAN	D?	KNOW?		BE ABLE TO DO?				
Concepts; essential truths that g		Facts, Names, Dates, Places, Information,		Skills; Products				
topic; ideas that transfer ac	ross situations.	ACADEMIC VOCAL	BULARY					
Journalists must be able to	create layouts that	 Dominant element, 	headlines,	 Design a newspaper layout 				
follow the basic elements o	f visual design.	bylines, columns, ca	ptions, photo	Design a yearbook layout				
		credit, gutter, eyelir	• • •					
		module, double pag	•					
		typography, infogra						
FACILITAT	ING ACTIVITIES -	7. 0 . 7.	-	ACHING AND LEARNING				
TEACHER INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY STUDENT LEARNING TASK			DOK TARGET					
TEMENERAL MOTHER TOTAL TOTAL				(1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic				
				Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)				
Gives lectures/presentati	ons	Create and recreate newspaper and		5,				
Guides students through layout examples		yearbook layouts		3 = Student can create a layout that correctly				
• , .		Evaluate layouts for use of proper		uses the basic elements of visual design.				
Guides students through layout creation				assisting basis elements of risaar acsigni				
		visual design						
INTERDISCIPLINARY C	ONNECTION	PRIOR KNOWL	FDCF					
INTERDISCH EINART C	OMMECTION	CONNECTIO						
Fine Arts, Technology								
Fille Aits, reciliology	, ,		_					
	is needed for this objective							
HOW DO WE KNOW WHAT STUDENTS HAVE LEAD ASSESSMENT DESCRIPTION FOR A TIME		NIS HAVE LEA FORMATIVE/	DOK TARGET					
ASSESSMENT DESCRIPTION		UN	SUMMATIVE/					
			SUMMATIVE	(1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)				
Create newspaper and yearbook layouts		Summative	3 = Student can create a layout that correctly					
 practice sketches 		Formative	uses the basic elements of visual design.					

vocabulary quiz		Formative			
recreate a layout		formative			
HOW WILL W	F RESPOND IF STUDENT	S HAVE NOT I	FARNED?		
HOW WILL WE RESPOND IF STUDENTS HAVE NOT LEARNED? Possible Interventions					
TEACHER INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY					
			DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)		
Various AIP interventions	Outline key vocabulary		3 = Student can create a layout that correctly		
	Find examples of good	od design and	uses the basic elements of visual design.		
	recreate them	Ü			
HOW WILL WE RESPOND IF STUDENTS HAVE ALREADY LEARNED?					
	Possible Extensions/Enri	chments			
INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY/METHOD	STUDENT LEARNI	NG TASK	DOK TARGET		
			(1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic		
			Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)		
AIP or in class	Experiment with oth	ner design	4 = Student can create a layout the seamlessly		
	styles in their layout	ts	blends elements of visual design to achieve an intended/specified overall effect.		



CONTENT AREA: Communication Arts

COURSE: Journalism

and /or online publications.

STANDARD: (#7) Students will be able to use desktop and online publishing technology computer programs to create publications.

MATERIALS / INSTRUCTIONAL RESOURCES FOR THIS UNIT:	BIG IDEA(S): • desktop publishing software
ENDURING UNDERSTANDINGS: • Student correctly uses publishing technology to create printed	ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS: • What are the functions of the different tools in the desktop publishing programs and how do I use them?

WHAT SHOU	WHAT SHOULD STUDENTS KNOW, UNDERSTAND, AND BE ABLE TO DO AT THE END OF THIS UNIT?				
	Standards, Concepts, Content, Skills, Products, Vocabulary				
REFERENCE/STANDARD	REFERENCE/STANDARD STANDARDS: Content specific standards that will be addressed in this unit.				
i.e. GLE/CLE/MLS/NGSS		STANDARD	STANDARD		
Show Me Content:	process and techniques for the production, exhibition, or performance of one or more	X			
FA 1	of the visual or performed arts				
the principles and elements of different art forms		X			
	the vocabulary to explain perceptions about and evaluations of works in dance,				
music, theater and visual arts					
	interrelationships of visual and performing arts and the relationships of the arts to				
other disciplines					
visual and performing arts in historical and cultural contexts		X			
Show Me Standards:	Students in Missouri public schools will acquire the knowledge and skills to	X			
Goal 2	communicate effectively within and beyond the classroom.				

REFERENCES/STANDARDS STANDARD: (#7) Students will be able to use desktop and online publishing technology computer programs to create publications.	to					
i.e. GLE/CLE/MLS/NGSS create publications.						
FA1, FA2, FA3, FA4, GA5,						
Goal 2						
WHAT SHOULD STUDENTS						
UNDERSTAND? KNOW? BE ABLE TO DO?						
Concepts; essential truths that give meaning to the Facts, Names, Dates, Places, Information, Skills; Products						
topic; ideas that transfer across situations. ACADEMIC VOCABULARY						
Journalists must be able to use desktop and • Text box, selection tool, cropping, • create a newspaper layout using a						
online publishing computer programs to create CMYK, RGB, master page, folio, desktop publishing program						
publications. swatches, stroke, layer ● create a yearbook layout using a						
desktop publishing program						
FACILITATING ACTIVITIES – STRATEGIES AND METHODS FOR TEACHING AND LEARNING						
TEACHER INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY STUDENT LEARNING TASK DOK TARGET						
(1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strates	gic					
Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)						
demonstrate program tools demonstrate knowledge of using						
• guides students through layout activities the program 3 = Student correctly uses publishing						
 restate program functions technology to create printed and/or onli 	ne					
publications.						
INTERDISCIPLINARY CONNECTION PRIOR KNOWLEDGE						
CONNECTIONS						
 Fine Arts, Technology No prior knowledge of desktop 						
publishing technology is needed for						
this objective						
HOW DO WE KNOW WHAT STUDENTS HAVE LEARNED?						
ASSESSMENT DESCRIPTION FORMATIVE/ DOK TARGET						
SUMMATIVE (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strates	gic					
Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)						
• Create newspaper and yearbook layouts Summative 3 = Student correctly uses publishing						
• Tool quiz Formative technology to create printed and/or onli	ne					

recreate a layout		Formative	publications.			
HOW WILL WE RESPOND IF STUDENTS HAVE NOT LEARNED? Possible Interventions						
TEACHER INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY	STUDENT LEARN	ING TASK	DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)			
Various AIP interventions	Outline key vocabuRestates tool functiRecreate layouts		3 = Student correctly uses publishing technology to create printed and/or online publications.			
HOW WILL WE R	ESPOND IF STUDENTS Possible Extensions/Enr		Y LEARNED?			
INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY/METHOD	STUDENT LEARN		DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)			
AIP or in class	 Give lessons to students struggling with property 		4 = Student uses publication technology to create printed and/or online publications that are both informative and visually appealing.			

Newspaper Production

Course Description/Rationale Essential Understandings Units of Study

Newspaper Production

(Elective) ½ unit; 9-12 Prerequisite: None

This full-year course is designed to provide journalism students with advanced training in journalistic writing, photography, design, and advertising as they work to produce a news publication. Students will learn the roles and responsibilities of planning, working within a budget, and meeting deadlines as they coordinate the production of the news publication. Students will sell advertising, conduct interviews, and complete photography assignments, as well as explore journalism career opportunities.

Course Rationale

The rationale behind the teaching of Newspaper Production is to train students in the journalistic and artistic skills necessary to produce newspaper-type publications which periodically record the major events of a school year. Students will learn public relations, to work within a budget, and to work with peers in order to create a publication. Students will learn to both offer and accept constructive criticism of work. The publication could help to create a portfolio for the student who wants a career in mass media.

Newspaper Essential Outcomes

Strand 1: Writing

Journalistic Text

(Standard 1) Students will be able to write news stories with a solid lead, smooth transitions, and relevant facts and quotes.

4.0 Student seamlessly blends all elements (lead, transitions, facts, quotes) to create a story that both informs and grabs readers' attention.

Samples: written news article

3.0 Student includes and correctly uses all elements (lead, transitions, facts, quotes) to create an informative news story.

Samples: written news article

2.0 Student includes and correctly uses some elements (lead, transitions, facts, quotes) to create a news story.

Samples: written news article

1.o. Student is unable to correctly use any elements (lead, transitions, facts, quotes) in the attempted creation of a news story.

Samples: written news article

Grammar & Style

 (Standard 2) Students will demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar, capitalization, punctuation, spelling and journalistic style when writing.

4.0 Students use the conventions of standard English grammar, capitalization, punctuation, spelling and journalistic style with no errors when writing.

Samples: articles

3.0 Students use the conventions of standard English grammar, capitalization, punctuation, spelling and journalistic style with minimal errors when writing.

Samples: articles

2.0 Student understands the conventions of standard English grammar, capitalization, punctuation, spelling and journalistic style but is unable to correctly apply them to their writing.

Samples: quiz, articles

1.o. Student lacks basic knowledge of grammar, conventions and journalistic style.

Samples: quiz

Strand 2: Reporting

Interviewing

(Standard 3) Students will gather accurate and relevant information by conducting quality interviews.

4.0 Student conducts interviews that provide him/her with not only complete identifying and complementary information, but also detailed and descriptive quotes.

Samples: interview notes, article

3.0 Student conducts interviews that provide him/her with complete identifying information and some complementary information to use as basic facts and quotes in his/her stories.

Samples: interview notes, article

2.0 Student conducts interviews that provide him/her with some incomplete identifying information for his/her story.

Samples: interview notes, article

1.o. Student conducts interviews that provide him/her with no useful information for his/her story.

Samples: interview notes, article

Research

(Standard 4) Students will gather accurate and relevant information through different research techniques.

4.0 Student independently uses in-depth research techniques to get quality information and sources for use in their article.

Samples: story planning sheet, article

3.0 Student independently plans and seeks out quality information and sources for use in their article.

Samples: story planning sheet, article

2.0 Student requires help to plan and seek out quality information and sources for their article.

Samples: story planning sheet, article

1.o. Student does low-quality or no planning for their article.

Samples: story planning sheet, article

Strand 3: Photography

Photojournalism

(Standard 5) Students will show action, reaction, relationships and emotions in well-composed photos.

4.0 Student uses action, reaction, relationships or emotions to tell stories with their well-composed photos.

Samples: photos

3.0 Student includes action, reaction, relationships or emotions in well-composed photos.

Samples: photos

2.0 Student can correctly identify action, reaction, relationships and emotions in photos, but is unable to show them in their own photography.

Samples: quiz, photos

1.o. Student lacks basic knowledge of action, reaction, relationships and emotions as shown in photography.

Samples: quiz

Strand 4: Publication Design

Modular Design

(Standard 6) Student can create a layout using modular design.

4.0 Student can create a modular design layout that creatively differentiates certain stories or elements.

Samples: layouts

3.0 Student can create a layout that uses proper modular design.

Samples: layouts

2.0 Student can identify modular design in layouts, but cannot fully translate it to their own layouts.

Samples: quiz, layouts

1.o. Student lacks basic knowledge of modular design.

Samples: quiz, layouts

Strand 5: Technology

Desktop Publishing

(Standard 7) Students will be able to use desktop and online publishing technology to create news publications.

4.0 Student uses publication technology to create publications that are both informative and visually appealing.

Samples: publications

3.0 Student correctly uses publishing technology to create publications.

Samples: publications

2.0 Student knows the basics of publishing technology, but cannot fully create their own publications.

Samples: publications

1.o. Student lacks basic knowledge of publishing technology.

Samples: publications

Strand 6: Business

Advertising, Sales and Marketing

(Standard 8) Students will be able to use various techniques to sell advertisements.

4.0 Student takes a leadership role on staff to organize and promote the newspaper as a business.

Samples: ad sales

3.0 Student uses sales and marketing skills to help the newspaper prosper as a business.

Samples: ad sales

2.0 Student have knowledge of sales and marketing skills, but cannot use them to aid the newspaper as a business.

Samples: ad sales

1.o. Student lacks basic knowledge of sales and marketing skills.

Samples: ad sales

Strand 7: Career Readiness

Deadlines

o (Standard 9) Students will be able to meet publication deadlines.

4.0 Student meets all newspaper deadlines without the use of any excuse passes.

Samples: publications assignments

3.0 Student meets all newspaper deadlines with the use of one excuse pass.

Samples: publications assignments

2.0 Student meets all newspaper deadlines with the use of two excuse passes.

Samples: publications assignments

1.o. Student misses one or more deadlines without using an excuse pass.

Samples: publications assignments



STANDARD: (#1) Students will be able to write articles with a solid lead, smooth transitions, and relevant facts and quotes.

EST, 1840.			
MATERIALS / INSTRUCTIONAL RESOURCES FOR THIS UNIT: • Textbook • Lectures • Power Points • Handouts • Examples	BIG IDEA(S): • Article and Journalistic writing stru	ıcture	
 Student will include and correctly use all the elements (lead, transition, facts, and quotes) to create an informative news story. 	 ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS: What kind of information needs to different types of stories (ie. News) In what order is an article written? How do you decide what kind of le What information is quoted (when) How do you transition from one store 	, stories). ad to use? do you use quo	otations)?
WHAT SHOULD STUDENTS KNOW, UNDERSTA	ND, AND BE ABLE TO DO AT THE END	OF THIS UNI	IT?
Standards, Concepts, Con	tent, Skills, Products, Vocabulary		
REFERENCE/STANDARD STANDARDS: Content specific sta	ndards that will be addressed in this unit.	MAJOR	SUPPORTING

Standards, Concepts, Content, Skills, Products, Vocabulary				
REFERENCE/STANDARD STANDARDS: Content specific standards that will be addressed in this unit.			SUPPORTING	
i.e. GLE/CLE/MLS/NGSS		STANDARD	STANDARD	
Show Me Content:	Reading and evaluating nonfiction works and material (such as biographies,	X		
CA 3	newspapers, technical manuals			
CA 1	Speaking and writing standard English (grammar, usage, punctuation, spelling,	X		
	and capitalization)			
CA 4	Writing formally (reports, narratives, essays) and informally (outlines and notes)	X		
CA 7	Identifying and evaluating relationships between language and culture	X		
Show Me Standards:	Students in Missouri public schools will acquire the knowledge and skills to	X		
Goal 1	gather, analyze, and apply information and ideas.			
Show Me Standards:	Students in Missouri public schools will acquire the knowledge and skills to	X		
Goal 2	communicate effectively within and beyond the classroom.			

OBJECTIVE # 1	Journalistic Text							
REFERENCES/STANDARDS	STANDARD: (#1) Students will be able to write articles with a solid lead, smooth transitions, and relevant facts							
i.e. GLE/CLE/MLS/NGSS	and quotes.							
CA1, CA3, CA4, CA7								
WHAT SHOULD STUDENTS								
UNDERSTAND	?	KNOW	?	BE ABLE TO DO?				
Concepts; essential truths that gi		Facts, Names, Da		Skills; Products				
topic; ideas that transfer acre	oss situations.	Informati						
		ACADEMIC VOC	CABULARY					
 Students will be able to w 	rite articles with	 Lead, transition, 	•	 Determine what is news 				
a solid lead, smooth trans	itions, and	and indirect) Inv	erted pyramid,	 Produce different types of articles 				
relevant facts and quotes	•	quote attributio		 Organize story/article elements 				
		Feature, profile,	news					
		determinates.						
		- STRATEGIES AND I	METHODS FOR	TEACHING AND LEARNING				
TEACHER INSTRUCTIONAL	AL ACTIVITY	STUDENT LEAR!	NING TASK	DOK TARGET				
				(1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)				
 Gives lectures/presentation 	ons	Write an article with correct						
Guide students through in	formation	structure		3 = Students will be able to write articles with a				
gathering		Conduct interviews		solid lead, smooth transitions, and relevant facts				
Guide students through w	riting process	Evaluate newsworthiness		and quotes.				
Dissect articles								
INTERDISCIPLINARY CO	NNECTION	PRIOR KNOW	/LEDGE					
		CONNECT	IONS					
 Communication Arts 		No prior knowledge is needed						
		for this objective	2					
		WE KNOW WHAT STU	DENTS HAVE L					
ASSESSMENT DESCRIPTIO)N	FORMATIVE/	DOK TARGET				
			SUMMATIVE	(1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)				
 Articles published in news 	paper		Summative	3 = Students will be able to write articles with a				
Quizzes			Formative	solid lead, smooth transitions, and relevant facts				

 News Determinants Story Structure First Drafts HOW WILL W	Formative Formative Formative VE RESPOND IF STUDENTS HAVE NO	and quotes. T LEARNED?
	Possible Interventions	
TEACHER INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY	STUDENT LEARNING TASK	DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)
Various AIP interventions	Outline key vocabularyIdentify article parts	3 = Students will be able to write articles with a solid lead, smooth transitions, and relevant facts and quotes.
HOW WILL WE	RESPOND IF STUDENTS HAVE ALREA Possible Extensions/Enrichments	ADY LEARNED?
INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY/METHOD	STUDENT LEARNING TASK	DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)
AIP or in class	 Have students add more refined details and vocabulary – begin the artistry of storytelling within your news article 	4 = Student seamlessly blends all elements (lead, transition, facts, and quotes) to create a story that both, informs and grabs the readers' attention.



CONTENT AREA: Communication Arts

COURSE: Newspaper

STANDARD: (#2) Students will be able to demonstrate the command of the conventions of Standard English grammar, capitalization, punctuation, spelling, and journalistic style when writing.

MATERIALS / INSTRUCTIONAL RESOURCES FOR THIS	BIG IDEA(S):
UNIT:	Grammar and Conventions
Textbook	Style – AP, Journalistic Style
• Lectures	Copy Editing
Power Points	
Handouts	
Examples	
ENDURING UNDERSTANDINGS:	ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS:
	Why do we need AP style?
 Students will use the conventions of Standard English 	 How do you use punctuation in journalistic writing?
grammar, capitalization, punctuation, spelling, and	How do you proof read?
journalistic style with minimal errors, while writing.	

WHAT SHOULD STUDENTS KNOW, UNDERSTAND, AND BE ABLE TO DO AT THE END OF THIS UNIT? Standards, Concepts, Content, Skills, Products, Vocabulary				
REFERENCE/STANDARD STANDARDS: Content specific standards that will be addressed in this unit.			SUPPORTING	
i.e. GLE/CLE/MLS/NGSS	_	STANDARD	STANDARD	
Show Me Content:	Reading and evaluating nonfiction works and material (such as biographies,	X		
CA 3	newspapers, technical manuals			
CA 1	Speaking and writing standard English (grammar, usage, punctuation, spelling,	X		
	and capitalization)			
CA 4	Writing formally (reports, narratives, essays) and informally (outlines and notes)	X		
Show Me Standards:	Students in Missouri public schools will acquire the knowledge and skills to	X		
Goal 1	gather, analyze, and apply information and ideas.			
Show Me Standards:	Students in Missouri public schools will acquire the knowledge and skills to	X		
Goal 2	communicate effectively within and beyond the classroom.			
OBJECTIVE # 1	Grammar & Style			

REFERENCES/STANDARDS
i.e. GLE/CLE/MLS/NGSS
CA1, CA3, CA4, CA7, Goal 1 &
2

STANDARD: (#2) Students will use the conventions of Standard English grammar, capitalization, punctuation, spelling, and journalistic style with minimal errors, while writing.

WHAT SHOULD STUDENTS					
UNDERSTAND?	KNOW?		BE ABLE TO DO?		
Concepts; essential truths that give meaning to the	Facts, Names, Dates, Places, Information,		Skills; Products		
topic; ideas that transfer across situations.	ACADEMIC VOCABULARY				
 Students will use the conventions of 	 Copyediting Symbols 		 Use the style book (and/or make a style 		
Standard English grammar, capitalization,	AP Style Book		book of their own		
punctuation, spelling, and journalistic style	Punctuation Marks		 Apply editing and proofreading marks 		
with minimal errors, while writing.			 Apply grammar rules to writing 		
FACILITATING ACTIVITIES	S – STRATEGIES AND ME	THODS FOR	TEACHING AND LEARNING		
TEACHER INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY	STUDENT LEARNIN	NG TASK	DOK TARGET		
			(1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking,		
			4=Extended Thinking)		
 Gives lectures/presentations 	 Evaluate other stud 	ents work			
 Clarify grammar style and rules 	exercises		3 = Students will use the conventions of Standard		
 Guides students through editing process as 			English grammar, capitalization, punctuation,		
well as accepting constructive criticism			spelling, and journalistic style with minimal		
	articles		errors, while writing.		
INTERDISCIPLINARY CONNECTION	PRIOR KNOWLE	EDGE			
	CONNECTION	_			
Communication Arts	Basic grammar				
	WE KNOW WHAT STUDE	ENTS HAVE L	EARNED?		
ASSESSMENT DESCRIPTION		ORMATIVE/	DOK TARGET		
	S	UMMATIVE	(1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking,		
			4=Extended Thinking)		
 Articles published in newspaper 	~	ummative	3 = Students will use the conventions of Standard		
 Quizzes – copyediting symbols, AP style, Artic 	les F	ormative	English grammar, capitalization, punctuation,		
			spelling, and journalistic style with minimal		

		errors, while writing.
HOW WILL V	WE RESPOND IF STUDENTS HAVE NO Possible Interventions	OT LEARNED?
TEACHER INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY	STUDENT LEARNING TASK	DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)
Various AIP interventions	Outline key vocabularySample proofreading exercises	3 = Students will use the conventions of Standard English grammar, capitalization, punctuation, spelling, and journalistic style with minimal errors, while writing.
HOW WILL WE	RESPOND IF STUDENTS HAVE ALRI Possible Extensions/Enrichments	EADY LEARNED?
INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY/METHOD	STUDENT LEARNING TASK	DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)
AIP or in class	• Copy Editor	4 = Student uses the conventions of Standard English grammar, capitalization, punctuation, spelling, and journalistic style with no errors when writing



STANDARD: (#3) Students will gather accurate and relevant information by conducting quality interviews.

