# Literary Movements Units -11<sup>th</sup> grade

Big ideas	Essential Questions	Content	Skills/Standards	Assessment + criteria	Activities/Resources
I. Read and listen to learn by exposing students to a variety of genres and comprehension strategies  2. Write to express thoughts by using writing process to produce a variety of written works  3. Speak to express thoughts effectively by using spoken and visual language to communicate effectively.	1. What are the characteristics of the following movements in American Literature? a. Colonialism/Puritanism b. Romanticism c. Transcendentalism d. Realism/Local Color e. Modernism/Post- Modernism  2. How do historical events impact the development of and transitions between these literary movements?  3. How is the ideology of the movement manifested in the literature?	Content varies per teacher and literary movement.	<ol> <li>Analyze the characteristics of various literary periods and how the issues influenced the writers of those periods.</li> <li>Analyze variations of universal themes in literary texts.</li> <li>Analyze historical, cultural, and social context of the text.</li> <li>Various literary devices including but not limited to setting, flashback, theme, character development, conflict, foreshadowing, satire, narrator, voice, figurative language, irony, climax, mood, tone, diction, imagery, point of view, or symbolism.</li> <li>Demonstrate comprehension of text by making predictions, comparing and contrasting, summarizing, and drawing conclusions.</li> <li>Determine meanings of unknown words