MATERIALS / INSTRUCTIONAL RESOURCES FOR THIS	BIG IDEA(S):
UNIT:	Interviewing
Textbook	
Readings	
Handouts	
HONY online video	
ENDURING UNDERSTANDINGS:	ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS:
	How do you conduct an interview?
 Students will gather accurate and relevant information by 	 How do you prepare for an interview?
conducting quality interviews.	 What types of questions can you ask during an interview?
	l l

WHAT SHOULI	WHAT SHOULD STUDENTS KNOW, UNDERSTAND, AND BE ABLE TO DO AT THE END OF THIS UNIT?				
	Standards, Concepts, Content, Skills, Products, Vocabulary				
REFERENCE/STANDARD	STANDARDS: Content specific standards that will be addressed in this unit.	MAJOR	SUPPORTING		
i.e. GLE/CLE/MLS/NGSS		STANDARD	STANDARD		
Show Me Content:	Reading and evaluating nonfiction works and material (such as biographies,	X			
CA 3	newspapers, technical manuals				
CA 1	Speaking and writing standard English (grammar, usage, punctuation, spelling,	X			
	and capitalization)				
CA 4	Writing formally (reports, narratives, essays) and informally (outlines and notes)	X			
Show Me Standards:	Students in Missouri public schools will acquire the knowledge and skills to	X			
Goal 1	gather, analyze, and apply information and ideas.				
Show Me Standards:	Students in Missouri public schools will acquire the knowledge and skills to	X			
Goal 2	communicate effectively within and beyond the classroom.				

OBJECTIVE # 1	Interviewing
REFERENCES/STANDARDS	STANDARD: (#3) Students will gather accurate and relevant information by conducting quality interviews.
i.e. GLE/CLE/MLS/NGSS	
CA1, CA3, CA4, CA7, Goal 1 &	

2	WHAT CHOILD O	TUDENIEG		
	WHAT SHOULD S			
UNDERSTAND? Concepts; essential truths that give meaning to the topic; ideas that transfer across situations.	KNOW? Facts, Names, Dates, Places, Information, ACADEMIC VOCABULARY		BE ABLE TO DO? Skills; Products	
 Students will be able to conduct interviews that provide him/her with complete identifying information and some complementary information to use as basic facts and quotes in his/her articles. Source Open-ended Quotes in his/her articles. 				
FACILITATING ACTIVITIES	- STRATEGIES AND I	METHODS FOR	TEACHING AND LEARNING	
TEACHER INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY	STUDENT LEAR	NING TASK	DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)	
 Facilitate mock (role-play) interviews Press Conference scenarios Guide Interview examples Lecture/present 	 Prepare Questions Evaluate peers/role play Conduct interviews 		3 = Students conduct interviews that provide him/her with complete identifying information and some complementary information to use as basic facts and quotes in his/her stories.	
INTERDISCIPLINARY CONNECTION	PRIOR KNOW CONNECT			
Communication Arts, Drama, Speech	Social Interaction	n Skills		
HOW DO V	VE KNOW WHAT STU	DENTS HAVE L	EARNED?	
ASSESSMENT DESCRIPTION)N	FORMATIVE/ SUMMATIVE	DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking 4=Extended Thinking)	
 Articles published in newspaper Role Play, Notes, Evaluation of interview notes 		Summative Formative	3 = Students conduct interviews that provide him/her with complete identifying information and some complementary information to use as basic facts and quotes in his/her stories.	

HOW WILL WE RESPOND IF STUDENTS HAVE NOT LEARNED? Possible Interventions			
TEACHER INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY	STUDENT LEARNING TASK	DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)	
Various AIP interventions	Outline key vocabularyMock interviews	3 = Students conduct interviews that provide him/her with complete identifying information and some complementary information to use as basic facts and quotes in his/her stories.	
HOW WILL WE	RESPOND IF STUDENTS HAVE ALRI Possible Extensions/Enrichments	EADY LEARNED?	
INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY/METHOD	STUDENT LEARNING TASK	DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)	
AIP or in class	Teach or lead role plays for interviews	4 = Students conduct interviews that provide him/her with, not only, complete identifying information, but also detailed and descriptive quotes.	



STANDARD: (#4) Students will use action, relationships, and emotions in well-composed photos.

William Control of the Control of th	
MATERIALS / INSTRUCTIONAL RESOURCES FOR THIS UNIT:	BIG IDEA(S): • Tell a story with photos • Visual storytelling • Visual composition
 ENDURING UNDERSTANDINGS: Students include action, reaction, relationships and emotions in their photos. 	 ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS: What is the difference between artistic photography and photojournalism?

WHAT SHOULD STUDENTS KNOW, UNDERSTAND, AND BE ABLE TO DO AT THE END OF THIS UNIT?					
	Standards, Concepts, Content, Skills, Products, Vocabulary				
REFERENCE/STANDARD STANDARDS: Content specific standards that will be addressed in this unit.			SUPPORTING		
i.e. GLE/CLE/MLS/NGSS		STANDARD	STANDARD		
Show Me Content:	Interrelationships of visual and performing arts and the relationship of arts to	X			
FA 4	other disciplines				
FA 5	Visual and performing arts in historical and cultural context.	X			
Show Me Standards:	Students in Missouri public schools will acquire the knowledge and skills to	X			
Goal 1	gather, analyze, and apply information and ideas.				
Show Me Standards:	Students in Missouri public schools will acquire the knowledge and skills to	X			
Goal 2	communicate effectively within and beyond the classroom.				

OBJECTIVE # 1	Photojournalism				
REFERENCES/STANDARDS	STANDARD: (#6) Students will use action, reaction, relationships, and emotions in their photos.				
i.e. GLE/CLE/MLS/NGSS					
FA 1, FA2, Goal 1 & 2					
		WHAT SHOULD S'			
UNDERSTAND		KNOW?		BE ABLE TO DO?	
Concepts; essential truths that gi topic; ideas that transfer acro		Facts, Names, Dates, Places, Information, ACADEMIC VOCABULARY		Skills; Products	
Students will use action, r	-	Action, reaction,	•	Be able to show action, reaction,	
relationships, and emotio	ns in their	emotions, comp		relationships, and/or emotions in photos.	
photos.		Photojournalist (•	Identify action, reaction, relationship, and	
		Candid Photos, v	visual rules of	emotions in photos.	
		composition		Take a photo that follows visual	
		CTD ATECUEC AND I	AETHODS FOR	composition guidelines.	
				TEACHING AND LEARNING DOK TARGET	
TEACHER INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY		STUDENT LEARNING TASK		(1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)	
Give Lectures/Presentatio	ns	Take photos		5,	
Facilitate photo discussion	ns	Analyze sample photos		3 = Students will include action, reaction,	
Guide students through pl	noto process			relationships, or emotions in well-composed	
Discuss and dissect photogram	-			photos.	
examples					
INTERDISCIPLINARY CO	ONNECTION	PRIOR KNOWLEDGE CONNECTIONS			
Fine Arts		 Camera Functions, Photo composition 			
HOW DO WE KNOW WHAT STUDENTS HAVE LEARNED?					
ASSESSMENT DESCRIPTION FORMATIVE/ DOK TARGET					
			SUMMATIVE	(1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)	
Class discussions			Formative	3 = Students will include action, reaction,	
Photos in yearbook			Summative	relationships, or emotions in well-composed	

		photos.
HOW WILL V	VE RESPOND IF STUDENTS HAVE NO Possible Interventions	OT LEARNED?
TEACHER INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY	STUDENT LEARNING TASK	DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)
Various AIP interventions	 Review sample photos Practice shooting photojournalistic images Shadow peers during a photo shoot 	3 = Students will include action, reaction, relationships, or emotions in well-composed photos.
HOW WILL WE	RESPOND IF STUDENTS HAVE ALRE	EADY LEARNED?
ANGERALGERADA A CERTAMENTO PERSON	Possible Extensions/Enrichments	DOM TARGET
INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY/METHOD	STUDENT LEARNING TASK	DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)
AIP or in class	 Allow peers to shadow them during a photo shoot. Help teacher, show or present information to the class Photo Editor 	4 = Students use action, reaction, relationships, or emotions to tell stories with well-composed photos.



STANDARD: (#5) Student can create a layout using modular design.

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MATERIALS / INSTRUCTIONAL RESOURCES FOR THIS	BIG IDEA(S):
UNIT:	modular design
• computers	
 desktop publishing software 	
 various websites 	
 handouts 	
 newspapers 	
ENDURING UNDERSTANDINGS:	ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS:
	What makes a design modular?
 Student can create a layout that correctly uses modular design. 	 What are the advantages of using modular design?

WHAT SHOU	WHAT SHOULD STUDENTS KNOW, UNDERSTAND, AND BE ABLE TO DO AT THE END OF THIS UNIT?				
	Standards, Concepts, Content, Skills, Products, Vocabulary				
REFERENCE/STANDARD	STANDARDS: Content specific standards that will be addressed in this unit.	MAJOR	SUPPORTING		
i.e. GLE/CLE/MLS/NGSS		STANDARD	STANDARD		
Show Me Content:	process and techniques for the production, exhibition, or performance of one or more	X			
FA 1	of the visual or performed arts				
FA 2	the principles and elements of different art forms	X			
FA 3	the vocabulary to explain perceptions about and evaluations of works in dance,	X			
	music, theater and visual arts				
FA 4	interrelationships of visual and performing arts and the relationships of the arts to	X			
	other disciplines				
FA 5	visual and performing arts in historical and cultural contexts	X			
Show Me Standards:	Students in Missouri public schools will acquire the knowledge and skills to	X			
Goal 2	communicate effectively within and beyond the classroom.				

OBJECTIVE # 1	Communication La	aw		
REFERENCES/STANDARDS	STANDARD: (#6)	Students will be able to create	layouts that follo	w the basic elements of visual design.
i.e. GLE/CLE/MLS/NGSS				
FA1, FA2, FA3, FA4, GA5,				
Goal 2				
		WHAT SHOULD STUD	ENTS	
UNDERSTAN		KNOW?		BE ABLE TO DO?
Concepts; essential truths that g	, c	Facts, Names, Dates, Place	· ·	Skills; Products
topic; ideas that transfer ac		ACADEMIC VOCA	BULARY	
Journalists must be able to	create layouts that	 Dominant element, 	headlines,	 Design a newspaper layout
follow the basic rules of mo	dular design.	bylines, columns, ca	ptions, photo	
		credit, gutter, eyelir	e, white space,	
		module, pica, typog		
		infographics	. ,,	
FACILITAT	ING ACTIVITIES -		HODS FOR TEA	ACHING AND LEARNING
TEACHER INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY		STUDENT LEARNING TASK		DOK TARGET
				(1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic
				Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)
Gives lectures/presentati	ons	Create and recreate	newspaper	<u> </u>
 Guides students through 		layouts		3 = Student can create a layout that correctly
Guides students through	•	Evaluate layouts for use of proper		uses modular design.
Guides students till ough	iayout creation	modular design		3
		inodulai design		
INTERDISCIPLINARY C	ONNECTION	PRIOR KNOWL	EDGE	
INTERDISCH ENVIRT	OTTECTION	CONNECTIO		
Fine Arts, Technology		No prior knowledge		
, is is is		design is needed for		
	HOW DO W	E KNOW WHAT STUDEN		RNED?
ASSESSI	MENT DESCRIPTION		FORMATIVE/	DOK TARGET
			SUMMATIVE	(1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic
				Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)
 Create newspaper layouts 	ì		Summative	3 = Student can create a layout that correctly
practice sketches	 practice sketches 		Formative	uses modular design.

vocabulary quizrecreate a layout	Formativ formativ	
HOW WILL W	E RESPOND IF STUDENTS HAVE Possible Interventions	E NOT LEARNED?
TEACHER INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY	STUDENT LEARNING TAS	K DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)
 Various AIP interventions Outline key vocabul Find examples of go recreate them 		3 = Student can create a layout that correctly uses modular design.
HOW WILL WE F	RESPOND IF STUDENTS HAVE All Possible Extensions/Enrichments	LREADY LEARNED?
INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY/METHOD	STUDENT LEARNING TAS	K DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)
AIP or in class	Experiment with other design styles in their layouts	n 4 = Student can create a modular design layout that seamlessly blends elements of visual design to achieve an intended/specified overall effect.



CONTENT AREA: Communication Arts

COURSE: Journalism

STANDARD: (#7) Students will be able to use desktop and online publishing technology computer programs to create publications.

.4)(111/cs.	
MATERIALS / INSTRUCTIONAL RESOURCES FOR THIS	BIG IDEA(S):
UNIT:	desktop publishing software
• computers	
 desktop publishing software 	
various websites	
 handouts 	
ENDURING UNDERSTANDINGS:	ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS:
ENDORING UNDERSTANDINGS.	What are the functions of the different tools in the desktop
Student correctly uses nublishing technology to greate printed	·
 Student correctly uses publishing technology to create printed and /or online publications. 	publishing programs and how do I use them?

WHAT SHOULD STUDENTS KNOW, UNDERSTAND, AND BE ABLE TO DO AT THE END OF THIS UNIT?							
	Standards, Concepts, Content, Skills, Products, Vocabulary						
REFERENCE/STANDARD	STANDARDS: Content specific standards that will be addressed in this unit.	MAJOR	SUPPORTING				
i.e. GLE/CLE/MLS/NGSS		STANDARD	STANDARD				
Show Me Content:	process and techniques for the production, exhibition, or performance of one or more	X					
FA 1	of the visual or performed arts						
	the principles and elements of different art forms	X					
	the vocabulary to explain perceptions about and evaluations of works in dance,	X					
	music, theater and visual arts						
	interrelationships of visual and performing arts and the relationships of the arts to	X					
	other disciplines						
	visual and performing arts in historical and cultural contexts	X					
Show Me Standards:	Students in Missouri public schools will acquire the knowledge and skills to	X					
Goal 2	communicate effectively within and beyond the classroom.						

OBJECTIVE # 1	Communication La	aw				
REFERENCES/STANDARDS	STANDARD: (#7)	STANDARD: (#7) Students will be able to use desktop and online publishing technology computer programs to				
i.e. GLE/CLE/MLS/NGSS	create publications.					
FA1, FA2, FA3, FA4, GA5,		•				
Goal 2						
WHAT SHOULD STUDENTS						
UNDERSTANI		KNOW?		BE ABLE TO DO?		
Concepts; essential truths that g	<u> </u>	Facts, Names, Dates, Place	· ·	Skills; Products		
topic; ideas that transfer act	ross situations.	ACADEMIC VOCAL	BULARY			
Journalists must be able to	use desktop and	 Text box, selection t 	ool, cropping,	 create a newspaper layout using a 		
online publishing computer	programs to create	CMYK, RGB, master	page, folio,	desktop publishing program		
publications.		swatches, stroke, la	yer	 create a yearbook layout using a 		
				desktop publishing program		
FACILITAT	ING ACTIVITIES -	- STRATEGIES AND MET	HODS FOR TEA	ACHING AND LEARNING		
TEACHER INSTRUCTION	AL ACTIVITY	STUDENT LEARNI	NG TASK	DOK TARGET		
				(1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic		
				Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)		
 demonstrate program too 	ols	 demonstrate knowle 	edge of using			
 guides students through I 	ayout activities	the program		3 = Student correctly uses publishing		
		 restate program functions 		technology to create printed and/or online		
				publications.		
INTERDISCIPLINARY C	ONNECTION	PRIOR KNOWL	_			
		CONNECTIO				
 Fine Arts, Technology 		 No prior knowledge 	•			
		publishing technolog	gy is needed for			
		this objective				
		VE KNOW WHAT STUDEN				
ASSESSMENT DESCRIPTION		ON	FORMATIVE/	DOK TARGET		
			SUMMATIVE	(1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic		
				Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)		
Create newspaper and year	Create newspaper and yearbook layouts		Summative	3 = Student correctly uses publishing		
Tool quiz		Formative	technology to create printed and/or online			

recreate a layout		Formative	publications.
HOW WILL W	E RESPOND IF STUDENT Possible Interventio		EARNED?
TEACHER INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY	STUDENT LEARNI	NG TASK	DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)
 Various AIP interventions Outline key vocabul Restates tool functi Recreate layouts 		ctions technology to create printed and/or	
HOW WILL WE R	RESPOND IF STUDENTS H		Y LEARNED?
	Possible Extensions/Enric		DOLUTA DODT
INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY/METHOD	STUDENT LEARNII	NG TASK	DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)
AIP or in class	Give lessons to stude struggling with prog		4 = Student uses publication technology to create printed and/or online publications that are both informative and visually appealing.



STANDARD: (#7 Students will be able to use various techniques to sell advertisements.

	•
MATERIALS / INSTRUCTIONAL RESOURCES FOR THIS	BIG IDEA(S):
UNIT:	Ad Sales
• receipts	
 brochures, forms, packets 	
 computer spreadsheets 	
 desktop publishing software 	
ENDURING UNDERSTANDINGS:	ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS:
	How do you make a sales attempt?
Student will use sales and marketing skills to help the newspaper	 How do you develop a marketing plan?
prosper as a business.	

WHAT SHOULD STUDENTS KNOW, UNDERSTAND, AND BE ABLE TO DO AT THE END OF THIS UNIT?					
Standards, Concepts, Content, Skills, Products, Vocabulary					
REFERENCE/STANDARD	STANDARDS: Content specific standards that will be addressed in this unit.	MAJOR	SUPPORTING		
i.e. GLE/CLE/MLS/NGSS		STANDARD	STANDARD		
Show Me Content:	participating in formal and informal presentations and discussions of issues and	X			
CA 6	ideas				
CA 7	Identifying and evaluating relationships between language and culture	X			
Show Me Standards:	Students in Missouri public schools will acquire the knowledge and skills to	X			
Goal 1	gather, analyze, and apply information and ideas.				
Show Me Standards:	Students in Missouri public schools will acquire the knowledge and skills to	X			
Goal 2	communicate effectively within and beyond the classroom.				
Show Me Standards:	Students in Missouri public schools will acquire the knowledge and skills to	X			
Goal 4	make decisions and act as responsible members of society.				

OBJECTIVE # 1	Ad Sales				
REFERENCES/STANDARDS	STANDA	STANDARD: (#7 Students will be able to use various techniques to sell advertisements.			
i.e. GLE/CLE/MLS/NGSS					
CA6, CA7, Goal 1, Goal 2, Goal					
4					
		WHAT SHOULD STU	DENTS		
UNDERSTAN	•	KNOW?		BE ABLE TO DO?	
Concepts; essential truths that g		Facts, Names, Dates		Skills; Products	
topic; ideas that transfer ac	ross situations.	Information			
		ACADEMIC VOCA	BULARY		
	e able to use various	Marketing plan, prepared	ofit, branding,	 Sell ads 	
techniques to s	ell advertisements.	promotion		 Be able to follow a marketing plan 	
FACILITATING ACTIVITIES – STRATEGIES AND METHODS FOR TEACHING AND LEARNING					
TEACHER INSTRUCTION	NAL ACTIVITY	STUDENT LEARNING TASK		DOK TARGET	
				(1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)	
Gives lectures/presentat	ons	Role play ad sales	attempts		
Demonstrate sales tactic	5	Brainstorm promotions		3 = Student uses sales and marketing skills to	
Facilitate role playing act	ivities	Make sales attempts		help the newspaper prosper as a business.	
		Follow marketing plan			
INTERDISCIPLINARY O	CONNECTION	PRIOR KNOWL			
		CONNECTIO			
 Business, speech 		 No prior knowledge is needed 			
		for this objective			
		E KNOW WHAT STUDI			
ASSESSMENT DESCRIPTION			FORMATIVE/	DOK TARGET	
			SUMMATIVE	(1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking,	
				4=Extended Thinking)	
 Role play ad sales attemp 	ts		ormative	3 = Student uses sales and marketing skills to	
 Creating a marketing plan 		=	Formative	help the newspaper prosper as a business.	
		S	ummative		

Ads Sales attempts					
HOW WILL WE RESPOND IF STUDENTS HAVE NOT LEARNED? Possible Interventions					
TEACHER INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY	STUDENT LEARNING TASK	DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)			
Various AIP interventions	 Sales follow ups More role playing Shadow other students on sales attempts 	3 = Student uses sales and marketing skills to help the newspaper prosper as a business.			
HOW WILL WE R	RESPOND IF STUDENTS HAVE ALREA Possible Extensions/Enrichments	ADY LEARNED?			
INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY/METHOD	STUDENT LEARNING TASK	DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)			
AIP or in class	 Lead role play and/or discussions with other students Allow other students to shadow them during sales and marketing activities. 	4 = Student takes a leadership role on staff to organize and promote the newspaper as a business.			



STANDARD: (#8 Students will be able to meet publication deadlines.

MATERIALS / INSTRUCTIONAL RESOURCES FOR THIS UNIT: • handouts • computers • excuse passes	BIG IDEA(S): • Meeting Deadlines
ENDURING UNDERSTANDINGS: Student journalists must meet publication deadlines.	ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS: • Why are deadlines important?

WHAT SHOULD STUDENTS KNOW, UNDERSTAND, AND BE ABLE TO DO AT THE END OF THIS UNIT?					
Standards, Concepts, Content, Skills, Products, Vocabulary					
REFERENCE/STANDARD	MAJOR	SUPPORTING			
i.e. GLE/CLE/MLS/NGSS		STANDARD	STANDARD		
Show Me Standards: Goal 3	Students in Missouri public schools will acquire the knowledge and skills to recognize and solve problems.	X			
Show Me Standards: Goal 4	Students in Missouri public schools will acquire the knowledge and skills to make decisions and act as responsible members of society.	X			

OBJECTIVE # 1	Meeting Deadlin	Meeting Deadlines				
REFERENCES/STANDARDS i.e. GLE/CLE/MLS/NGSS Goal 3, Goal 4	STANDARD: (#8 Students will be able to meet public			cation deadlines.		
WHAT SHOULD STUDENTS						
UNDERSTAND?		KNOW?		BE ABLE TO DO?		
Concepts; essential truths that give meaning to the topic; ideas that transfer across situations.		Facts, Names, Dates, Places, Information, ACADEMIC VOCABULARY		Skills; Products		
Students will be able to meet publication deadlines.		Deadline, excuse pass		Meet deadlines		
FACILITATING ACTIVITIES – STRATEGIES AND METHODS FOR TEACHING AND LEARNING						
TEACHER INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY		STUDENT LEARNING TASK		DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)		
 Oversee deadline information Communicate with student about progress 		 Maintain deadline log Create a working timeline with internal deadlines Take personal responsibility for deadlines 		3 = Student meets all newspaper deadlines with the use of one excuse pass.		
INTERDISCIPLINARY CONNECTION		PRIOR KNOWLEDGE CONNECTIONS				
All areas		No prior knowledge is needed for this objective				
HOW DO WE KNOW WHAT STUDENTS HAVE LEARNED?						
ASSESSMENT DESCRIPTION		ON	FORMATIVE/ SUMMATIVE	DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)		
Working timelinesFinal Deadlines			Formative Summative	3 = Student meets all newspaper deadlines with the use of one excuse pass.		

HOW WILL WE RESPOND IF STUDENTS HAVE NOT LEARNED?						
Possible Interventions						
TEACHER INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY	STUDENT LEARNING TASK	DOK TARGET				
		(1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking,				
		4=Extended Thinking)				
 Various AIP interventions 	 Outline possible solutions 	3 = Student meets all newspaper deadlines with				
	Conference with teacher	the use of one excuse pass.				
	 Re-evaluation of working timeline 					
HOW WILL WE RESPOND IF STUDENTS HAVE ALREADY LEARNED?						
Possible Extensions/Enrichments						
INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY/METHOD	STUDENT LEARNING TASK	DOK TARGET				
		(1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking,				
		4=Extended Thinking)				
AIP or in class	Track and guide classmates	4 = Student meets all newspaper deadlines				
	deadlines.	without the use of any excuse passes.				

Yearbook Production

Course Description/Rationale Essential Understandings Units of Study

Yearbook Production

(Elective) 1 unit: 10-12

Prerequisite: Journalism and/or permit to enroll. NOTE: This course may be repeated for credit.

This full-year course is designed to provide journalism students with advanced training in journalistic writing, photography, design, and advertising as they work to produce the school's yearbook. Students will learn the roles and responsibilities of planning, working within a budget, and meeting deadlines as they coordinate the production of the yearbook. Students will sell advertising, conduct interviews, and complete photography assignments, as well as explore journalism career opportunities.

Course Rationale

The rationale behind the teaching of Yearbook Production is to train students in the journalistic and artistic skills necessary to produce a yearbook which records the major events of a school year. Students will learn public relations, to work within a budget, and to work with peers in order to create a yearbook. Students will learn to both offer and accept constructive criticism of work. The yearbook could serve as a portfolio for the student who wants a career in mass media.

Yearbook Essential Outcomes

Strand 1: Writing

Journalistic Text

o (Standard 1) Students will be able to write news stories with a solid lead, smooth transitions, and relevant facts and quotes.

4.0 Student seamlessly blends all elements (lead, transitions, facts, quotes) to create a story that both informs and grabs readers' attention.

Samples: written news article

3.o Student includes and correctly uses all elements (lead, transitions, facts, quotes) to create an informative news story.

Samples: written news article

2.0 Student includes and correctly uses some elements (lead, transitions, facts, quotes) to create a news story.

Samples: written news article

1.o. Student is unable to correctly use any elements (lead, transitions, facts, quotes) in the attempted creation of a news story.

Samples: written news article

Captions

(Standard 2) Students will be able to correctly write multi-sentence photo captions.

4.o Student creates a multi-sentence photo caption that seamlessly blends identifying details and complementary information to tell a mini story.

Samples: written photo caption

3.0 Student creates a multi-sentence photo caption that includes identifying details and complementary information, and correctly uses verb tense.

Samples: written photo caption

2.0 Student creates a photo caption that includes basic identifying information, but lacks additional details.

Samples: written photo caption

1.o. Student is unable to create a photo caption.

Samples: written photo caption

Grammar & Style

(Standard 3) Students will demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar, capitalization, punctuation, spelling and journalistic style when writing.

4.0 Students use the conventions of standard English grammar, capitalization, punctuation, spelling and journalistic style with no errors when writing.

Samples: articles

3.0 Students use the conventions of standard English grammar, capitalization, punctuation, spelling and journalistic style with minimal errors when writing.

Samples: articles

2.o Student understands the conventions of standard English grammar, capitalization, punctuation, spelling and journalistic style but is unable to correctly apply them to their writing.

Samples: quiz, articles

1.o. Student lacks basic knowledge of grammar, conventions and journalistic style.

Samples: quiz

Strand 2: Reporting

Interviewing & Research

(Standard 4) Students will gather accurate and relevant information by conducting quality interviews.

4.o Student conducts interviews that provide him/her with not only complete identifying and complementary information, but also detailed and descriptive quotes.

Samples: interview notes, article

3.o Student conducts interviews that provide him/her with complete identifying information and some complementary information to use as basic facts and quotes in his/her stories.

Samples: interview notes, article

2.0 Student conducts interviews that provide him/her with some incomplete identifying information for his/her story.

Samples: interview notes, article

1.o. Student conducts interviews that provide him/her with no useful information for his/her story.

Samples: interview notes, article

Strand 3: Photography

Photo Composition

(Standard 5) Students will use the basic rules of visual composition to create quality photos.

4.0 Student uses the rules of visual composition to tell stories with their photos.

Samples: photos

3.0 Student incorporates the rules of visual composition in their photos.

Samples: photos

2.0 Student can correctly identify the rules of visual composition, but is unable to use them in their own photography.

Samples: quiz, photos

1.o. Student lacks basic knowledge of the rules of visual composition.

Samples: quiz

Photojournalism

(Standard 6) Students will use action, reaction, relationships and emotions in their photos.

4.0 Student uses action, reaction, relationships or emotions to tell stories with their photos.

Samples: photos

3.0 Student includes action, reaction, relationships or emotions in their photos.

Samples: photos

2.0 Student can correctly identify action, reaction, relationships and emotions in photos, but is unable to show them in their own photography.

Samples: quiz, photos

1.o. Student lacks basic knowledge of action, reaction, relationships and emotions as shown in photography.

Samples: quiz

Strand 4: Publication Design

Layout

(Standard 7) Student can create a layout the uses elements of visual design to achieve an intended/specified overall effect.

4.0 Student can create a layout the seamlessly blends elements of visual design to achieve an intended/specified overall effect.

Samples: lavouts

3.0 Student can create a layout the uses elements of visual design to achieve an intended/specified overall effect.

Samples: layouts

2.0 Student can correctly identify the basic elements of visual design, but is unable to use them in their own layouts.

Samples: quiz, layouts

1.o. Student lacks basic knowledge of the basic elements of visual design.

Samples: quiz, layouts

Strand 5: Technology

Desktop Publishing

(Standard 8) Students will be able to use desktop and online publishing technology to create yearbook pages.

4.0 Student uses publication technology to create yearbook pages that are both informative and visually appealing.

Samples: pages

3.0 Student correctly uses publishing technology to create yearbook pages.

Samples: pages

2.0 Student knows the basics of publishing technology, but cannot fully create their own publications.

Samples: pages

1.o. Student lacks basic knowledge of publishing technology.

Samples: pages

Strand 6: Business

Advertising, Sales and Marketing

(Standard 9) Students will be able to use various techniques to sell publications and advertisements.

4.0 Student takes a leadership role on staff to organize and promote the yearbook as a business.

Samples: yearbook sales, business ad sales, senior ad sales

3.0 Student uses sales and marketing skills to help the yearbook prosper as a business.

Samples: yearbook sales, business ad sales, senior ad sales

2.0 Student will have knowledge of sales and marketing skills, but cannot use them to aid the yearbook as a business.

Samples: yearbook sales, business ad sales, senior ad sales

1.o. Student lacks basic knowledge of sales and marketing skills.

Samples: yearbook sales, business ad sales, senior ad sales

Strand 7: Career Readiness

Deadlines

(Standard 10) Students will be able to meet publication deadlines.

4.0 Student meets all yearbook deadlines without the use of any excuse passes.

Samples: publications assignments

3.0 Student meets all yearbook deadlines with the use of one excuse pass.

Samples: publications assignments

2.0 Student meets all yearbook deadlines with the use of two excuse passes.

Samples: publications assignments

1.o. Student misses one or more deadlines without using an excuse pass.

Samples: publications assignments



COURSE: Yearbook

STANDARD: (#9) Students will be able to use various techniques to sell publications and advertisements.

MATERIALS / INSTRUCTIONAL RESOURCES FOR THIS UNIT:

- receipts
- brochures, forms, packets
- computer spreadsheets
- desktop publishing software

BIG IDEA(S):

- Ad Sales
- Marketing and Promotion

ENDURING UNDERSTANDINGS:

Student will use sales and marketing skills to help the yearbook prosper as a business.

ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS:

- How do you make a sales attempt?
- How do you develop a marketing plan?

WHAT SHOULD STUDENTS KNOW, UNDERSTAND, AND BE ABLE TO DO AT THE END OF THIS UNIT? Standards, Concepts, Content, Skills, Products, Vocabulary

	Standards, Concepts, Content, Skills, Products, Vocabulary					
REFERENCE/STANDARD	STANDARDS: Content specific standards that will be addressed in this unit.	MAJOR	SUPPORTING			
i.e. GLE/CLE/MLS/NGSS		STANDARD	STANDARD			
Show Me Content:	participating in formal and informal presentations and discussions of issues and	X				
CA 6	ideas					
CA 7	Identifying and evaluating relationships between language and culture	X				
Show Me Standards:	Students in Missouri public schools will acquire the knowledge and skills to	X				
Goal 1	gather, analyze, and apply information and ideas.					
Show Me Standards:	Students in Missouri public schools will acquire the knowledge and skills to	X				
Goal 2	communicate effectively within and beyond the classroom.					
Show Me Standards:	Students in Missouri public schools will acquire the knowledge and skills to	X				
Goal 4	make decisions and act as responsible members of society.					

OBJECTIVE # 1	Ad Sales and Marl	keting				
REFERENCES/STANDARDS i.e. GLE/CLE/MLS/NGSS CA6, CA7, Goal 1, Goal 2, Goal 4	STANDARD: (#7 Students will be able to use various techniques to sell publications and adve			techniques to sell publications and advertisements.		
·		WHAT SHOULD STU	DENTS			
UNDERSTAN Concepts; essential truths that s topic; ideas that transfer ac	give meaning to the	KNOW? Facts, Names, Dates Information ACADEMIC VOCA	,	BE ABLE TO DO? Skills; Products		
Students will be able to use various techniques to sell advertisements.		 Marketing plan, promotion 	ofit, branding,	Sell ads and yearbooksBe able to follow a marketing plan		
FACILITAT	TING ACTIVITIES –	- STRATEGIES AND ME	THODS FOR T	TEACHING AND LEARNING		
TEACHER INSTRUCTION	VAL ACTIVITY	STUDENT LEARNI	NG TASK	DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)		
 Gives lectures/presentations Demonstrate sales tactics Facilitate role playing activities 		 Role play ad sales Brainstorm promo Make sales attemp Follow marketing 	tions ots	3 = Student uses sales and marketing skills to help the yearbook prosper as a business.		
INTERDISCIPLINARY O	ONNECTION	PRIOR KNOWL CONNECTION				
Business, speech		 No prior knowledge is needed for this objective 				
	HOW DO WE KNOW WHAT STUDENTS HAVE LEARNED?					
ASSESSMENT DESCRIPTION			FORMATIVE/ SUMMATIVE	DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)		
Role play ad sales attemptsCreating a marketing plan		F	ormative Formative ummative	3 = Student uses sales and marketing skills to help the yearbook prosper as a business.		

Ads Sales attempts					
HOW WILL WE RESPOND IF STUDENTS HAVE NOT LEARNED? Possible Interventions					
TEACHER INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY	STUDENT LEARNING TASK	DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)			
Various AIP interventions	 Sales follow ups More role playing Shadow other students on sales attempts 	3 = Student uses sales and marketing skills to help the yearbook prosper as a business.			
HOW WILL WE R	HOW WILL WE RESPOND IF STUDENTS HAVE ALREADY LEARNED? Possible Extensions/Enrichments				
INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY/METHOD	STUDENT LEARNING TASK	DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)			
AIP or in class	 Lead role play and/or discussions with other students Allow other students to shadow them during sales and marketing activities. 	4 = Student takes a leadership role on staff to organize and promote the yearbook as a business.			



CONTENT AREA: Communication Arts COURSE: Yearbook

STANDARD: (#2) Students will be able to correctly write multi-sentence photo captions.

MATERIALS / INSTRUCTIONAL RESOURCES FOR THIS	BIG IDEA(S):		
UNIT:	Photo Captions		
Handouts			
PowerPoint			
Yearbook curriculum guides			
Sample captions/yearbooks			
ENDURING UNDERSTANDINGS:	ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS:		
	What information is included in captions?		
Students will be able to correctly write multi-sentence photo	What is the purpose of a caption?		
captions	 How are captions different from other forms of writing? 		

WHAT SHOULD STUDENTS KNOW, UNDERSTAND, AND BE ABLE TO DO AT THE END OF THIS UNIT?						
	Standards, Concepts, Content, Skills, Products, Vocabulary					
REFERENCE/STANDARD	REFERENCE/STANDARD STANDARDS: Content specific standards that will be addressed in this unit.					
i.e. GLE/CLE/MLS/NGSS		STANDARD	STANDARD			
Show Me Content:	Reading and evaluating nonfiction works and material (such as biographies,	X				
CA 4	newspapers, technical manuals					
CA 7	Writing formally and informally.	X				
Show Me Standards:	Students in Missouri public schools will acquire the knowledge and skills to	X				
Goal 1	gather, analyze, and apply information and ideas.					
Show Me Standards:	Students in Missouri public schools will acquire the knowledge and skills to	X				
Goal 2	communicate effectively within and beyond the classroom.					

OBJECTIVE # 1	Captions
REFERENCES/STANDARDS	STANDARD: (#2) Students will be able to correctly write multi-sentence photo captions.

i.e. GLE/CLE/MLS/NGSS		
CA 4, CA 7, Goal 2	WALL TO CHOOK IN COTAIN	The control of the co
TIND TO COLLAND A	WHAT SHOULD STUDE	
UNDERSTAND?	KNOW?	BE ABLE TO DO?
Concepts; essential truths that give meaning to the	Facts, Names, Dates, Places, I	
topic; ideas that transfer across situations.	ACADEMIC VOCABUI	
 Students will be able to write multi- 	 Verb tense (past and p 	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
sentence photo caption.	 Complementary inforn 	nation
	• Cutline	
	 Caption structure 	
		IODS FOR TEACHING AND LEARNING
TEACHER INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY	STUDENT LEARNING	
		(1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking,
		4=Extended Thinking)
 Give Lectures/Presentations 	 Examines caption for p 	roper 3 = Students create a multi-sentence photo
Facilitate share outs	Facilitate share outs structure	
Guide students through practice captions	 Evaluate and compare 	peer caption that includes identifying details and
Guide class critiques	captions	complementary information, and uses correct
·	Practice caption writing	g for verb tense.
	sample photos	
INTERDISCIPLINARY CONNECTION	PRIOR KNOWLED	GE
	CONNECTIONS	
Communication Arts	• None	
	WE KNOW WHAT STUDEN	
ASSESSMENT DESCRIPTION	ON FOI	RMATIVE/ DOK TARGET
	SUN	MMATIVE (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking,
		4=Extended Thinking)
 Quizzes, practice captions/share out 		mative 3 = Students create a multi-sentence photo
Verb tense quiz		native caption that includes identifying details and
Grammar quiz		native complementary information, and uses correct
Caption structure quiz		native verb tense.
Writing captions on yearbook pages	Sum	imative
The same of the sa		

HOW WILL WE RESPOND IF STUDENTS HAVE NOT LEARNED? Possible Interventions					
TEACHER INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY	STUDENT LEARNING TASK	DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)			
Various AIP interventions	Verb tense reviewSample Captions	3 = Students create a multi-sentence photo caption that includes identifying details and complementary information, and uses correct verb tense.			
HOW WILL WE	HOW WILL WE RESPOND IF STUDENTS HAVE ALREADY LEARNED? Possible Extensions/Enrichments				
INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY/METHOD	STUDENT LEARNING TASK	DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)			
AIP or in class	Copy editor	4 = Students create a multi-sentence photo caption that seamlessly blends identifying details and complementary information to tell a mini story.			



CONTENT AREA: Communication Arts COURSE: Yearbook

STANDARD: (#10) Students will be able to meet publication deadlines.

MATERIALS / INSTRUCTIONAL RESOURCES FOR THIS UNIT: • handouts • computers • excuse passes	BIG IDEA(S): • Meeting Deadlines
ENDURING UNDERSTANDINGS: Student journalists must meet publication deadlines.	ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS: • Why are deadlines important?

WHAT SHOULD STUDENTS KNOW, UNDERSTAND, AND BE ABLE TO DO AT THE END OF THIS UNIT?					
Standards, Concepts, Content, Skills, Products, Vocabulary					
REFERENCE/STANDARD	REFERENCE/STANDARD STANDARDS: Content specific standards that will be addressed in this unit.				
i.e. GLE/CLE/MLS/NGSS		STANDARD	STANDARD		
Show Me Standards:	Students in Missouri public schools will acquire the knowledge and skills to	X			
Goal 3	recognize and solve problems.				
Show Me Standards:	Students in Missouri public schools will acquire the knowledge and skills to	X			
Goal 4	make decisions and act as responsible members of society.				

OBJECTIVE # 1		Meeting Deadlines			
REFERENCES/STANDARDS i.e. GLE/CLE/MLS/NGSS Goal 3, Goal 4	STANI	OARD: (#10 Students will be	ication deadlines.		
		WHAT SHOULD ST	TUDENTS		
UNDERSTAN	D?	KNOW?		BE ABLE TO DO?	
Concepts; essential truths that g topic; ideas that transfer ac		Facts, Names, Dates, Places, Information, ACADEMIC VOCABULARY		Skills; Products	
Students will be able to meet publication deadlines.		Deadline, excuse pass		Meet deadlines	
		S – STRATEGIES AND N	METHODS FOR	TEACHING AND LEARNING	
TEACHER INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY		STUDENT LEARNING TASK		DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)	
 Oversee deadline information Communicate with student about progress 		 Maintain deadline log Create a working timeline with internal deadlines Take personal responsibility for deadlines 		3 = Student meets all yearbook deadlines with the use of one excuse pass.	
INTERDISCIPLINARY CONNECTION		PRIOR KNOWLEDGE CONNECTIONS			
All areas	All areas		lge is needed for		
HOW DO WE KNOW WHAT STUDENTS HAVE				EARNED?	
ASSESSMENT DESCRIPTION		ON	FORMATIVE/ SUMMATIVE	DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)	
Working timelinesFinal Deadlines			Formative Summative	3 = Student meets all yearbook deadlines with the use of one excuse pass.	

HOW WILL V	VE RESPOND IF STUDENTS HAVE NO	T LEARNED?		
	Possible Interventions			
TEACHER INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY	STUDENT LEARNING TASK	DOK TARGET		
		(1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking,		
		4=Extended Thinking)		
 Various AIP interventions 	 Outline possible solutions 	3 = Student meets all yearbook deadlines with		
	Conference with teacher	the use of one excuse pass.		
	 Re-evaluation of working timeline 			
HOW WILL WE RESPOND IF STUDENTS HAVE ALREADY LEARNED?				
Possible Extensions/Enrichments				
INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY/METHOD	STUDENT LEARNING TASK	DOK TARGET		
		(1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking,		
		4=Extended Thinking)		
AIP or in class	Track and guide classmates	4 = Student meets all yearbook deadlines without		
	deadlines.	the use of any excuse passes.		



COURSE: Yearbook

STANDARD: (#3) Students will be able to demonstrate the command of the conventions of Standard English grammar, capitalization, punctuation, spelling, and journalistic style when writing.

MATERIALS / INSTRUCTIONAL RESOURCES FOR THIS UNIT: • Textbook • Lectures • Power Points • Handouts • Examples	BIG IDEA(S): • Grammar and Conventions • Style – AP, Journalistic Style • Copy Editing		
Students will use the conventions of Standard English grammar, capitalization, punctuation, spelling, and journalistic style with minimal errors, while writing.	 ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS: Why do we need AP style? How do you use punctuation in journalistic writing? How do you proof read? 		

WHAT SHOULD STUDENTS KNOW, UNDERSTAND, AND BE ABLE TO DO AT THE END OF THIS UNIT?				
Standards, Concepts, Content, Skills, Products, Vocabulary				
REFERENCE/STANDARD STANDARDS: Content specific standards that will be addressed in this unit. MAJOR SU			SUPPORTING	
i.e. GLE/CLE/MLS/NGSS		STANDARD	STANDARD	
Show Me Content:	Reading and evaluating nonfiction works and material (such as biographies,	X		
CA 3	newspapers, technical manuals			
CA 1	Speaking and writing standard English (grammar, usage, punctuation, spelling,	X		
	and capitalization)			
CA 4	Writing formally (reports, narratives, essays) and informally (outlines and notes)	X		
Show Me Standards:	Students in Missouri public schools will acquire the knowledge and skills to	X		
Goal 1	gather, analyze, and apply information and ideas.			
Show Me Standards:	Students in Missouri public schools will acquire the knowledge and skills to	X		
Goal 2	communicate effectively within and beyond the classroom.			
ORJECTIVE # 1	Grammar & Style			

OBJECTIVE # 1	Grammar & Style
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REFERENCES/STANDARDS
i.e. GLE/CLE/MLS/NGSS
CA1, CA3, CA4, CA7, Goal 1 &
2

STANDARD: (#3) Students will use the conventions of Standard English grammar, capitalization, punctuation, spelling, and journalistic style with minimal errors, while writing.

	WHAT SHOULD STU	DENTS	
UNDERSTAND?	KNOW?		BE ABLE TO DO?
Concepts; essential truths that give meaning to the	Facts, Names, Dates, Places	s, Information,	Skills; Products
topic; ideas that transfer across situations.	ACADEMIC VOCAB	ULARY	
 Students will use the conventions of 	 Copyediting Symbol 	ls	 Use the style book (and/or make a style
Standard English grammar, capitalization,	 AP Style Book 		book of their own
punctuation, spelling, and journalistic style	 Punctuation Marks 		 Apply editing and proofreading marks
with minimal errors, while writing.			 Apply grammar rules to writing
FACILITATING ACTIVITIES	S – STRATEGIES AND ME	THODS FOR	TEACHING AND LEARNING
TEACHER INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY	STUDENT LEARNIN	G TASK	DOK TARGET
			(1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking,
			4=Extended Thinking)
 Gives lectures/presentations 	 Evaluate other stude 	ents work	
 Clarify grammar style and rules 	through proofreading and editing		3 = Students will use the conventions of Standard
 Guides students through editing process as 	exercises		English grammar, capitalization, punctuation,
well as accepting constructive criticism	Write grammatically correct		spelling, and journalistic style with minimal
	articles		errors, while writing.
INTERDISCIPLINARY CONNECTION	PRIOR KNOWLE	DGE	
ii (I Dieb is off Die (Inc.)	CONNECTION	_	
Communication Arts	 Basic grammar 		
	WE KNOW WHAT STUDE	NTS HAVE L	EARNED?
ASSESSMENT DESCRIPTION		ORMATIVE/	DOK TARGET
	S	UMMATIVE	(1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking,
			4=Extended Thinking)
 Articles/Rubrics 	~ .	ımmative	3 = Students will use the conventions of Standard
 Quizzes – copyediting symbols, AP style, Articles 		ormative	English grammar, capitalization, punctuation,
			spelling, and journalistic style with minimal

		errors, while writing.	
HOW WILL WE RESPOND IF STUDENTS HAVE NOT LEARNED? Possible Interventions			
TEACHER INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY	STUDENT LEARNING TASK	DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)	
Various AIP interventions	Outline key vocabularySample proofreading exercises	3 = Students will use the conventions of Standard English grammar, capitalization, punctuation, spelling, and journalistic style with minimal errors, while writing.	
HOW WILL WE RESPOND IF STUDENTS HAVE ALREADY LEARNED? Possible Extensions/Enrichments			
INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY/METHOD	STUDENT LEARNING TASK	DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)	
AIP or in class	• Copy Editor	4 = Student uses the conventions of Standard English grammar, capitalization, punctuation, spelling, and journalistic style with no errors when writing	



COURSE: Yearbook

STANDARD: (#4) Students will gather accurate and relevant information by conducting quality interviews.

MATERIALS / INSTRUCTIONAL RESOURCES FOR THIS	BIG IDEA(S):
UNIT:	Interviewing
Textbook	
Readings	
Handouts	
HONY online video	
ENDURING UNDERSTANDINGS:	ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS:
	How do you conduct an interview?
 Students will gather accurate and relevant information by 	 How do you prepare for an interview?
conducting quality interviews.	 What types of questions can you ask during an interview?
	l l

WHAT SHOULD STUDENTS KNOW, UNDERSTAND, AND BE ABLE TO DO AT THE END OF THIS UNIT?					
	Standards, Concepts, Content, Skills, Products, Vocabulary				
REFERENCE/STANDARD	STANDARDS: Content specific standards that will be addressed in this unit.	MAJOR	SUPPORTING		
i.e. GLE/CLE/MLS/NGSS		STANDARD	STANDARD		
Show Me Content:	Reading and evaluating nonfiction works and material (such as biographies,	X			
CA 3	newspapers, technical manuals				
CA 1	Speaking and writing standard English (grammar, usage, punctuation, spelling,	X			
	and capitalization)				
CA 4	Writing formally (reports, narratives, essays) and informally (outlines and notes)	X			
Show Me Standards:	Students in Missouri public schools will acquire the knowledge and skills to	X			
Goal 1	gather, analyze, and apply information and ideas.				
Show Me Standards:	Students in Missouri public schools will acquire the knowledge and skills to	X			
Goal 2	communicate effectively within and beyond the classroom.				

OBJECTIVE # 1	Interviewing & Research
REFERENCES/STANDARDS	STANDARD: (#4) Students will gather accurate and relevant information by conducting quality interviews.

i.e. GLE/C	LE/M	LS/NO	GSS	
CA1, CA3,	<i>CA4</i> ,	<i>CA7</i> ,	Goal 1	&
2				

2			
	WHAT SHOULD STUL	DENTS	
UNDERSTAND?	KNOW?		BE ABLE TO DO?
Concepts; essential truths that give meaning to the	Facts, Names, Dates, Places,		Skills; Products
topic; ideas that transfer across situations.	Information,		
	ACADEMIC VOCABU	JLARY	
 Students will be able to conduct interviews 	• Source		Conduct interviews
that provide him/her with complete	 Open-ended Question 	on	 Take accurate notes
identifying information and some	 Interview Notes 		 Get material for facts and quotes
complementary information to use as basic	Follow Up		
facts and quotes in his/her articles.			
FACILITATING ACTIVITIES			
TEACHER INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY	STUDENT LEARNIN	G TASK	DOK TARGET
			(1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking,
			4=Extended Thinking)
 Facilitate mock (role-play) interviews 	 Prepare Questions 		
 Press Conference scenarios 			3 = Students conduct interviews that provide
 Guide Interview examples 	- conduct interviews		him/her with complete identifying information
Lecture/present			and some complementary information to use as
			basic facts and quotes in his/her stories.
INTERDISCIPLINARY CONNECTION	PRIOR KNOWLE	DGE	
	CONNECTION		
Communication Arts, Drama, Speech	Social Interaction Sk		
HOW DO V	WE KNOW WHAT STUDE	NTS HAVE L	EARNED?
ASSESSMENT DESCRIPTION FORMATIVE/			DOK TARGET
	SU	JMMATIVE	(1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking
			4=Extended Thinking)
 Articles published in yearbook 	~ **	mmative	3 = Students conduct interviews that provide
Role Play, Notes, Evaluation of interview notes	s Fo	rmative	him/her with complete identifying information
			and some complementary information to use as
			basic facts and quotes in his/her stories.

HOW WILL WE RESPOND IF STUDENTS HAVE NOT LEARNED? Possible Interventions				
TEACHER INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY	STUDENT LEARNING TA	DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)		
Various AIP interventions	Outline key vocabularyMock interviews	3 = Students conduct interviews that provide him/her with complete identifying information and some complementary information to use as basic facts and quotes in his/her stories.		
HOW WILL WE RESPOND IF STUDENTS HAVE ALREADY LEARNED? Possible Extensions/Enrichments				
INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY/METHOD	STUDENT LEARNING TA	DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)		
AIP or in class	 Teach or lead role plays for interviews 	4 = Students conduct interviews that provide him/her with, not only, complete identifying information, but also detailed and descriptive quotes.		



COURSE: Yearbook

STANDARD: (#1) Students will be able to write articles with a solid lead, smooth transitions, and relevant facts and quotes.

MATERIALS / INSTRUCTIO	NAL RESOURCES FOR THIS	BIG IDEA(S):		
UNIT:		Article and Journalistic writing stru	cture	
 Textbook 		, y		
 Lectures 				
Power Points				
Handouts				
Examples				
ENDURING UNDERSTANDI	NGS:	ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS:		
		What kind of information needs to	be included in l	eads for
Student will include and	correctly use all the elements (lead,	different types of stories (ie. News	, stories).	
transition, facts, and que	otes) to create an informative news	 In what order is an article written? 	•	
story.		How do you decide what kind of le	ad to use?	
		What information is quoted (when	do you use quo	otations)?
		How do you transition from one sto	•	•
WHAT SHOULI	O STUDENTS KNOW, UNDERSTA	ND, AND BE ABLE TO DO AT THE END	•	
		tent, Skills, Products, Vocabulary		
REFERENCE/STANDARD	STANDARDS: Content specific star	ndards that will be addressed in this unit.	MAJOR	SUPPORTING
i.e. GLE/CLE/MLS/NGSS			STANDARD	STANDARD
Show Me Content:		orks and material (such as biographies,	X	
CA 3	newspapers, technical manuals			
CA 1		n (grammar, usage, punctuation, spelling,	X	
CA 4	and capitalization)	1: 6 11 (1: 1 4)	37	
CA 4		essays) and informally (outlines and notes)	X	
CA 7	Identifying and evaluating relationship		X	
Show Me Standards:		ill acquire the knowledge and skills to	X	
Goal 1	gather, analyze, and apply information		X	
Show Me Standards:		ill acquire the knowledge and skills to	A	
Goal 2 OBJECTIVE # 1	communicate effectively within and b	eyond the classroom.		
UDJECTIVE # 1	Journalistic Writing			

REFERENCES/STANDARDS i.e. GLE/CLE/MLS/NGSS CA1, CA3, CA4, CA7	STANDARD: (#1) and quotes.	Students will be able to write	articles with a	a solid lead, smooth transitions, and relevant facts
		WHAT SHOULD STUDI	ENTS	
UNDERSTAND Concepts; essential truths that gi topic; ideas that transfer acro	ve meaning to the	KNOW? Facts, Names, Dates, Paragram Information, ACADEMIC VOCABUA	laces,	BE ABLE TO DO? Skills; Products
Students will be able to was a solid lead, smooth transfrelevant facts and quotes	itions, and	 Lead, transition, quote and indirect) Inverted quote attribution (Jan Feature, profile, news determinates. 	pyramid, e said),	 Determine what is news Produce different types of articles Organize story/article elements
FACILITAT	NG ACTIVITIES -	- STRATEGIES AND METI	HODS FOR	ΓEACHING AND LEARNING
TEACHER INSTRUCTIONA	AL ACTIVITY	STUDENT LEARNING	TASK	DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)
Gives lectures/presentation	ons	Write an article with or	correct	<u> </u>
 Guide students through in gathering Guide students through w Dissect articles 		structureConduct interviewsEvaluate newsworthir	ness	3 = Students will be able to write articles with a solid lead, smooth transitions, and relevant facts and quotes.
INTERDISCIPLINARY CO	ONNECTION	PRIOR KNOWLED CONNECTIONS		
Communication Arts		 No prior knowledge is for this objective 		
	=	VE KNOW WHAT STUDEN		
ASSESSMI	ENT DESCRIPTION	N FOI	RMATIVE/	DOK TARGET

Articles published yearbook

News Determinants

Quizzes

SUMMATIVE

and quotes.

Summative

Formative

Formative

(1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)

3 = Students will be able to write articles with a

solid lead, smooth transitions, and relevant facts

Story Structure Story Structure	Formative	
First Drafts	Formative	
HOW WILL V	VE RESPOND IF STUDENTS HAVE NO	T LEARNED?
TEACHER INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY	Possible Interventions STUDENT LEARNING TASK	DOK TARGET
TEACHER INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY	STUDENT LEARNING TASK	(1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)
Various AIP interventions	Outline key vocabulary	3 = Students will be able to write articles with a
	Identify article parts	solid lead, smooth transitions, and relevant facts
	, ,	and quotes.
HOW WILL WE	RESPOND IF STUDENTS HAVE ALREA	ADY LEARNED?
	Possible Extensions/Enrichments	
INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY/METHOD	STUDENT LEARNING TASK	DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)
AIP or in class	 Have students add more refined details and vocabulary – begin the artistry of storytelling within your news article 	4 = Student seamlessly blends all elements (lead, transition, facts, and quotes) to create a story that both, informs and grabs the readers' attention.



CONTENT AREA: Communication Arts COURSE: Yearbook

STANDARD: (#5) Students will use the basic rules of visual composition to create quality photos.

37.13	
MATERIALS / INSTRUCTIONAL RESOURCES FOR THIS	BIG IDEA(S):
UNIT:	camera functions
• cameras	photo composition
• computers	
 various websites 	
handouts	
ENDURING UNDERSTANDINGS:	ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS:
 Photographers must be able to adjust the camera's settings to take a photo with proper lighting, color and focus. 	 How do exposure settings affect photographs? How do you manually change shutter speed, f-stop, and ISO? What elements need to be present for a photo to be
 Photographers must be able to take compositionally-sound photos. 	compositionally sound?

WHAT SHOULD STUDENTS KNOW, UNDERSTAND, AND BE ABLE TO DO AT THE END OF THIS UNIT?				
	Standards, Concepts, Content, Skills, Products, Vocabulary			
REFERENCE/STANDARD	STANDARDS: Content specific standards that will be addressed in this unit.	MAJOR	SUPPORTING	
i.e. GLE/CLE/MLS/NGSS		STANDARD	STANDARD	
Show Me Content:	process and techniques for the production, exhibition, or performance of one or more	X		
FA 1	of the visual or performed arts			
FA 2	the principles and elements of different art forms	X		
FA 3	the vocabulary to explain perceptions about and evaluations of works in dance,	X		
	music, theater and visual arts			
FA 4	interrelationships of visual and performing arts and the relationships of the arts to	X		
	other disciplines			
FA 5	visual and performing arts in historical and cultural contexts	X		
Show Me Standards:	Students in Missouri public schools will acquire the knowledge and skills to	X		
Goal 2	communicate effectively within and beyond the classroom.			

OBJECTIVE # 1	Photo Composition	1			
REFERENCES/STANDARDS	STANDARD: (#5)	Students will use the basic ru	iles of visual comp	position to create quality photos.	
i.e. GLE/CLE/MLS/NGSS					
FA1, FA2, FA3, FA4, GA5,					
Goal 2					
		WHAT SHOULD STU			
UNDERSTANI		KNOW?		BE ABLE TO DO?	
Concepts; essential truths that g	_	Facts, Names, Dates, Plac		Skills; Products	
topic; ideas that transfer act	ross situations.	ACADEMIC VOCA	IBULARY		
 Photographers must be a 	ble to adjust the	 Shutter speed, ape 	rture (f-stop),	 Discuss elements of compositionally- 	
camera's settings to take	a photo with	ISO, composition		sound photos	
proper lighting, color and	l focus.			 Produce compositionally-sound photos 	
 Photographers must be a 	ble to take			Demonstrate knowledge of camera	
compositionally-sound ph	notos.			functions	
. , , .					
FACILITAT	ING ACTIVITIES -	- STRATEGIES AND ME	THODS FOR TE	ACHING AND LEARNING	
			DOK TARGET		
			(1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strate		
				Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)	
• Gives lectures/presentati	ons	 Take photos 			
Demonstrates camera fur	nctions	 Evaluate photos fo 	s for composition $3 = $ Student incorporates the rules of		
Guides students through	camera usage	quality	composition in their photos.		
		. ,			
INTERDISCIPLINARY C	ONNECTION	PRIOR KNOWI	LEDGE		
		CONNECTION	ONS		
 Fine Arts, Technology 		No prior knowledge	e of		
		photography is nee	eded for this		
	objective				
HOW DO WE KNOW WHAT STUDENTS HAVE LEARNED?					
ASSESSI	ON	FORMATIVE/	DOK TARGET		
			SUMMATIVE	(1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic	
				Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)	
Take a photo			Summative	3 = Student incorporates the rules of visual	

Practice photosExit slips		Formative formative	composition in their photos.
HOW WILL W	TE RESPOND IF STUDENT Possible Interventi		LEARNED?
TEACHER INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY	STUDENT LEARN	ING TASK	DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)
Various AIP interventions	 Demonstrates basic camera settings Independent practice taking photos 		3 = Student incorporates the rules of visual composition in their photos.
HOW WILL WE R	RESPOND IF STUDENTS Possible Extensions/Enr		Y LEARNED?
INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY/METHOD	STUDENT LEARN	ING TASK	DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)
AIP or in class	Photo Editor		4 = Student uses the rules of visual composition to tell stories with their photos.



COURSE: Yearbook

STANDARD: (#6) Students will use action, relationships, and emotions in their photos.

C/A:S	
MATERIALS / INSTRUCTIONAL RESOURCES FOR THIS UNIT:	BIG IDEA(S): • Tell a story with photos • Visual storytelling
 Students include action, reaction, relationships and emotions in their photos. 	 ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS: What is the difference between artistic photography and photojournalism?

WHAT SHOULD STUDENTS KNOW, UNDERSTAND, AND BE ABLE TO DO AT THE END OF THIS UNIT?					
Standards, Concepts, Content, Skills, Products, Vocabulary					
REFERENCE/STANDARD	REFERENCE/STANDARD STANDARDS: Content specific standards that will be addressed in this unit.				
i.e. GLE/CLE/MLS/NGSS		STANDARD	STANDARD		
Show Me Content:	Interrelationships of visual and performing arts and the relationship of arts to	X			
FA 4	other disciplines				
FA 5	Visual and performing arts in historical and cultural context.	X			
Show Me Standards:	Students in Missouri public schools will acquire the knowledge and skills to	X			
Goal 1	gather, analyze, and apply information and ideas.				
Show Me Standards:	Students in Missouri public schools will acquire the knowledge and skills to	X			
Goal 2	communicate effectively within and beyond the classroom.				
OBJECTIVE # 1	Photojournalism				

REFERENCES/STANDARDS i.e. GLE/CLE/MLS/NGSS FA 1, FA2, Goal 1 & 2	tudents will use action, rea	action, relationshi	ps, and emotions in their photos.		
WHAT SHOULD STUDENTS					
UNDERSTAND? Concepts; essential truths that give meaning to the topic; ideas that transfer across situations.	KNOW? Facts, Names, Dates, Places, Information, ACADEMIC VOCABULARY		BE ABLE TO DO? Skills; Products		
 Students will use action, reaction, relationships, and emotions in their photos. 	 Action, reaction, relationship, emotions, composition, Photojournalist Code of Ethics, Candid Photos 		 Be able to show action, reaction, relationships, and/or emotions in photos. Identify action, reaction, relationship, and emotions in photos. 		
FACILITATING ACTIVITIES	- STRATEGIES AND M	METHODS FOR	TEACHING AND LEARNING		
TEACHER INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY	STUDENT LEARN	ING TASK	DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)		
 Give Lectures/Presentations Facilitate photo discussions Guide students through photo process Discuss and dissect photojournalism examples 	Take photosAnalyze sample p	hotos	3 = Students will include action, reaction, relationships, or emotions in their photos.		
INTERDISCIPLINARY CONNECTION	PRIOR KNOW CONNECTI				
Fine Arts	Camera Functions composition	•			
	WE KNOW WHAT STU				
ASSESSMENT DESCRIPTION	ON	FORMATIVE/ SUMMATIVE	DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)		
Class discussionsPhotos in yearbook		Formative Summative	3 = Students will include action, reaction, relationships, or emotions in their photos.		
HOW WILL WE RESPOND IF STUDENTS HAVE NOT LEARNED?					

	Possible Interventions				
TEACHER INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY	STUDENT LEARNING TASK	DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)			
Various AIP interventions	 Review sample photos Practice shooting photojournalistic images Shadow peers during a photo shoot 	3 = Students will include action, reaction, relationships, or emotions in their photos.			
HOW WILL WE	RESPOND IF STUDENTS HAVE ALRE	ADY LEARNED?			
	Possible Extensions/Enrichments				
INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY/METHOD	STUDENT LEARNING TASK	DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)			
AIP or in class	 Allow peers to shadow them during a photo shoot. Help teacher, show or present information to the class Photo Editor 	4 = Students use action, reaction, relationships, or emotions to tell stories with their photos.			



COURSE: Yearbook

STANDARD: (#6): Student can create a layout the uses elements of visual design to achieve an intended/specified overall effect.

Standard (#8): Students will be able to use desktop and online publishing technology to create yearbook pages.

MATERIALS / INSTRUCTIONAL RESOURCES FOR THIS UNIT:

- computers
- desktop publishing software
- various websites
- handouts
- magazines

ENDURING UNDERSTANDINGS:

- Student can create layouts that use elements of visual design to achieve an intended/specified overall effect.
- Student correctly uses publishing technology to create yearbook pages.

BIG IDEA(S):

- publication design
- layout

ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS:

- What are the basic elements on a yearbook layout?
- How do you properly use a dominate element?
- Why is white space important in layout design?
- What are the functions of the different tools in the desktop publishing programs?
- How do I use the functions and tools in desktop publishing programs?

WHAT SHOULD STUDENTS KNOW, UNDERSTAND, AND BE ABLE TO DO AT THE END OF THIS UNIT?

Standards, Concepts, Content, Skills, Products, Vocabulary					
REFERENCE/STANDARD	STANDARDS: Content specific standards that will be addressed in this unit.	MAJOR	SUPPORTING		
i.e. GLE/CLE/MLS/NGSS		STANDARD	STANDARD		
Show Me Content:	process and techniques for the production, exhibition, or performance of one or more	X			
FA 1	of the visual or performed arts				
FA 2	the principles and elements of different art forms	X			
FA 3	the vocabulary to explain perceptions about and evaluations of works in dance,	X			
	music, theater and visual arts				
FA 4	interrelationships of visual and performing arts and the relationships of the arts to	X			
	other disciplines				
FA 5	visual and performing arts in historical and cultural contexts	X			

Show Me Standards:	Students in Missouri public schools will acquire the knowledge and skills to	X	
Goal 2	communicate effectively within and beyond the classroom.		

OBJECTIVE # 1	Publication Design, Layout, and Desktop Publishing					
REFERENCES/STANDARDS i.e. GLE/CLE/MLS/NGSS FA1, FA2, FA3, FA4, GA5,	STANDARD: (#6): Student can create a layout the uses elements of visual design to achieve an intended/specified overall effect. STANDARD (#8): Students will be able to use desktop and online publishing technology to create yearbook pages.					
Goal 2	STANDARD (#8): Students will be able to use desktop and online publishing technology to create yearbook pages.					
		WHAT SHOULD STUDENTS				
UNDERSTAND? Concepts; essential truths that give meaning to the topic; ideas that transfer across situations.		KNOW? Facts, Names, Dates, Places, Information, ACADEMIC VOCABULARY	BE ABLE TO DO? Skills; Products			
 Student can create a layout the uses elements of visual design to achieve an intended/specified overall effect. Students will be able to use desktop and online publishing technology to create yearbook pages. 		 Dominant element, headlines, bylines, columns, captions, photo credit, gutter, eyeline, white space, module, double page spread, pica, typography, infographics 	 Design a yearbook layout Use desktop publishing 			
	ING ACTIVITIES -	- STRATEGIES AND METHODS FOR TE	ACHING AND LEARNING			
TEACHER INSTRUCTION	AL ACTIVITY	STUDENT LEARNING TASK	DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)			
 Gives lectures/presentati Guides students through Guides students through 	layout examples	 Create and recreate newspaper and yearbook layouts Evaluate layouts for use of proper visual design 	 3 = Student can create a layout the uses elements of visual design to achieve an intended/specified overall effect. 3 = Students will be able to use desktop and online publishing technology to create yearbook pages. 			
INTERDISCIPLINARY C	ONNECTION	PRIOR KNOWLEDGE CONNECTIONS				

Layout and publication design Desktop publishing programs, tools and functions HOW DO WE KNOW WHAT STUDENTS HAVE LEARNED? ASSESSMENT DESCRIPTION FORMATIVE/ DOK TARGET					
and functions HOW DO WE KNOW WHAT STUDENTS HAVE LEARNED? ASSESSMENT DESCRIPTION FORMATIVE/ DOK TARGET					
HOW DO WE KNOW WHAT STUDENTS HAVE LEARNED? ASSESSMENT DESCRIPTION FORMATIVE/ DOK TARGET					
ASSESSMENT DESCRIPTION FORMATIVE/ DOK TARGET					
SUMMATIVE (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic					
Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)					
• Create yearbook layouts Summative 3 = Student can create a layout the uses elements and the state of the					
• Use desktop publishing tools and functions Summative of visual design to achieve an intended/specif					
overall effect.					
3 = Students will be able to use desktop and onling					
publishing technology to create yearbook pages.					
HOW WILL WE RESPOND IF STUDENTS HAVE NOT LEARNED?					
Possible Interventions					
TEACHER INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY STUDENT LEARNING TASK DOK TARGET					
(1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic					
Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)					
 Various AIP interventions Outline key vocabulary 3 = Student can create a layout the uses element 					
 Find examples of good design and of visual design to achieve an intended/specific 					
recreate them overall effect.					
3 = Students will be able to use desktop and online					
publishing technology to create yearbook pages.					
HOW WILL WE RESPOND IF STUDENTS HAVE ALREADY LEARNED?					
Possible Extensions/Enrichments					
INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITY/METHOD STUDENT LEARNING TASK DOK TARGET (1=Recall, 2=Skill/Concept, 3=Strategic					
Thinking, 4=Extended Thinking)					
- 10.					
• AIP or in class • Editor • Editor • Editor • blends elements of visual design to achieve					
intended/specified overall effect.					
4 = Student uses publication technology to					
create yearbook pages that are both					
informative and visually appealing.					

Appendix

Speech Outline Form

		DUCTION			
Hook/Attention Getter	Link	Thesis	Preview		
		1			
]			
			,		
)DY			
Main Point #1	A				
	В				
	C .				
	,				
	Transition				
	·				
Main Point #2	A				
	<u> ^</u>				
	В				
		<u>.</u>	•		
	С				
	Transition		*		
Main Point #3	Α	The state of the second control of the secon			
- turr r onte no					
	В		•		
	c				
	T				
	Transition				
	·				
	<u> </u>				
	CONC	EUSIGN			
Review		LUSION Tag			
	•	1			



A Bill to [Action Word] [article] [Object] to [Summarize the Solution Specifically]

- BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
- 2 **SECTION 1**. State the new policy in a brief declarative sentence, or in as few
- 3 sentences as possible.
- 4 **SECTION 2**. Define any ambiguous terms inherent in the first section.
- 5 **SECTION 3.** Name the government agency that will oversee the enforcement of the
- 6 bill along with the specific enforcement mechanism.
- A. Go into further details if necessary.
- 8 B. Go into further details if necessary.
- 9 **SECTION 4.** Indicate the implementation date/timeframe.
- SECTION 5. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.



A Resolution to

1 WHEREAS, ; and

2 WHEREAS, ; and

3 WHEREAS, ; and

4 WHEREAS, ; and

5 WHEREAS, ; and

6 WHEREAS, ; and

7 WHEREAS, ; and

8 WHEREAS, ; now, therefore, be it

9 **RESOLVED,** By the Congress here assembled that.

Introduced by

Missouri students must build a solid foundation of factual knowledge and basic skills in the traditional content areas. The statements listed here represent such a foundation in reading, writing, mathematics, world and American history, forms of government, geography, science, health/physical education and the fine arts. This foundation of knowledge and skills should also be incorporated into courses in vocational education and practical arts. Students should acquire this knowledge base at various grade levels and through various courses of study. Each grade level and each course sequence should build on the knowledge base that students have previously acquired.

These concepts and areas of study are indeed significant to success in school and in the workplace. However, they are neither inclusive nor are they likely to remain the same over the years. We live in an age in which "knowledge" grows at an everincreasing rate, and our expectations for students must keep up with that expanding knowledge base.

Combining what students must know and what they must be able to do may require teachers and districts to adapt their curriculum. To assist districts in this effort, teachers from across the state are developing curriculum frameworks in each of the content areas. These frameworks show how others might balance concepts and abilities for students at the elementary, middle and secondary levels. These models, however, are only resources. Missouri law assures local control of education. Each district has the authority to determine the content of its curriculum, how it will be organized and how it will be presented.

Communication Arts

In Communication Arts, students in Missouri public schools will acquire a solid foundation which includes knowledge of and proficiency in

- 1. speaking and writing standard English (including grammar, usage, punctuation, spelling, capitalization)
- 2. reading and evaluating fiction, poetry and drama
- 3. reading and evaluating nonfiction works and material (such as biographies, newspapers, technical
- 4. writing formally (such as reports, narratives, essays) and informally (such as outlines, notes)
- 5. comprehending and evaluating the content and artistic aspects of oral and visual presentations (such as story-telling, debates, lectures, multi-media productions)
- 6. participating in formal and informal presentations and discussions of issues and ideas
- 7. identifying and evaluating relationships between language and culture

Mathematics

In Mathematics, students in Missouri public schools will acquire a solid foundation which includes knowledge of

- 1. addition, subtraction, multiplication and division; other number sense, including numeration and estimation; and the application of these operations and concepts in the workplace and other situations
- 2. geometric and spatial sense involving measurement (including length, area, volume), trigonometry, and similarity and transformations of shapes
- 3. data analysis, probability and statistics
- 4. patterns and relationships within and among functions and algebraic, geometric and trigonometric
- 5. mathematical systems (including real numbers, whole numbers, integers, fractions), geometry, and number theory (including primes, factors, multiples)
- 6. discrete mathematics (such as graph theory, counting techniques, matrices)

Science

In Science, students in Missouri public schools will acquire a solid foundation which includes knowledge of

- 1. properties and principles of matter and energy
- 2. properties and principles of force and motion
- 3. characteristics and interactions of living organisms
- 4. changes in ecosystems and interactions of organisms with their environments
- 5. processes (such as plate movement, water cycle, air flow) and interactions of Earth's biosphere, atmosphere, lithosphere and hydrosphere
- 6. composition and structure of the universe and the motions of the objects within it
- 7. processes of scientific inquiry (such as formulating and testing hypotheses)
- 8. impact of science, technology and human activity on resources and the environment



Social Studies

In Social Studies, students in Missouri public schools will acquire a solid foundation which includes knowledge of

- 1. principles expressed in the documents shaping constitutional democracy in the United States
- 2. continuity and change in the history of Missouri, the United States and the world
- 3. principles and processes of governance systems
- 4. economic concepts (including productivity and the market system) and principles (including the laws of supply and demand)
- 5. the major elements of geographical study and analysis (such as location, place, movement, regions) and their relationships to changes in society and
- 6. relationships of the individual and groups to institutions and cultural traditions
- 7. the use of tools of social science inquiry (such as surveys, statistics, maps, documents)

Fine Arts

In Fine Arts, students in Missouri public schools will acquire a solid foundation which includes knowledge of

- 1. process and techniques for the production, exhibition or performance of one or more of the visual or performed arts
- 2. the principles and elements of different art forms
- 3. the vocabulary to explain perceptions about and evaluations of works in dance, music, theater and visual arts
- 4. interrelationships of visual and performing arts and the relationships of the arts to other disciplines
- 5. visual and performing arts in historical and cultural contexts

Health/Physical Education

In Health/Physical Education, students in Missouri public schools will acquire a solid foundation which includes knowledge of

- 1. structures of, functions of, and relationships among human body systems
- 2. principles and practices of physical and mental health (such as personal health habits, nutrition, stress management)
- 3. diseases and methods for prevention, treatment and
- 4. principles of movement and physical fitness
- 5. methods used to assess health, reduce risk factors, and avoid high-risk behaviors (such as violence, tobacco, alcohol and other drug use)
- 6. consumer health issues (such as the effects of mass media and technologies on safety and health)
- 7. responses to emergency situations



The Show-Me Standards

KNOWLEDGE + PERFORMANCE = ACADEMIC SUCCESS

Note to Readers: What should high school graduates in Missouri know and be able to do? The Missourians who developed these standards wrestled with that question. In the end, they agreed that "knowing" and "doing" are actually two sides of the same coin. To perform well in school or on the job, one must have a good foundation of basic knowledge and skills. Equally important, though, is the ability to use and apply one's knowledge in real-life situations.

These standards (73 in all) are intended to define what students should learn by the time they graduate from high school. On this side are 33 "performance" standards, listed under four broad goals. On the reverse side are 40 "knowledge" standards, listed in six subject areas. Taken together, they are intended to establish higher expectations for students throughout the Show-Me State. These standards do not represent everything a student will or should learn. However, graduates who meet these standards should be well-prepared for further education, work and civic responsibilities.

Il Missourians are eager to ensure that graduates of Missouri's public schools have the knowledge, skills and competencies essential to leading productive, fulfilling and successful lives as they continue their education, enter the workforce and assume their civic responsibilities. Schools need to establish high expectations that will challenge all students. To that end, the Outstanding Schools Act of 1993 called together master teachers, parents and policy-makers from around the state to create Missouri academic standards. These standards are the work of that group.

The standards are built around the belief that the success of Missouri's students depends on both a solid foundation of knowledge and skills *and* the ability of students to apply their knowledge and skills to the kinds of problems and decisions they will likely encounter after they graduate.

The academic standards incorporate and strongly promote the understanding that active, hands-on learning will benefit students of all ages. By integrating and applying basic knowledge and skills in practical and challenging ways across all disciplines, students experience learning that is more engaging and motivating. Such learning stays in the mind long after the tests are over and acts as a springboard to success beyond the classroom.

These standards for students are not a curriculum. Rather, the standards serve as a blueprint from which local school districts may write challenging curriculum to help all students achieve. Missouri law assures local control of education. Each school district will determine how its curriculum will be structured and the best methods to implement that curriculum in the classroom.

GOAL 1

Students in Missouri public schools will acquire the knowledge and skills to gather, analyze and apply information and ideas.

Students will demonstrate within and integrate across all content areas the ability to

- 1. develop questions and ideas to initiate and refine research
- 2. conduct research to answer questions and evaluate information and ideas
- 3. design and conduct field and laboratory investigations to study nature and society
- 4. use technological tools and other resources to locate, select and organize information
- 5. comprehend and evaluate written, visual and oral presentations and works
- 6. discover and evaluate patterns and relationships in information, ideas and structures
- 7. evaluate the accuracy of information and the reliability of its sources
- 8. organize data, information and ideas into useful forms (including charts, graphs, outlines) for analysis or presentation
- 9. identify, analyze and compare the institutions, traditions and art forms of past and present societies
- 10. apply acquired information, ideas and skills to different contexts as students, workers, citizens and consumers

GOAL 3

Students in Missouri public schools will acquire the knowledge and skills to recognize and solve problems.

Students will demonstrate within and integrate across all content areas the ability to

- 1. identify problems and define their scope and elements
- 2. develop and apply strategies based on ways others have prevented or solved problems
- 3. develop and apply strategies based on one's own experience in preventing or solving problems
- 4. evaluate the processes used in recognizing and solving problems
- 5. reason inductively from a set of specific facts and deductively from general premises
- 6. examine problems and proposed solutions from multiple perspectives
- 7. evaluate the extent to which a strategy addresses the problem
- 8. assess costs, benefits and other consequences of proposed solutions

URN OVER

GOAL 2

Students in Missouri public schools will acquire the knowledge and skills to communicate effectively within and beyond the classroom.

Students will demonstrate within and integrate across all content areas the ability to

- 1. plan and make written, oral and visual presentations for a variety of purposes and audiences
- 2. review and revise communications to improve accuracy and clarity
- 3. exchange information, questions and ideas while recognizing the perspectives of others
- 4. present perceptions and ideas regarding works of the arts, humanities and sciences
- 5. perform or produce works in the fine and practical arts
- 6. apply communication techniques to the job search and to the workplace
- 7. use technological tools to exchange information and ideas

GOAL 4

Students in Missouri public schools will acquire the knowledge and skills to make decisions and act as responsible members of society.

Students will demonstrate within and integrate across all content areas the ability to

- 1. explain reasoning and identify information used to support decisions
- 2. understand and apply the rights and responsibilities of citizenship in Missouri and the United States
- 3. analyze the duties and responsibilities of individuals in societies
- 4. recognize and practice honesty and integrity in academic work and in the workplace
- 5. develop, monitor and revise plans of action to meet deadlines and accomplish goals
- 6. identify tasks that require a coordinated effort and work with others to complete those tasks
- 7. identify and apply practices that preserve and enhance the safety and health of self and others
- 8. explore, prepare for and seek educational and job opportunities

Communication Arts Course Level Expectations

The Communication Arts *Grade Level Expectations* document is an **updated** version of the March, 2004 K-12 Communication Arts Grade Level Expectations. Missouri educators from across the state, representing education from the primary grades through the college level, met numerous times to carefully examine the current Grade Level Expectations and make suggestions to update that document. This is the result of their discussion and study.

Please note:

- In several instances, the difference is a change in location, rather than a change in the GLE itself.
- All Communication Arts content may be assessed at the grade level where it appears.
- Teachers are responsible for content up to—and including—that which appears at the grade level they teach.
 This document represents a continuum of instruction, so teachers must be familiar with GLEs leading up to their grade level so that they may scaffold instruction for students missing requisite skills.
- The GLE Update and Review Committees addressed only Reading and Writing.

An asterisk (*) is used to indicate GLEs that are locally assessed.

PLEASE NOTE: The Listening and Speaking and Information Literacy strands will be revised during the 2008-2009 school year. The existing version is included at the end of this document and includes grades K-12. While the Listening and Speaking and Information Literacy strands are under revision, teachers are still responsible for the content in the existing version.

Sources: 7 Keys to Comprehension: How to Help Your Kids Read It and Get It! (Zimmerman, Susan and Chryse Hutchins, Heinemann Publishers); Apprenticeship in Literacy: Transitions Across Reading and Writingi (Dorn, Linda, Stenhouse Publishers); Glossary of Terms (NAEP Reading Framework); Information Literacy Strands for Student Learning: Standards and Indicators (American Association of School Librarians and the Association for Educational Communications and Technology, 1998); Literary Devices (Jay Braiman, 2003,2006); Mosaic of Thought (Zimmerman, Susan and Ellin Keene, Heinemann Publishers); NETS for Students (International Society for Technology in Education, National Educational Technology Standards for Students); Scaffolding Young Writers: A Writer's Workshop Approach (Dorn, Linda, Stenhouse Publishers); Shaping Literate Minds: Developing Self-Regulated Learners (Dorn, Linda, Stenhouse Publishers); Strategies that Work: Teaching Comprehension to Enhance Understanding (Harvey, Stephanie and Anne Goudvis, Stenhouse Publishers); Units of Study for Primary Writing (Calkins, Lucy, Heinemann Publishers); Units of Study for Teaching Writing Grades 3-5 (Calkins, Lucy, Heinemann Publishers).

Missouri Department of Elementary and Secondary Education October, 2008

1 D	Develop and apply skills and strategies to the reading process				
	English I	English II	English III	English IV	
Print Concepts					
DOK					
ST					
В					
Phonemic Awareness					
DOK ST					
C	* Apply decoding strategies to "problem- solve" unknown words when reading when needed	* Apply decoding strategies to "problem-solve" unknown words when reading when needed	* Apply decoding strategies to "problem- solve" unknown words when reading when needed	* Apply decoding strategies to "problem-solve" unknown words when reading when needed	
Phonics					
DOK	2	2	2	2	
ST	CA 2, 3, 1.6	CA 2, 3, 1.6	CA 2, 3, 1.6	CA 2, 3, 1.6	

1 D	Develop and apply skills and strategies to the reading process				
	English I	English II	English III	English IV	
Fluency	* Read grade-level instructional text a. with fluency: accuracy, comprehension and appropriate expression b. adjusting reading rate to difficulty and type of text	* Read grade-level instructional text a. with fluency: accuracy, comprehension and appropriate expression b. adjusting reading rate to difficulty and type of text	* Read grade-level instructional text a. with fluency: accuracy, comprehension and appropriate expression b. adjusting reading rate to difficulty and type of text	* Read grade-level instructional text a. with fluency: accuracy, comprehension and appropriate expression b. adjusting reading rate to difficulty and type of text	
DOK	1	1	1	1	
ST	CA 2, 3, 1.5	CA 2, 3, 1.5	CA 2, 3, 1.5	CA 2, 3, 1.5	
Vocabulary	Develop vocabulary through text, using a. roots and affixes b. context clues c. glossary, dictionary and thesaurus	Develop vocabulary through text, using a. roots and affixes b. context clues c. glossary, dictionary and thesaurus	Develop vocabulary through text, using a. roots and affixes b. context clues c. glossary, dictionary and thesaurus	Develop vocabulary through text, using a. roots and affixes b. context clues c. glossary, dictionary and thesaurus	
DOK ST	2 CA 2, 3, 1.5, 1.6	2 CA 2, 3, 1.5, 1.6	2 CA 2, 3, 1.5, 1.6	2 CA 2, 3, 1.5, 1.6	
F	* Apply pre-reading strategies to aid comprehension a. access prior knowledge	* Apply pre-reading strategies to aid comprehension a. access prior knowledge	* Apply pre-reading strategies to aid comprehension a. access prior knowledge	* Apply pre-reading strategies to aid comprehension a. access prior knowledge	
Pre-Reading	 b. preview c. predict with text support or rationale d. set a purpose and rate for reading 	 b. preview c. predict with text support or rationale d. set a purpose and rate for reading 	b. preview c. predict with text support or rationale d. set a purpose and rate for reading	b. preview c. predict with text support or rationale d. set a purpose and rate for reading	
DOK	2	2	2	2	
ST	CA 2, 3, 1.5, 1.6	CA 2, 3, 1.5, 1.6	CA 2, 3, 1.5, 1.6	CA 2, 3, 1.5, 1.6	

1 C	Develop and apply skills and stra	stogies to the reading process		2/3/2011
TL	English I	English II	English III	English IV
Ouring Reading	*During reading, utilize strategies to a. determine meaning of unknown words b. self-monitor comprehension c. question the text d. infer e. visualize f. paraphrase g. summarize	*During reading, utilize strategies to a. determine meaning of unknown words b. self-monitor comprehension c. question the text d. infer e. visualize f. paraphrase g. summarize	*During reading, utilize strategies to a. determine meaning of unknown words b. self-monitor comprehension c. question the text d. infer e. visualize f. paraphrase g. summarize	*During reading, utilize strategies to a. determine meaning of unknown words b. self-monitor comprehension c. question the text d. infer e. visualize f. paraphrase g. summarize
DOK	2	2	2	2
ST	CA 2, 3, 1.5, 1.6, 3.5	CA 2, 3, 1.5, 1.6, 3.5	CA 2, 3, 1.5, 1.6, 3.5	CA 2, 3, 1.5, 1.6, 3.5
H bui	Apply post-reading skills to comprehend, interpret, analyze, and evaluate text: a. identify and explain the relationship between the main idea and supporting details *b. question to clarify *c. reflect d. draw conclusions	Apply post-reading skills to comprehend, interpret, analyze, and evaluate text: a. identify and explain the relationship between the main idea and supporting details *b. question to clarify *c. reflect d. draw conclusions	Apply post-reading skills to comprehend, interpret, analyze, and evaluate text: a. identify and explain the relationship between the main idea and supporting details *b. question to clarify *c. reflect d. draw conclusions	Apply post-reading skills to comprehend, interpret, analyze, and evaluate text: a. identify and explain the relationship between the main idea and supporting details *b. question to clarify *c. reflect d. draw conclusions
Post-Reading	e. paraphrase f. summarize	e. paraphrase f. summarize	e. paraphrase f. summarize	e. paraphrase f. summarize
DOK	3	3	3	3
ST I	CA 2, 3, 1.5, 1.6, 3.5 Compare, contrast, analyze and evaluate connections:	CA 2, 3, 1.5, 1.6, 3.5 Compare, contrast, analyze and evaluate connections:	CA 2, 3, 1.5, 1.6, 3.5 Compare, contrast, analyze and evaluate connections:	CA 2, 3, 1.5, 1.6, 3.5 Compare, contrast, analyze and evaluate connections:
Making Connections	a. text to text (information and relationships in various fiction and non-fiction works) *b. text to self (text ideas and own experiences) *c. text to world (text ideas and the world by analyzing and evaluating the relationship between literature and its historical period and culture)	a. text to text (information and relationships in various fiction and nonfiction works) *b. text to self (text ideas and own experiences) *c. text to world (text ideas and the world by analyzing and evaluating the relationship between literature and its historical period and culture)	a. text to text (information and relationships in various fiction and nonfiction works) *b. text to self (text ideas and own experiences) *c. text to world (text ideas and the world by analyzing and evaluating the relationship between literature and its historical period and culture)	a. text to text (information and relationships in various fiction and non-fiction works) *b. text to self (text ideas and own experiences) *c. text to world (text ideas and the world by analyzing and evaluating the relationship between literature and its historical period and culture)
DOK	3	3	3	3
ST	CA 2, 3, 7, 1.5, 1.6, 1.9, 3.5	CA 2, 3, 7, 1.5, 1.6, 1.9, 3.5	CA 2, 3, 7, 1.5, 1.6, 1.9, 3.5	CA 2, 3, 7, 1.5, 1.6, 1.9, 3.5

	English I	English II	English III	English IV
A	Analyze and evaluate the text features in grade-level text	Analyze and evaluate the text features in grade-level text	Analyze and evaluate the text features in grade-level text	Analyze and evaluate the text features in grade-level text
Text Features				
DOK	3	3	3	3
ST	CA 2, 3, 1.5, 1.6, 2.4, 3.5	CA 2, 3, 1.5, 1.6, 2.4, 3.5	CA 2, 3, 1.5, 1.6, 2.4, 3.5	CA 2, 3, 1.5, 1.6, 2.4, 3.5
Literary Techniques 🖪	Identify and explain literary techniques, in text emphasizing a. irony b. imagery c. repeated sound, line or phrase d. analyze sensory details, figurative language, sound devices, and literary techniques previously introduced	Identify and, explain literary techniques, in text emphasizing a. understatement b. parallelism c. allusion d. analogy e. analyze and evaluate literary techniques, sensory details, figurative language, and sound devices previously introduced	Identify and explain literary techniques, in text emphasizing a. euphemism b. satire c. analyze and evaluate literary techniques, sensory details, figurative language, and sound devices previously introduced	Analyze and evaluate literary techniques, sensory details, figurative language, and sound devices previously introduced
DOK	2	GA 2, 3, 1.5, 1.6, 2.4, 3.5	GA 2, 3, 1.5, 1.6, 2.4, 3.5	3 CA 2, 3, 1.5, 1.6, 2.4, 3.5
ST	CA 2, 3, 1.5, 1.6, 2.4, 3.5 Use details from text(s) to	Use details from text(s) to	Use details from text(s) to	Use details from text(s) to
Literary Elements	 a. demonstrate comprehension skills previously introduced b. analyze character, plot, setting, point of view c. analyze the development of a theme across genres d. evaluate the effect of author's style 	a. demonstrate comprehension skills previously introduced b. analyze character, plot, setting, point of view c. analyze the development of a theme across genres d. identify and analyze tone	a. demonstrate comprehension skills previously introduced b. analyze character, plot, setting, point of view c. analyze the development of a theme across genres d. evaluate the effect of tone on the overall meaning of work	a. demonstrate comprehension skills previously introduced b. analyze character, plot, setting, point of view c. analyze the development of a theme across genres d. evaluate the effect of tone on the overall meaning of work
	_			
DOK	3	1	3	3

	Develop and apply skills and sechnical manuals) from a var	trategies to comprehend, analy iety of cultures and times	ze and evaluate nonfiction (suc	ch as biographies, newspapers,
	English Í	English II	English III	English IV
Text Features	Explain, analyze and evaluate the author's use of text features to clarify meaning	Explain, analyze and evaluate the author's use of text features to clarify meaning	Explain, analyze and evaluate the author's use of text features to clarify meaning	Explain, analyze and evaluate the author's use of text features to clarify meaning
DOK	3	3	3	3
ST	CA 3, 1.5, 1.6, 2.4, 3.5	CA 3, 1.5, 1.6, 2.4, 3.5	CA 3, 1.5, 1.6, 2.4, 3.5	CA 3, 1.5, 1.6, 2.4, 3.5
Literary Garachniques	Identify and explain literary techniques, in text emphasizing a. irony b. imagery c. repeated sound, line or phrase d. analyze sensory details, figurative language, sound devices, and literary techniques previously introduced	Identify and, explain literary techniques, in text emphasizing a. understatement b. parallelism c. allusion d. analogy e. analyze and evaluate literary techniques, sensory details, figurative language, and sound devices previously introduced	Identify and explain literary techniques, in text emphasizing a. euphemism b. satire c. analyze and evaluate literary techniques, sensory details, figurative language, and sound devices previously introduced	Analyze and evaluate literary techniques, sensory details, figurative language, and sound devices previously introduced
DOK	2	3	3	3
ST	CA 3, 1.5, 1.6, 2.4, 3.5	CA 3, 1.5, 1.6, 2.4, 3.5	CA 3, 1.5, 1.6, 2.4, 3.5	CA 3, 1.5, 1.6, 2.4, 3.5
C Text Structures	Use details from informational text to a. identify and explain the organizational pattern b. analyze and evaluate effectiveness of word choice c. analyze and evaluate the accuracy and adequacy of evidence d. analyze and evaluate point of view e. analyze and evaluate author's viewpoint/perspective f. evaluate proposed solutions g. demonstrate comprehension skills previously introduced	Use details from informational and persuasive text(s) to a. analyze and evaluate the organizational patterns b. identify and analyze faulty reasoning and unfounded inferences c. evaluate proposed solutions d. evaluate for accuracy and adequacy of evidence e. evaluate effect of tone on the overall meaning of work f. analyze and evaluate point of view g. analyze and evaluate author's viewpoint/perspective h. demonstrate comprehension skills previously introduced	Use details from argumentative text(s) to a. analyze and evaluate the organizational patterns b. identify and analyze faulty reasoning and unfounded inferences c. evaluate proposed solutions d. evaluate for accuracy and adequacy of evidence e. analyze and evaluate the type of appeal (emotional, ethical, and logical) f. evaluate effect of tone on the overall meaning of work g. analyze and evaluate point of view h. analyze and evaluate author's viewpoint/perspective i. demonstrate comprehension skills previously introduced	Use details from argumentative text(s) to a. analyze and evaluate the organizational patterns b. identify and analyze faulty reasoning and unfounded inferences c. evaluate proposed solutions d. evaluate for accuracy and adequacy of evidence e. analyze and evaluate the type of appeal (emotional, ethical, and logical) f. evaluate effect of tone on the overall meaning of work g. analyze and evaluate point of view h. analyze and evaluate author's viewpoint/perspective i. demonstrate comprehension skills previously introduced
DOK	3	3	3	3
ST	CA 3, 1.5, 1.6, 1.7, 2.4, 3.4, 3.5, 3.6, 3.7,	CA3 1.5, 1.6, 1.7, 2.4, 3.4, 3.5, 3.6, 3.7, 3.8	CA3 1.5, 1.6, 1.7, 2.4, 3.4, 3.5, 3.6, 3.7, 3.8	CA3 1.5, 1.6, 1.7, 2.4, 3.4, 3.5, 3.6, 3.7, 3.8

	Develop and apply skills and strategies to comprehend, analyze and evaluate nonfiction (such as biographies, newspapers, technical manuals) from a variety of cultures and times				
	English I	English II	English III	English IV	
D	*Read and apply multi-step directions to perform complex procedures and/or tasks	*Read and apply multi-step directions to perform complex procedures and/or tasks	*Read and apply multi-step directions to perform complex procedures and/or tasks	*Read and apply multi-step directions to perform complex procedures and/or tasks	
Understanding Directions					
DOK	2	2	2	2	
ST	CA 3, 1.5, 1.6	CA 3, 1.5, 1.6	CA 3, 1.5, 1.6	CA 3, 1.5, 1.6	

1 /	Apply a writing process in	n composing text		
	English I	English II	English III	English IV
A	Follow a writing process to a. use appropriate prewriting strategies as needed	Apply a writing process to write effectively in various forms and types of writing (refer to W3A)	Apply a writing process to write effectively in various forms and types of writing (refer to W3A)	Apply a writing process to write effectively in various forms and types of writing (refer to W3A)
Writing Process	b. generate a draft *c. revise in response to feedback (peer and/or teacher) *d. edit for conventions (refer to W2E) *e. share writing			
DOK	3	3	3	3
ST	CA 1, CA 4, 1.8, 2.1, 2.2	CA 1, CA 4, 1.8, 2.1, 2.2	CA 1, CA 4, 1.8, 2.1, 2.2	CA 1, CA 4, 1.8, 2.1, 2.2

2	Compose well-developed	l text		
	English I	English II	English III	English IV
Audience A and purpose	Compose text a. showing awareness of audience b. choosing a form and point of view appropriate to purpose and audience	compose text a. showing awareness of audience b. choosing a form and point of view appropriate to purpose and audience	compose text a. showing awareness of audience b. choosing a form and point of view appropriate to purpose and audience	compose text a. showing awareness of audience b. choosing a form and point of view appropriate to purpose and audience
DOK	3	3	3	3
ST	CA 4, 2.1	CA 4, 2.1	CA 4, 2.1	CA 4, 2.1
Ideas and Content	Compose text with: a. strong controlling idea b. relevant specific details c. complex ideas d. freshness of thought	Compose text with: a. strong controlling idea b. relevant specific details c. complex ideas d. freshness of thought	Compose text with: a. strong controlling idea b. relevant specific details c. complex ideas d. freshness of thought	Compose text with: a. strong controlling idea b. relevant specific details c. complex ideas d. freshness of thought
DOK	3	3	3	3
ST	CA 4, 2.1	CA 4, 2.1	CA 4, 2.1	CA 4, 2.1
Organization and Sentence Structure	Compose text with a. effective beginning, middle, and end b. a logical order c. effective paragraphing d. cohesive devices e. varied sentence structure f. clarity of expression g. active voice	Compose text with a. effective beginning, middle, and end b. a logical order c. effective paragraphing d. cohesive devices e. varied sentence structure f. clarity of expression g. active voice	Compose text with a. effective beginning, middle, and end b. a logical order c. effective paragraphing d. cohesive devices e. varied sentence structure f. clarity of expression g. active voice	Compose text with a. effective beginning, middle, and end b. a logical order c. effective paragraphing d. cohesive devices e. varied sentence structure f. clarity of expression g. active voice
Org			g. active voice	g. active voice
Org Sent	3	3	g. active voice	g. active voice
	3 CA 4, 2.1	3 CA 4, 2.1		
DOK ST			3	3
DOK ST	CA 4, 2.1 Compose text using a. precise and vivid language b. writing techniques, such as imagery,	CA 4, 2.1 Compose text using a. precise and vivid language b. writing techniques such as imagery,	3 CA 4, 2.1 Compose text using a. precise and vivid language b. writing techniques such as imagery, humor, voice, figurative language, and	CA 4, 2.1 Compose text using a. precise and vivid language b. writing techniques such as imagery, humor, voice, figurative language, and

2 (Compose well-develop	ed text		
	English I	English II	English III	English IV
Conventions	In written text apply a. conventions of capitalization b. conventions of punctuation c. standard usage	In written text apply a. conventions of capitalization b. conventions of punctuation c. standard usage	In written text apply a. conventions of capitalization b. conventions of punctuation c. standard usage	In written text use a. conventions of capitalization b. conventions of punctuation c. standard usage
DOK	1	1	1	1
ST	CA 1, 2.2	CA 1, 2.2	CA 1, 2.2	CA 1, 2,2

3	Write effectively in vario	us forms and types of wr	iting	
	English I	English II	English III	English IV
Forms/Types/Modes of Writing	Compose a variety of texts, a. using narrative, descriptive, expository, and/or persuasive features b. in various formats, including workplace communication c. including summary d. including literary analysis e. including reflective writing	Compose a variety of texts, a. using narrative, descriptive, expository, and/or persuasive features b. in various formats, including workplace communication c. including summary d. including literary analysis e. including reflective writing	Compose a variety of texts, a. using narrative, descriptive, expository, and/or persuasive features b. in various formats, including workplace communications (resume, letter of application, follow-up letter) c. including summary d. including literary analysis e. including reflective writing	Compose a variety of texts, a. using narrative, descriptive, expository, and/or persuasive features b. in various formats, including workplace communications (resume, letter of application, follow-up letter) c. including summary d. including literary analysis e. including reflective writing
	3	3	3	3
	CA 4, 1.8, 2.1, 2.6, 4.8	CA 4, 1.8, 2.1, 2.6, 4.8	CA 4, 1.8, 2.1, 2.6, 4.8	CA 4, 1.8, 2.1, 2.6, 4.8

Listening and Speaking

1 [Develop and apply effective listening skills and strategies
	GRADE 9-12
A	Listen • for enjoyment • for information
Purpose for Listening	 for directions critically to summarize and evaluate communications that inform, persuade and entertain to evaluate own and others' effectiveness in presentations and group discussions, using provided criteria to evaluate the validity and reliability of speaker's message
ST	CA 5, 6 1.5, 1.6, 1.10
FR	II 3b, 4f, III 1b-c, f, 3a, c & f-h, IV 1b, 3a, 9-12
В	Use active-listening behaviors (e.g., asks questions of speaker and uses body language and facial expressions to indicate agreement, disagreement or confusion)
Listening Behavior	
ST	CA 5, 6 1.5
FR	II 5b, III1b, IV 1c-d, 9-12

Listening and Speaking

2	Develop and apply effective speaking skills and strategies for various audiences and purposes
	GRADE 9-12
A	In discussions and presentations, • create concise presentations on a variety of topics • incorporate appropriate media or technology
Discussion and Presentation	respond to feedback defend ideas demonstrate poise and self-control
ST	CA 1, 6 2.1, 2.3, 4.6
FR	I 2c,II 2b-c, 4a-c, 5a, 6a, III 4d & i, IV 1c, 3a, 9-12
В	Give clear and concise multi-step oral directions to perform complex procedures and/or tasks
Giving Directions	
ST	CA 1, 6 2.1, 2.3
FR	II 3c, 6a, 9-12

Information Literacy – UNDER REVISION

1 D	evelop and apply effective research process skills to gather, analyze and evaluate information
	GRADE 9-12
A	Develop an appropriate research plan to guide investigation and research of focus questions
Research Plan	
ST FR	CA 2, 3 1.1, 1.4, 4.5
FK	I 2a-b, IV 2d, 9-12
В	Locate and use multiple primary and secondary sources to • select relevant and credible information • evaluate reliability of information
Acquire information	• evaluate reliability of sources
ST	CA 2, 3 1.2, 1.4, 1.7
FR	I 2d-e, 3a, III 1d, IV 1e, 9-12
С	Record relevant information from multiple primary and secondary sources using a self-selected note-taking or organizational strategy
Record Information	
ST	CA 2, 3, 4, 1.2, 1.8, 2.1
FR	III 1d, 9-12
D	Document sources of information using a standard citation format
Sources Consulted	
ST	CA 4 1.4, 1.7, 1.8, 2.3, 4.4
FR	II 3a, IV 3f-g, 9-12

Information Literacy – UNDER REVISION

2 [Develop and apply effective skills and strategies to analyze and evaluate oral and visual media
	GRADE 9-12
A	Analyze, describe and evaluate the elements of messages projected in various media (e.g., videos, pictures, web-sites, artwork, plays and/or news programs)
Media Messages	
ST	CA 5 1.5, 1.7, 2.7
FR	I 1b, 2d, III 3h-I, 9-12



STANDARDS FOR

English Language Arts

6-12

College and Career Readiness Anchor Standards for Reading

The CCR and grade-specific standards are necessary complements—the former providing broad standards, the latter providing additional specificity—that together define the skills and understandings that all students must demonstrate. end of each grade. They correspond to the College and Career Readiness (CCR) anchor standards below by number. The grades 6-12 standards on the following pages define what students should understand and be able to do by the

Key Ideas and Details

- Read closely to determine what the text says explicitly and to make logical inferences from it; cite specific textual evidence when writing or speaking to support conclusions drawn from the text. ÷
- Determine central ideas or themes of a text and analyze their development; summarize the key supporting details and ideas. d
- Analyze how and why individuals, events, and ideas develop and interact over the course of a text.

Craft and Structure

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- Interpret words and phrases as they are used in a text, including determining technical, connotative, and figurative meanings, and analyze how specific word choices shape meaning or tone. 4.
- Analyze the structure of texts, including how specific sentences, paragraphs, and larger portions of the text (e.g., a section, chapter, scene, or stanza) relate to each other and the whole. ഗ
- Assess how point of view or purpose shapes the content and style of a text.

Integration of Knowledge and Ideas

- Integrate and evaluate content presented in diverse formats and media, including visually and quantitatively, as well as in words.*
- Delineate and evaluate the argument and specific claims in a text, including the validity of the reasoning as well as the relevance and sufficiency of the evidence. α
- Analyze how two or more texts address similar themes or topics in order to build knowledge or to compare the approaches the authors take. တ်

Range of Reading and Level of Text Complexity

10. Read and comprehend complex literary and informational texts independently and proficiently.

Please see "Research to Build Knowledge" in Writing and "Comprehension and Collaboration" in Speaking and Listening for additional standards relevant to gathering, assessing, and applying information from print and digital sources.

Note on range and content of student reading

offer profound insights into the human the classics of American literature, and Along with high-quality contemporary intricate arguments; and the capacity from among seminal U.S. documents, to surmount the challenges posed by works, these texts should be chosen the timeless dramas of Shakespeare. To become college and career ready, whose range extends across genres, cultures, and centuries. Such works and cultural knowledge, references, students' own thinking and writing. students gain a reservoir of literary Through wide and deep reading of literature and literary nonfiction of and images; the ability to evaluate students must grapple with works condition and serve as models for steadily increasing sophistication, of exceptional craft and thought complex texts.

Reading Standards for Literature 6-12

The following standards offer a focus for instruction each year and help ensure that students gain adequate exposure to a range of texts and tasks. Rigor is also infused through the requirement that students read increasingly complex texts through the grades. Students advancing through the grades are expected to meet each year's grade-specific standards and retain or further develop skills and understandings mastered in preceding grades.

	Grade 6 students: Key Ideas and Details		Grade 7 students:		Grade 8 students:
- !	. Cite textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text.	- -	Cite several pieces of textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text.	1. Cite ti suppo as we	Cite the textual evidence that most strongly supports an analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text.
''	2. Determine a theme or central idea of a text and how it is conveyed through particular details; provide a summary of the text distinct from personal opinions or judgments.	2.	Determine a theme or central idea of a text and analyze its development over the course of the text; provide an objective summary of the text.	2. Deter analyz includ and p	Determine a theme or central idea of a text and analyze its development over the course of the text, including its relationship to the characters, setting, and plot; provide an objective summary of the text.
1*7	 Describe how a particular story's or drama's plot unfolds in a series of episodes as well as how the characters respond or change as the plot moves toward a resolution. 	ĸi	Analyze how particular elements of a story or drama interact (e.g., how setting shapes the characters or plot).	3. Analy incide reveal	Analyze how particular lines of dialogue or incidents in a story or drama propel the action, reveal aspects of a character, or provoke a decision.
	Craft and Structure				
7	4. Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including figurative and connotative meanings; analyze the impact of a specific word choice on meaning and tone.	4,	Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including figurative and connotative meanings; analyze the impact of rhymes and other repetitions of sounds (e.g., alliteration) on a specific verse or stanza of a poem or section of a story or drama.	4. Deter as the and c of spe include	Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including figurative and connotative meanings; analyze the impact of specific word choices on meaning and tone, including analogies or allusions to other texts.
u,	5. Analyze how a particular sentence, chapter, scene, or stanza fits into the overall structure of a text and contributes to the development of the theme, setting, or plot.	വ്	Analyze how a drama's or poem's form or structure (e.g., soliloquy, sonnet) contributes to its meaning.	5. Comp texts each	Compare and contrast the structure of two or more texts and analyze how the differing structure of each text contributes to its meaning and style.
9	 Explain how an author develops the point of view of the narrator or speaker in a text. 	.6	Analyze how an author develops and contrasts the points of view of different characters or narrators in a text.	6. Analy chara throu effect	Analyze how differences in the points of view of the characters and the audience or reader (e.g., created through the use of dramatic irony) create such effects as suspense or humor.

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Reading Standards for Literature 6-12

Ĕ	Grade o students: Integration of Knowledge and Ideas		Grade 7 students:		Grade 8 students:
۲.	Compare and contrast the experience of reading a story, drama, or poem to listening to or viewing an audio, video, or live version of the text, including contrasting what they "see" and "hear" when reading the text to what they perceive when they listen or watch.	۲.	Compare and contrast a written story, drama, or poem to its audio, filmed, staged, or multimedia version, analyzing the effects of techniques unique to each medium (e.g., lighting, sound, color, or camera focus and angles in a film).	7.	Analyze the extent to which a filmed or live production of a story or drama stays faithful to or departs from the text or script, evaluating the choices made by the director or actors.
αi	(Not applicable to literature)	œ	(Not applicable to literature)	αί	(Not applicable to literature)
ത് .	Compare and contrast texts in different forms or genres (e.g., stories and poems; historical novels and fantasy stories) in terms of their approaches to similar themes and topics.	ത്	Compare and contrast a fictional portrayal of a time, place, or character and a historical account of the same period as a means of understanding how authors of fiction use or alter history.	ത്	Analyze how a modern work of fiction draws on themes, patterns of events, or character types from myths, traditional stories, or religious works such as the Bible, including describing how the material is rendered new.
Rai	Range of Reading and Level of Text Complexity	ا ج			
0.	By the end of the year, read and comprehend literature, including stories, dramas, and poems, in the grades 6-8 text complexity band proficiently, with scaffolding as needed at the high end of the range.	0	By the end of the year, read and comprehend literature, including stories, dramas, and poems, in the grades 6–8 text complexity band proficiently, with scaffolding as needed at the high end of the range.	6	By the end of the year, read and comprehend literature, including stories, dramas, and poems, at the high end of grades 6-8 text complexity band independently and proficiently.

Reading Standards for Literature 6-12

The CCR anchor standards and high school grade-specific standards work in tandem to define college and career readiness expectations—the former providing broad standards, the latter providing additional specificity.

7	Grades 9-10 students: Key Ideas and Petalis		Grades 11-12 students:
	Cite strong and thorough textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text.	·	Cite strong and thorough textual evidence 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.
73	Determine a theme or central idea of a text and analyze in detail its development over the course of the text, including how it emerges and is shaped and refined by specific details; provide an objective summary of the text.	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.
ю	Analyze how complex characters (e.g., those with multiple or conflicting motivations) develop over the course of a text, interact with other characters, and advance the plot or develop the theme.	ri,	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).
ָל	Craft and Structure		
4	Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in the text, including figurative and connotative meanings; analyze the cumulative impact of specific word choices on meaning and tone (e.g., how the language evokes a sense of time and place; how it sets a formal or informal tone).	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. (Include Shakespeare as well as other authors.)
ശ്	Analyze how an author's choices concerning how to structure a text, order events within it (e.g., parallel plots), and manipulate time (e.g., pacing, flashbacks) create such effects as mystery, tension, or surprise.	ശ്	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.
6.	Analyze a particular point of view or cultural experience reflected in a work of literature from outside the United States, drawing on a wide reading of world literature.	6.	Analyze a case in which grasping point of view requires distinguishing what is directly stated in a text from what is really meant (e.g., satire, sarcasm, irony, or understatement).
Ξ	Integration of Knowledge and Ideas		
	Analyze the representation of a subject or a key scene in two different artistic mediums, including what is emphasized or absent in each treatment (e.g., Auden's "Musée des Beaux Arts" and Breughel's Landscape with the Fall of Icarus).	7.	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. (Include at least one play by Shakespeare and one play by an American dramatist.)
œ	(Not applicable to literature)	8.	(Not applicable to literature)
ර අ	 Analyze how an author draws on and transforms source material in a specific work (e.g., how Shakespeare treats a theme or topic from Ovid or the Bible or how a later author draws on a play by Shakespeare). Range of Reading and Level of Text Complexity 	ത്	Demonstrate knowledge of eighteenth-, nineteenth- and early-twentieth-century foundational works of American literature, including how two or more texts from the same period treat similar themes or topics.
10.	By the end of grade 9, read and comprehend dramas, and poems, in the grades 9-10 text scaffolding as needed at the high end of the	10.	By the end of grade 11, read and comprehend literature, including stories, dramas, and poems, in the grades 11-CCR text complexity band proficiently, with scaffolding as needed at the high end of the range.
	By the end of grade 10, read and comprehend literature, including stories, dramas, and poems, at the high end of the grades 9-10 text complexity band independently and proficiently.		By the end of grade 12, read and comprehend literature, including stories, dramas, and poems, at the high end of the grades 11–CCR text complexity band independently and proficiently.

Reading Standards for Informational Text 6-12

Grade 8 students:	ort 1. Cite the textual evidence that most strongly supports an analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text.	Determine a central idea of a text and analyze its development over the course of the text, including its relationship to supporting ideas; provide an objective summary of the text.	 Analyze how a text makes connections among and distinctions between individuals, ideas, or events (e.g., through comparisons, analogies, or categories). 		Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including figurative, connotative, and technical meanings; analyze the impact of specific word choices on meaning and tone, including analogies or allusions to other texts.	ie 5. Analyze in detail the structure of a specific paragraph in a text, including the role of particular sentences in developing and refining a key concept.	6. Determine an author's point of view or purpose in a text and analyze how the author acknowledges and responds to conflicting evidence or viewpoints.		, 7. Evaluate the advantages and disadvantages of using different mediums (e.g., print or digital text, video, multimedia) to present a particular topic or idea.	8. Delineate and evaluate the argument and specific claims in a text, assessing whether the reasoning is sound and the evidence is relevant and sufficient; recognize when irrelevant evidence is introduced.	t 9. Analyze a case in which two or more texts provide conflicting information on the same topic and identify where the texts disagree on matters of fact or interpretation.		 By the end of the year, read and comprehend literary nonfiction at the high end of the grades 6-8 text complexity band independently and proficiently.
Grade 7 students:	Cite several pieces of textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text.	Determine two or more central ideas in a text and analyze their development over the course of the text; provide an objective summary of the text.	Analyze the interactions between individuals, events, and ideas in a text (e.g., how ideas influence individuals or events, or how individuals influence ideas or events).		Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including figurative, connotative, and technical meanings; analyze the impact of a specific word choice on meaning and tone.	Analyze the structure an author uses to organize a text, including how the major sections contribute to the whole and to the development of the ideas.	Determine an author's point of view or purpose in a text and analyze how the author distinguishes his or her position from that of others.		Compare and contrast a text to an audio, video, or multimedia version of the text, analyzing each medium's portrayal of the subject (e.g., how the delivery of a speech affects the impact of the words).	Trace and evaluate the argument and specific claims in a text, assessing whether the reasoning is sound and the evidence is relevant and sufficient to support the claims.	Analyze how two or more authors writing about the same topic shape their presentations of key information by emphasizing different evidence or advancing different interpretations of facts.		By the end of the year, read and comprehend literary nonfiction in the grades 6-8 text complexity band proficiently, with scaffolding as needed at the high end of the range.
Grade 6 students:	Cite textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text.	2. Determine a central idea of a text and how it is conveyed through particular details; provide a summary of the text distinct from personal opinions or judgments.	 Analyze in detail how a key individual, event, or idea is introduced, illustrated, and elaborated in a text (e.g., through examples or anecdotes). 	Craft and Structure	 Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including figurative, connotative, and technical meanings. 	5. Analyze how a particular sentence, paragraph, chapter, or section fits into the overall structure of a text and contributes to the development of the ideas.	 Determine an author's point of view or purpose in a text and explain how it is conveyed in the text. 	Integration of Knowledge and Ideas	 Integrate information presented in different media or formats (e.g., visually, quantitatively) as well as in words to develop a coherent understanding of a topic or issue. 	8. Trace and evaluate the argument and specific 8. claims in a text, distinguishing claims that are supported by reasons and evidence from claims that are not.	9. Compare and contrast one author's presentation 9. of events with that of another (e.g., a memoir written by and a biography on the same person).	Range of Reading and Level of Text Complexity	10. By the end of the year, read and comprehend 10. literary nonfiction in the grades 6-8 text complexity band proficiently, with scaffolding as needed at the high end of the range.

Reading Standards for Informational Text 6-12

The CCR anchor standards and high school grade-specific standards work in tandem to define college and career readiness expectations—the former providing broad standards, the latter providing additional specificity.

	Grades 9-10 students:		Grades 11-12 students:
-	1. Cite strong and thorough textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text.	-	Cite strong and thorough textual evidence 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.
2	Determine a central idea of a text and analyze its development over the course of the text, including how it emerges and is shaped and refined by specific details; provide an objective summary of the text.	2	Determine two or more 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 provide a complex analysis; provide an objective summary of the text.
ю.	Analyze how the author unfolds an analysis or series of ideas or events, including the order in which the points are made, how they are introduced and developed, and the connections that are drawn between them.	55	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.
Ō	Graft and Structure		
4	Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including figurative, connotative, and technical meanings; analyze the cumulative impact of specific word choices on meaning and tone (e.g., how the language of a court opinion differs from that of a newspaper).	4	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).
ហ់	Analyze in detail how an author's ideas or claims are developed and refined by particular sentences, paragraphs, or larger portions of a text (e.g., a section or chapter).	Ş.	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.
ώ	Determine an author's point of view or purpose in a text and analyze how an author uses rhetoric to advance that point of view or purpose.	6.	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.
2	Integration of Knowledge and Ideas		
7.	Analyze various accounts of a subject told in different mediums (e.g., a person's life story in both print and multimedia), determining which details are emphasized in each account.	7.	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.
cΰ	Delineate and evaluate the argument and specific claims in a text, assessing whether the reasoning is valid and the evidence is relevant and sufficient; identify false statements and fallacious reasoning.	ထ်	Delineate and evaluate the reasoning in seminal U.S. 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., <i>The Federalist</i> , presidential addresses).
တ်	Analyze seminal U.S. documents of historical and literary significance (e.g., Washington's Farewell Address, the Gettysburg Address, Roosevelt's Four Freedoms speech, King's "Letter from Birmingham Jail"), including how they address related themes and concepts.	ത്	Analyze seventeenth-, eighteenth-, and nineteenth-century foundational U.S. documents of historical and literary significance (including The Declaration of Independence, the Preamble to the Constitution, the Bill of Rights, and Lincoln's Second Inaugural Address) for their themes, purposes, and rhetorical features.
ď	Range of Reading and Level of Text Complexity		
0.	 By the end of grade 9, read and comprehend literary nonfiction in the grades 9-10 text complexity band proficiently, with scaffolding as needed at the high end of the range. 	0.	By the end of grade II, read and comprehend literary nonfiction in the grades II-CCR text complexity band proficiently, with scaffolding as needed at the high end of the range.
	By the end of grade 10, read and comprehend literary nonfiction at the high end of the grades 9-10 text complexity band independently and proficiently.		By the end of grade 12, read and comprehend literary nonfiction at the high end of the grades 11–CCR text complexity band independently and proficiently.

College and Career Readiness Anchor Standards for Writing

The CCR and grade-specific standards are necessary complements—the former providing broad standards, the latter providing additional specificity—that together define the skills and understandings that all students must demonstrate. end of each grade. They correspond to the College and Career Readiness (CCR) anchor standards below by number. The grades 6-12 standards on the following pages define what students should understand and be able to do by the

Text Types and Purposes*

- Write arguments to support claims in an analysis of substantive topics or texts, using valid reasoning and relevant and sufficient evidence. <u>.</u>:
- Write informative/explanatory texts to examine and convey complex ideas and information clearly and accurately through the effective selection, organization, and analysis of content. ď
- Write narratives to develop real or imagined experiences or events using effective technique, well-chosen details, and well-structured event sequences.

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Production and Distribution of Writing

- Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience. 4
- Develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, revising, editing, rewriting, or trying a new approach. ശ്
- Use technology, including the Internet, to produce and publish writing and to interact and collaborate with others. Ġ.

Research to Build and Present Knowledge

- Conduct short as well as more sustained research projects based on focused questions, demonstrating understanding of the subject under investigation.
- Gather relevant information from multiple print and digital sources, assess the credibility and accuracy of each source, and integrate the information while avoiding plagiarism. ထံ
- Draw evidence from literary or informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and research.

Range of Writing

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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, and audiences. 10.

These broad types of writing include many subgenres. See Appendix A for definitions of key writing types.

Note on range and content of student writing

creating, refining, and collaborating on sources, and citing material accurately, circumstances encourage or require it. careful consideration, choosing words, reporting findings from their research have experienced, imagined, thought, fluency to produce high-quality firstdeliberately. They need to know how kinds of writing—for example, to use information, structures, and formats narrative strategies within argument and cogent manner. They must have writing. They have to become adept at gathering information, evaluating For students, writing is a key means draft text under a tight deadline as and felt. To be college- and careerof asserting and defending claims, use technology strategically when ready writers, students must take to produce complex and nuanced well as the capacity to revisit and make improvements to a piece of subject, and conveying what they showing what they know about a writing over multiple drafts when to combine elements of different the flexibility, concentration, and and analysis of sources in a clear task, purpose, and audience into and explanation within narrative writing. They need to be able to

a or or or or	The following standards for grades 6-12 offer a focus fapplications. Each year in their writing, students shoul the development and organization of ideas, and they sexpected to meet each year's grade-specific standard in student writing ability is reflected both in the stand	for ir ild de shou is and dards	The following standards for grades 6-12 offer a focus for instruction each year to help ensure that students gain adequate mastery of a range of skills and applications. Each year in their writing, students should demonstrate increasing sophistication in all aspects of language use, from vocabulary and syntax to the development and organization of ideas, and they should address increasingly demanding content and sources. Students advancing through the grades are expected to meet each year's grade-specific standards and retain or further develop skills and understandings mastered in preceding grades. The expected growth in student writing ability is reflected both in the standards themselves and in the collection of annotated student writing samples in Appendix C.	adequate mastery of a range of skills and anguage use, from vocabulary and syntax to ses. Students advancing through the grades are nastered in preceding grades. The expected growth it writing samples in Appendix C.	_
	Grade 6 students: Text Types and Purposes		Grade 7 students:	Grade 8 students:	
	Write arguments to support claims with clear reasons and relevant evidence.		Write arguments to support claims with clear reasons and relevant evidence.	Write arguments to support claims with clear reasons and relevant evidence.	Ī
	 a. Introduce claim(s) and organize the reasons and evidence clearly. b. Support claim(s) with clear reasons and relevant evidence, using credible sources and 		 a. Introduce claim(s), acknowledge alternate or opposing claims, and organize the reasons and evidence logically. b. Support claim(s) with logical reasoning and 	 Introduce claim(s), acknowledge and distinguish the claim(s) from alternate or opposing claims, and organize the reasons and evidence logically. 	
	demonstrating an understanding of the topic or text. c. Use words, phrases, and clauses to clarify the relationships among claim(s) and reasons.		relevant evidence, using accurate, credible sources and demonstrating an understanding of the topic or text.	 b. Support claim(s) with logical reasoning and relevant evidence, using accurate, credible sources and demonstrating an understanding of the topic or text. 	
	 d. Establish and maintain a formal style. e. Provide a concluding statement or section that follows from the argument presented. 		cohesion and clarify the relationships among claim(s), reasons, and evidence. d. Establish and maintain a formal style. e. Provide a concluding statement or section that follows from and supports the argument presented.	c. Use words, phrases, and clauses to create cohesion and clarify the relationships among claim(s), counterclaims, reasons, and evidence. d. Establish and maintain a formal style. e. Provide a concluding statement or section that follows from and supports the argument presented.	
7	Write informative/explanatory texts to examine a topic and convey ideas, concepts, and information through the selection, organization, and analysis of relevant content.	2	Write informative/explanatory texts to examine a 2. topic and convey ideas, concepts, and information through the selection, organization, and analysis of relevant content.	Write informative/explanatory texts to examine a topic and convey ideas, concepts, and information through the selection, organization, and analysis of relevant content.	
	 a. Introduce a topic; organize ideas, concepts, and information, using strategies such as definition, classification, comparison/contrast, 		 a. Introduce a topic clearly, previewing what is to follow; organize ideas, concepts, and information, using strategies such as definition, 	 a. Introduce a topic clearly, previewing what is to follow; organize ideas, concepts, and information into broader categories; include 	

- and cause/effect; include formatting (e.g., headings), graphics (e.g., charts, tables), and multimedia when useful to aiding comprehension.
- definitions, concrete details, quotations, or Use appropriate transitions to clarify the Develop the topic with relevant facts, other information and examples. ġ. ن
- Use precise language and domain-specific vocabulary to inform about or explain the relationships among ideas and concepts. ö
- Establish and maintain a formal style. σį
- Provide a concluding statement or section that follows from the information or explanation presented. Ψ.
- classification, comparison/contrast, and cause/ graphics (e.g., charts, tables), and multimedia effect; include formatting (e.g., headings), when useful to aiding comprehension.
 - definitions, concrete details, quotations, or Develop the topic with relevant facts, other information and examples. ف
- Use appropriate transitions to create cohesion and clarify the relationships among ideas and concepts. ن
- topic.
- Use precise language and domain-specific vocabulary to inform about or explain the ö

that follows from and supports the information

or explanation presented.

Provide a concluding statement or section

Establish and maintain a formal style.

o; **.**

- charts, tables), and multimedia when useful to formatting (e.g., headings), graphics (e.g., aiding comprehension.
- facts, definitions, concrete details, quotations, Develop the topic with relevant, well-chosen or other information and examples. Ö.
- Use appropriate and varied transitions to create cohesion and clarify the relationships among ideas and concepts. ن
- vocabulary to inform about or explain the topic. Use precise language and domain-specific ö

 - Establish and maintain a formal style.
 - Provide a concluding statement or section that follows from and supports the information or explanation presented. ai 4.:

<u> </u>	Grade 6 students: Text Types and Purposes (continued)		Grade 7 students:	Grade 8 students:
мi	Write narratives to develop real or imagined experiences or events using effective technique, relevant descriptive details, and well-structured event sequences.	ų	Write narratives to develop real or imagined experiences or events using effective technique, relevant descriptive details, and well-structured event sequences.	 Write narratives to develop real or imagined experiences or events using effective technique, relevant descriptive details, and well-structured event sequences.
	a. Engage and orient the reader by establishing a context and introducing a narrator and/or characters; organize an event sequence that unfolds naturally and logically.		 a. Engage and orient the reader by establishing a context and point of view and introducing a narrator and/or characters; organize an event sequence that unfolds naturally and logically. 	 a. Engage and orient the reader by establishing a context and point of view and introducing a narrator and/or characters; organize an event sequence that unfolds naturally and logically.
	 b. Use narrative techniques, such as dialogue, pacing, and description, to develop experiences, events, and/or characters. 		 Use narrative techniques, such as dialogue, pacing, and description, to develop experiences, events, and/or characters. 	 b. Use narrative techniques, such as dialogue, pacing, description, and reflection, to develop experiences, events, and/or characters.
	 c. Use a variety of transition words, phrases, and clauses to convey sequence and signal shifts from one time frame or setting to another. d. Use precise words and phrases, relevant 		c. Use a variety of transition words, phrases, and clauses to convey sequence and signal shifts from one time frame or setting to another.	c. Use a variety of transition words, phrases, and clauses to convey sequence, signal shifts from one time frame or setting to another, and show the relationships among experiences and
	descriptive details, and sensory language to convey experiences and events.			events. d. Use precise words and phrases, relevant
	e. Provide a conclusion that follows from the narrated experiences or events.		and events. e. Provide a conclusion that follows from and reflects on the narrated experiences or events.	
2	Production and Distribution of Writing			e. Provide a conclusion that follows from and reflects on the narrated experiences or events.
4.	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.)	4	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.)	4. 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.)
വ	With some guidance and support from peers and adults, develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, revising, editing, rewriting, or trying a new approach. (Editing for conventions should demonstrate command of Language standards 1–3 up to and including grade 6 on page 53.)	ហ	With some guidance and support from peers and adults, develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, rewising, editing, rewriting, or trying a new approach, focusing on how well purpose and audience have been addressed. (Editing for conventions should demonstrate command of Language standards 1–3 up to and including grade 7 on page 53.)	5. With some guidance and support from peers and adults, develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, revising, editing, rewriting, or trying a new approach, focusing on how well purpose and audience have been addressed. (Editing for conventions should demonstrate command of Language standards 1–3 up to and including grade 8 on page 53.)
.9	Use technology, including the Internet, to produce and publish writing as well as to interact and collaborate with others; demonstrate sufficient command of keyboarding skills to type a minimum of three pages in a single sitting.	છ	Use technology, including the Internet, to produce and publish writing and link to and cite sources as well as to interact and collaborate with others, including linking to and citing sources.	6. Use technology, including the Internet, to produce and publish writing and present the relationships between information and ideas efficiently as well as to interact and collaborate with others.

	wer a Lestion), ting nat allow for	ple print effectively; sach source; conclusions I following a	tional texts aarch. o literature of fiction is, or onal stories, including	o literary luate n a text, sound fficient;
Grade 8 students:	Conduct short research projects to answer a question (including a self-generated question), drawing on several sources and generating additional related, focused questions that allow for multiple avenues of exploration.	Gather relevant information from multiple print and digital sources, using search terms effectively; assess the credibility and accuracy of each source; and quote or paraphrase the data and conclusions of others while avoiding plagiarism and following a standard format for citation.	Draw evidence from literary or informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and research. a. Apply grade 8 Reading standards to literature (e.g., "Analyze how a modern work of fiction draws on themes, patterns of events, or character types from myths, traditional stories, or religious works such as the Bible, including describing how the material is rendered new").	b. Apply grade 8 Reading standards to literary nonfiction (e.g., "Delineate and evaluate the argument and specific claims in a text, assessing whether the reasoning is sound and the evidence is relevant and sufficient; recognize when irrelevant evidence is
	7.	œ́	တ်	
Grade 7 students:	Conduct short research projects to answer a question, drawing on several sources and generating additional related, focused questions for further research and investigation.	Gather relevant information from multiple print and digital sources, using search terms effectively, assess the credibility and accuracy of each source, and quote or paraphrase the data and conclusions of others while avoiding plagiarism and following a standard format for citation.	Draw evidence from literary or informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and research. a. Apply grade 7 Reading standards to literature (e.g., "Compare and contrast a fictional portrayal of a time, place, or character and a historical account of the same period as a means of understanding how authors of fiction use or alter history").	 b. Apply grade 7 Reading standards to literary nonfiction (e.g. "Trace and evaluate the argument and specific claims in a text, assessing whether the reasoning is sound and the evidence is relevant and sufficient to support the claims").
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Grade 6 students: Research to Build and Present Knowledge	Conduct short research projects to answer a question, drawing on several sources and refocusing the inquiry when appropriate.	Gather relevant information from multiple print and digital sources; assess the credibility of each source; and quote or paraphrase the data and conclusions of others while avoiding plagiarism and providing basic bibliographic information for sources.	Draw evidence from literary or informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and research. a. Apply grade 6 Reading standards to literature (e.g., "Compare and contrast texts in different forms or genres [e.g., stories and poems; historical novels and fantasy stories] in terms of their approaches to similar themes and topics").	 Apply grade 6 Reading standards to literary nonfiction (e.g., "Trace and evaluate the argument and specific claims in a text, distinguishing claims that are supported by reasons and evidence from claims that are not").
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Range of Writing

- 10. 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 discipline-specific tasks, purposes, and audiences.
- 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 discipline-specific tasks, purposes, and audiences.
- 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 discipline-specific tasks, purposes, and audiences.

The CCR anchor standards and high school grade-specific standards work in tandem to define college and career readiness expectations—the former providing broad standards, the latter providing additional specificity.

Grades 11-12 students: Grades 9-10 students: Text Types and Purposes

- Write arguments to support claims in an analysis of substantive topics or texts, using valid reasoning and relevant and sufficient evidence.
 - Introduce precise claim(s), distinguish the claim(s) from alternate or relationships among claim(s), counterclaims, reasons, and evidence. opposing claims, and create an organization that establishes clear
- while pointing out the strengths and limitations of both in a manner that Develop claim(s) and counterclaims fairly, supplying evidence for each anticipates the audience's knowledge level and concerns. ن
- create cohesion, and clarify the relationships between claim(s) and reasons, between reasons and evidence, and between claim(s) and counterclaims. Use words, phrases, and clauses to link the major sections of the text, ď

Establish and maintain a formal style and objective tone while attending to

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- Provide a concluding statement or section that follows from and supports the norms and conventions of the discipline in which they are writing. aj
- 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, using valid reasoning and relevant and sufficient evidence. reasons, and evidence. æ
 - limitations of both in a manner that anticipates the audience's knowledge most relevant evidence for each while pointing out the strengths and level, concerns, values, and possible biases. ن
- claim(s) and reasons, between reasons and evidence, and between claim(s) sections of the text, create cohesion, and clarify the relationships between and counterclaims.
 - Establish and maintain a formal style and objective tone while attending to the norms and conventions of the discipline in which they are writing. ರ
 - Provide a concluding statement or section that follows from and supports the argument presented. ď
- 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. ď

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- headings), graphics (e.g., figures, tables), and multimedia when useful to Introduce a topic; organize complex ideas, concepts, and information to make important connections and distinctions; include formatting (e.g., aiding comprehension.
- definitions, concrete details, quotations, or other information and examples Develop the topic with well-chosen, relevant, and sufficient facts, extended appropriate to the audience's knowledge of the topic. 6
- Use appropriate and varied transitions to link the major sections of the text, create cohesion, and clarify the relationships among complex ideas and ن
- Use precise language and domain-specific vocabulary to manage the complexity of the topic. ö
- Establish and maintain a formal style and objective tone while attending to the norms and conventions of the discipline in which they are writing. ΰ
 - Provide a concluding statement or section that follows from and supports the information or explanation presented (e.g., articulating implications or the significance of the topic).

- Write arguments to support claims in an analysis of substantive topics or texts,
- Develop claim(s) and counterclaims fairly and thoroughly, supplying the
- Use words, phrases, and clauses as well as varied syntax to link the major ن
- concepts, and information clearly and accurately through the effective selection, Introduce a topic; organize complex ideas, concepts, and information so Write informative/explanatory texts to examine and convey complex ideas, organization, and analysis of content.
- facts, extended definitions, concrete details, quotations, or other information whole; include formatting (e.g., headings), graphics (e.g., figures, tables), and Develop the topic thoroughly by selecting the most significant and relevant that each new element builds on that which precedes it to create a unified multimedia when useful to aiding comprehension. ō.
 - Use appropriate and varied transitions and syntax to link the major sections of the text, create cohesion, and clarify the relationships among complex and examples appropriate to the audience's knowledge of the topic. ideas and concepts. ن
- Establish and maintain a formal style and objective tone while attending to Use precise language, domain-specific vocabulary, and techniques such as metaphor, simile, and analogy to manage the complexity of the topic. ರ σį
 - Provide a concluding statement or section that follows from and supports the information or explanation presented (e.g., articulating implications or the norms and conventions of the discipline in which they are writing. the significance of the topic). ٠.

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- Draw evidence from literary or informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and research.
- Apply grades 9-10 Reading standards to literature (e.g., "Analyze how an author draws on and transforms source material in a specific work [e.g., how Shakespeare treats a theme or topic from Ovid or the Bible or how a later author draws on a play by Shakespeare]").
 - b. Apply grades 9-10 Reading standards to literary nonfiction (e.g., "Delineate and evaluate the argument and specific claims in a text, assessing whether the reasoning is valid and the evidence is relevant and sufficient; identify false statements and fallacious reasoning").
- 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 of American literature, 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 U.S. 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

- 10. 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, and audiences.
- 10. 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, and audiences.

College and Career Readiness Anchor Standards for Speaking and Listening

end of each grade. They correspond to the College and Career Readiness (CCR) anchor standards below by number. The CCR and grade-specific standards are necessary complements—the former providing broad standards, the latter providing additional specificity—that together define the skills and understandings that all students must demonstrate. The grades 6-12 standards on the following pages define what students should understand and be able to do by the

Comprehension and Collaboration

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- Prepare for and participate effectively in a range of conversations and collaborations with diverse partners, building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly and persuasively.
- Integrate and evaluate information presented in diverse media and formats, including visually, quantitatively, and ri
- Evaluate a speaker's point of view, reasoning, and use of evidence and rhetoric.

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Presentation of Knowledge and Ideas

- Present information, findings, and supporting evidence such that listeners can follow the line of reasoning and the organization, development, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience. 4.
- Make strategic use of digital media and visual displays of data to express information and enhance understanding of presentations. ĸ,
- Adapt speech to a variety of contexts and communicative tasks, demonstrating command of formal English when indicated or appropriate. ø.

Note on range and content of student speaking and listening

their intended major or profession, high the standards of evidence appropriate important content in various domains. multitude of ideas in accordance with part of a whole class, in small groups, opportunities to take part in a variety appropriately to these conversations, school graduates will depend heavily on their ability to listen attentively to of rich, structured conversations—as to make comparisons and contrasts, others so that they are able to build to a particular discipline. Whatever on others' meritorious ideas while ready, students must have ample and with a partner—built around expressing their own clearly and They must be able to contribute and to analyze and synthesize a To become college and career persuasively. New technologies have broadened and expanded the role that speaking and listening play in acquiring and sharing knowledge and have tightened their link to other forms of communication. The Internet has accelerated the speed at which connections between speaking, listening, reading, and writing can be made, requiring that students be ready to use these modalities nearly simultaneously. Technology itself is changing quickly, creating a new urgency for students to be adaptable in response to change.

Speaking and Listening Standards 6-12

The following standards for grades 6-12 offer a focus for instruction in each year to help ensure that students gain adequate mastery of a range of skills and applications. Students advancing through the grades are expected to meet each year's grade-specific standards and retain or further develop skills and understandings mastered in preceding grades.

Grade 8 students:	1. Engage effectively in a range of collaborative discussions (one-on-one, in groups, and teacherled) with diverse partners on grade 8 topics, texts, and issues, building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly.	 a. Come to discussions prepared, having read or researched material under study; explicitly draw on that preparation by referring to evidence on the topic, text, or issue to probe and reflect on ideas under discussion. 	 b. Follow rules for collegial discussions and decision-making, track progress toward specific goals and deadlines, and define 	individual roles as needed. c. Pose questions that connect the ideas of several speakers and respond to others' questions and comments with relevant	evidence, observations, and ideas. d. Acknowledge new information expressed by others, and, when warranted, qualify or justify their own views in light of the evidence presented.	2. Analyze the purpose of information presented in diverse media and formats (e.g., visually, quantitatively, orally) and evaluate the motives (e.g., social, commercial, political) behind its presentation.	3. Delineate a speaker's argument and specific claims, evaluating the soundness of the reasoning and relevance and sufficiency of the evidence and identifying when irrelevant evidence is introduced.		4. Present claims and findings, emphasizing salient points in a focused, coherent manner with relevant evidence, sound valid reasoning, and well-chosen details; use appropriate eye contact, adequate volume, and clear pronunciation.	5. Integrate multimedia and visual displays into presentations to clarify information, strengthen claims and evidence, and add interest.	6. Adapt speech to a variety of contexts and tasks, demonstrating command of formal English when indicated or appropriate. (See grade 8 Language standards 1 and 3 on page 53 for specific expectations.)
Grade 7 students:	Engage effectively in a range of collaborative discussions (one-on-one, in groups, and teacherled) with diverse partners on <i>grade 7 topics, texts, and issues,</i> building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly.	a. Come to discussions prepared, having read or researched material under study; explicitly draw on that preparation by referring to evidence on the topic, text, or issue to probe and reflect on ideas under discussion.	 b. Follow rules for collegial discussions, track progress toward specific goals and deadlines, and define individual roles as needed. 	 Pose questions that elicit elaboration and respond to others' questions and comments with relevant observations and ideas that bring the discussion back on topic as needed. 	 d. Acknowledge new information expressed by others and, when warranted, modify their own views. 	Analyze the main ideas and supporting details presented in diverse media and formats (e.g., visually, quantitatively, orally) and explain how the ideas clarify a topic, text, or issue under study.	Delineate a speaker's argument and specific claims, evaluating the soundness of the reasoning and the relevance and sufficiency of the evidence.		Present claims and findings, emphasizing salient points in a focused, coherent manner with pertinent descriptions, facts, details, and examples; use appropriate eye contact, adequate volume, and clear pronunciation.	Include multimedia components and visual displays in presentations to clarify claims and findings and emphasize salient points.	Adapt speech to a variety of contexts and tasks, demonstrating command of formal English when indicated or appropriate. (See grade 7 Language standards 1 and 3 on page 53 for specific expectations.)
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Gomprehension and Collaboration	Engage effectively in a range of collaborative discussions (one-on-one, in groups, and teacherled) with diverse partners on grade 6 topics, texts, and issues, building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly.	 a. Come to discussions prepared, having read or studied required material; explicitly draw on that preparation by referring to evidence on the topic, text, or issue to probe and reflect on ideas under discussion. 	 b. Follow rules for collegial discussions, set specific goals and deadlines, and define individual roles as needed. 	 c. Pose and respond to specific questions with elaboration and detail by making comments that contribute to the topic, text, or issue under discussion. 	 d. Review the key ideas expressed and demonstrate understanding of multiple perspectives through reflection and paraphrasing. 	Interpret information presented in diverse media and formats (e.g., visually, quantitatively, orally) and explain how it contributes to a topic, text, or issue under study.	Delineate a speaker's argument and specific claims, distinguishing claims that are supported by reasons and evidence from claims that are not.	Presentation of Knowledge and Ideas	Present claims and findings, sequencing ideas logically and using pertinent descriptions, facts, and details to accentuate main ideas or themes; use appropriate eye contact, adequate volume, and clear pronunciation.	Include multimedia components (e.g., graphics, images, music, sound) and visual displays in presentations to clarify information.	Adapt speech to a variety of contexts and tasks, demonstrating command of formal English when indicated or appropriate. (See grade 6 Language standards 1 and 3 on page 53 for specific expectations.)
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Speaking and Listening Standards 6-12

The CCR anchor standards and high school grade-specific standards work in tandem to define college and career readiness expectations—the former providing broad standards, the latter providing additional specificity.

		Grades 9-10 students:		Grades 11-12 stildents:
	ဗ	ACCUSATION AND ADDRESS.		
	 :	Initiate and participate effectively in a range of collaborative discussions (one-on-one, in groups, and teacher-led) with diverse partners on <i>grades 9-10 topics, texts, and issues</i> , building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly and persuasively.	-	Initiate and participate effectively in a range of collaborative discussions (one-one, in groups, and teacher-led) with diverse partners 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. 		 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. Work with peers to set rules for collegial discussions and decision-making (e.g., informal consensus, taking votes on key issues, presentation of alternate views), clear goals and deadlines, and individual roles as needed. 		 Work with peers to promote civil, democratic discussions and decision- making, set clear goals and deadlines, and establish individual roles as needed.
		 Propel conversations by posing and responding to questions that relate the current discussion to broader themes or larger ideas; actively incorporate others into the discussion; and clarify, verify, or challenge ideas and conclusions. 		 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, summarize points of agreement and disagreement, and, when warranted, qualify or justify their own views and understanding and make new connections in light of the evidence and reasoning presented. 		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.
I	7	Integrate multiple sources of information presented in diverse media or formats (e.g., visually, quantitatively, orally) evaluating the credibility and accuracy of each source.	5	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.
•	_ن ې	Evaluate a speaker's point of view, reasoning, and use of evidence and rhetoric, identifying any fallacious reasoning or exaggerated or distorted evidence.	જ	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.
	ă	Presentation of Knowledge and Ideas		
	4.	Present information, findings, and supporting evidence clearly, concisely, and logically such that listeners can follow the line of reasoning and the organization, development, substance, and style are appropriate to purpose, audience, and task.	4.	Present information, findings, and supporting evidence, conveying a clear and distinct perspective, such that listeners can follow the line of reasoning, alternative or opposing perspectives are addressed, and the organization, development, substance, and style are appropriate to purpose, audience, and a range of formal and informal tasks.
	ശ	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.	រេះ	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.
I	o o	Adapt speech to a variety of contexts and tasks, demonstrating command of formal English when indicated or appropriate, (See grades 9-10 Language standards 1 and 3 on page 54 for specific expectations.)	O	Adapt speech to a variety of contexts and tasks, demonstrating a command of formal English when indicated or appropriate. (See grades 11-12 Language standards 1 and 3 on page 54 for specific expectations.)

College and Career Readiness Anchor Standards for Language

The CCR and grade-specific standards are necessary complements—the former providing broad standards, the latter providing additional specificity—that together define the skills and understandings that all students must demonstrate. end of each grade. They correspond to the College and Career Readiness (CCR) anchor standards below by number. The grades 6-12 standards on the following pages define what students should understand and be able to do by the

Conventions of Standard English

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- Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking. -:
- Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing.

Knowledge of Language

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. ĸ,

Vocabulary Acquisition and Use

- Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases by using context clues, analyzing meaningful word parts, and consulting general and specialized reference materials, as appropriate. 4
- Demonstrate understanding of figurative language, word relationships, and nuances in word meanings. വ
- gathering vocabulary knowledge when considering a word or phrase important to comprehension or expression. reading, writing, speaking, and listening at the college and career readiness level; demonstrate independence in Acquire and use accurately a range of general academic and domain-specific words and phrases sufficient for

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Note on range and content of student language use

listening; indeed, they are inseparable conventions, effective language use, and achieve particular functions and through reading and study, enabling individual word as part of a network of other words—words, for example, different connotations. The inclusion them to comprehend complex texts standard English. At the same time, they must come to appreciate that punctuation to express themselves the meaning of words and phrases own strand should not be taken as language, students must have firm able to choose words, syntax, and skilled in determining or clarifying To be college and career ready in have extensive vocabularies, built an indication that skills related to to reading, writing, speaking, and language is as at least as much a matter of craft as of rules and be rhetorical effects. They must also and engage in purposeful writing from an array of strategies to aid they encounter, choosing flexibly that have similar denotations but about and conversations around and vocabulary are unimportant control over the conventions of them. They must learn to see an content. They need to become of Language standards in their from such contexts.

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	Grade 6 students:	Grade 7 students:	Grade 8 students:
	Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking. a. Ensure that pronouns are in the proper case (subjective, objective, possessive). b. Use intensive pronouns (e.g., myself, ourselves). c. Recognize and correct inappropriate shifts in pronoun number and person.* d. Recognize and correct vague pronouns (e.g., ones with unclear or ambiguous anterpedants).	Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking. a. Explain the function of phrases and clauses in general and their function in specific sentences. b. Choose among simple, compound, complex, and compound-complex sentences to signal differing relationships among ideas. c. Place phrases and clauses within a sentence, recognizing and correcting misplaced and dandling modifiers.	Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking. Explain the function of verbals (gerunds, participles, infinitives) in general and their function in particular sentences. Form and use verbs in the active and passive voice. Form and use verbs in the indicative, imperative, interrogative, conditional, and subjunctive mood.
	e. Recognize variations from standard English in their own and others' writing and speaking, and identify and use strategies to improve expression in conventional language.*		
71	Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing. a. Use punctuation (commas, parentheses, dashes) to set off nonrestrictive/parenthetical elements.	Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing. a. Use a comma to separate coordinate adjectives (e.g., It was a fascinating, enjoyable movie but not He wore an old[.] green shirt).	Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing. a. Use punctuation (comma, ellipsis, dash) to indicate a pause or break. b. Use an ellipsis to indicate an omission.

Knowledge of Language			
Use knowledge of language and its conventions		3. Use knowledge of language and its conventions	3. Use knowledge of language and its conventions
when writing, speaking, reading, or listening.	or listening.	when writing, speaking, reading, or listening.	when writing, speaking, reading, or listening.
a. Vary sentence patterns for meaning, reader/	aning, reader/	a. Choose language that expresses ideas	a. Use verbs in the active and passive voice and
listener interest, and style.*		precisely and concisely, recognizing and	in the conditional and subjunctive mood to
b. Maintain consistency in style and	and tone.*	eliminating wordiness and redundancy.*	achieve particular effects (e.g., emphasizing th

Grade 8 students:	4. Det mult	sentence or paragraph; a word's position or et o the function in a sentence) as a clue to the meaning of a word or phrase. b. Use common, grade-appropriate Greek or Latin the meaning affixes and roots as clues to the meaning of a se, rebel).	Ů	or in	tive 5. Demonstrate understanding of figurative language, word relationships, and nuances in word meanings. a. Interpret figures of speech (e.g. verbal irony, puns) in context. b. Use the relationship between particular words to better understand each of the words. c. Distinguish among the connotations (associations) of words with similar denotations of words with similar denotations are persistent, resolute).	oropriate 6. Acquire and use accurately grade-appropriate ic words general academic and domain-specific words and phrases; gather vocabulary knowledge when considering a word or phrase important to comprehension or expression.
Grade 7 students:	4. Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases based on grade 7 reading and content, choosing flexibly from a range of strategies. a. Use context (e.g., the overall meaning of a centence or paragraph: a words notition	sentence or paragraph, a word's position or function in a sentence) as a clue to the meaning of a word or phrase. b. Use common, grade-appropriate Greek or Latin affixes and roots as clues to the meaning of a word (e.g., belligerent, bellicose, rebel).	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 or its part of	speech. 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).	 5. Demonstrate understanding of figurative language, word relationships, and nuances in word meanings. a. Interpret figures of speech (e.g., literary, biblical, and mythological allusions) in context. b. Use the relationship between particular words (e.g., synonym/antonym, analogy) to better understand each of the words. c. Distinguish among the connotations (associations) of words with similar denotations (definitions) (e.g., refined, respectful, polite, diplomatic, condescending). 	 Acquire and use accurately grade-appropriate general academic and domain-specific words and phrases; gather vocabulary knowledge when considering a word or phrase important to comprehension or expression.
Grade 6 students: Vocabulary Acquisition and Use	Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases based on grade 6 reading and content, choosing flexibly from a range of strategies. a. Use context (e.g., the overall meaning of a sentence or paragraph; a word's nostition	or function in a sentence) as a clue to the meaning of a word or phrase. b. Use common, grade-appropriate Greek or Latin affixes and roots as clues to the meaning of a word (e.g., audience, auditory, audible).	 c. Consult 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 or its part of speech. 	 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). 	ord rds	Acquire and use accurately grade-appropriate general academic and domain-specific words and phrases; gather vocabulary knowledge when considering a word or phrase important to comprehension or expression.

The CCR anchor standards and high school grade-specific standards work in tandem to define college and career readiness expectations—the former providing broad standards, the latter providing additional specificity.

Grades 9-10 students:		Grades 11-12 students:
Conventions of Standard English		
 Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking. 	-: Q 22	Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking.
 a. Use parallel structure.* b. Use various types of phrases (noun, verb, adjectival, adverbial, participial, 	ю́	Apply the understanding that usage is a matter of convention, can change over time, and is sometimes contested.
prepositional, absolute) and clauses (independent, dependent, noun, relative, adverbial) to convey specific meanings and add variety and interest to writing or presentations.	Ö	Resolve issues of complex or contested usage, consulting references (e.g., Merriam-Webster's Dictionary of English Usage, Garner's Modern American Usage) as needed.
 Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing. 	.2 Q g	Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, bunctuation, and spelling when writing.
 Use a semicolon (and perhaps a conjunctive adverb) to link two or more closely related independent clauses. 	. ர். 🤇	a. Observe hyphenation conventions.
b. Use a colon to introduce a list or quotation.	i	
c. Spell correctly.		
Knowledge of Language		
	3. A	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.	ਚ ਨ	different contexts, to make effective choices for meaning or style, and to comprehend more fully when reading or listening.
 a. Write and edit work so that it conforms to the guidelines in a style manual (e.g., MLA Handbook, Turabian's Manual for Writers) appropriate for the 	ര്	Vary syntax for effect, consulting references (e.g., Tufte's Artful Sentences) for mildance as needed: andly an independent of syntax to the study of
discipline and writing type.		complex texts when reading.

V 4	Grades 9-10 students: Vocabulary Acquisition and Use 4. Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and	.4	Grades 11–12 students: Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and
	phrases based on <i>grades 9-10 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		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., analyze, analysis, analytical; advocate, advocate).		
	 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, or its etymology. 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). 		 c. Consuit 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).
ശ്	Demonstrate understanding of figurative language, word relationships, and nuances in word meanings. a. Interpret figures of speech (e.g., euphemism, oxymoron) in context and analyze their role in the text. b. Analyze nuances in the meaning of words with similar denotations.	ம்	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.
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.	9	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.

Language Progressive Skills, by Grade

The following skills, marked with an asterisk (*) in Language standards 1-3, are particularly likely to require continued attention in higher grades as they are applied to increasingly sophisticated writing and speaking.

Standard				Grac	Grade(s)			
	23	4	5	9	2	8	9-10	11-12
L.3.1f. Ensure subject-verb and pronoun-antecedent agreement.								
L.3.3a. Choose words and phrases for effect.								
L.4.1f. Produce complete sentences, recognizing and correcting inappropriate fragments and run-ons.								
L4.19. Correctly use frequently confused words (e.g., to/too/two, there/their).								
L.4.3a. Choose words and phrases to convey ideas precisely.								
L.4.3b. Choose punctuation for effect.								
L.5.1d. Recognize and correct inappropriate shifts in verb tense.								
L.S.2a. Use punctuation to separate items in a series."								
L.6.1c. Recognize and correct inappropriate shifts in pronoun number and person.								
L.6.1d. Recognize and correct vague pronouns (i.e., ones with unclear or ambiguous antecedents).								
L.6.1e. Recognize variations from standard English in their own and others' writing and speaking, and identify and use strategies to improve expression in conventional language.								
L.G.Za. Use punctuation (commas, parentheses, dashes) to set off nonrestrictive/parenthetical elements.								
L.6.3a. Vary sentence patterns for meaning, reader/listener interest, and style.								
L.6.3b. Maintain consistency in style and tone.								
L.7.1c. Place phrases and clauses within a sentence, recognizing and correcting misplaced and dangling modifiers.								
L7.3a. Choose language that expresses ideas precisely and concisely, recognizing and eliminating wordiness and redundancy.								
L.8.1d. Recognize and correct inappropriate shifts in verb voice and mood.								
L.9-10.1a. Use parallel structure.			25					

Subsumed by L.7.3a Subsumed by L.9–10.1a Subsumed by L.11–12.3a

Standard 10: Range, Quality, and Complexity of Student Reading 6-12

Measuring Text Complexity: Three Factors



Qualitative evaluation of the text: Levels of meaning, structure, language conventionality and knowledge demands

Quantitative evaluation of the text: Readability measures and other scores of text com-

Matching reader to text and task:

the complexity generated by the task assigned and the Reader variables (such as motivation, knowledge, and experiences) and task variables (such as purpose and questions posed)

Note: More detailed information on text complexity and how it is measured is contained in Appendix A.

Range of Text Types for 6-12

Students in grades 6-12 apply the Reading standards to the following range of text types, with texts selected from a broad range of cultures and periods.

		Includes the subgenres of exposition, argument, and functional text in
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on film allegories, parodies, satire, and science fiction, realistic fiction, adventure stories, historical fiction, mysteries, myths,

narrative poems, lyrical poems, free verse poems, sonnets, odes, ballads, and epics plays, both in written form and

scientific, technical, or economic accounts (including digital sources) written for a broad audience includes the subgenres of exposition, argument, and functional text if the form of personal essays, speeches, opinion pieces, essays about art or literature, biographies, memoirs, journalism, and historical,

Texts Illustrating the Complexity, Quality, and Range of Student Reading 6-12

		Literature: Stories, Dramas, Poetry		Informational Texts: Literary Nonfiction
		Little Women by Louisa May Alcott (1869)		"Letter on Thomas Jefferson" by John Adams (1776)
\$4 -	*	The Adventures of Tom Sawyer by Mark Twain (1876)	•	Narrative of the Life of Frederick Douglass, an American Slave by
	=	"The Road Not Taken" by Robert Frost (1915)		Frederick Douglass (1845)
6-8		The Dark Is Rising by Susan Cooper (1973)		"Blood, Toil, Tears and Sweat: Address to Parliament on May 13th, 1940" by Winston Churchill (1940)
		Dragonwings by Laurence Yep (1975)		
		Roll of Thunder, Hear My Cry by Mildred Taylor (1976)	•	namer lubman: Conductor on the Underground Railroad by Ann Petry (1955)
			•	Travels with Charley: In Search of America by John Steinbeck (1962)
		The Tragedy of Macbeth by William Shakespeare (1592)	=	"Speech to the Second Virginia Convention" by Patrick Henry (1775)
		"Ozymandias" by Percy Bysshe Shelley (1817)	•	"Farewell Address" by George Washington (1796)
		"The Raven" by Edgar Allan Poe (1845)	•	"Gettysburg Address" by Abraham Lincoln (1863)
9-10		"The Gift of the Magi" by O. Henry (1906)	•	"State of the Union Address" by Franklin Delano Roosevelt (1941)
		The Grapes of Wrath by John Steinbeck (1939)	•	"Letter from Birmingham Jail" by Martin Luther King, Jr. (1964)
		Fahrenheit 451 by Ray Bradbury (1953)	•	"Hope, Despair and Memory" by Elie Wiesel (1997)
		The Killer Angels by Michael Shaara (1975)		
		"Ode on a Grecian Urn" by John Keats (1820)	•	Common Sense by Thomas Paine (1776)
		Jane Eyre by Charlotte Brontë (1848)	•	Walden by Henry David Thoreau (1854)
		"Because I Could Not Stop for Death" by Emily Dickinson (1890)	•	"Society and Solitude" by Ralph Waldo Emerson (1857)
± 6		The Great Gatsby by F. Scott Fitzgerald (1925)		"The Fallacy of Success" by G. K. Chesterton (1909)
		Their Eyes Were Watching God by Zora Neale Hurston (1937)	•	Black Boy by Richard Wright (1945)
		A Raisin in the Sun by Lorraine Hansberry (1959)	•	"Politics and the English Language" by George Orwell (1946)
		The Namesake by Jhumpa Lahiri (2003)	•	"Take the Tortillas Out of Your Poetry" by Rudolfo Anaya (1995)

Note:

Given space limitations, the illustrative texts listed above are meant only to show individual titles that are representative of a range of topics and genres. (See Appendix B for excerpts of these and other texts illustrative of grades 6-12 text complexity, and range.) At a curricular or instructional level, within and across grade levels, texts need to be selected around topics or themes that generate knowledge and allow students to study those topics or themes in depth.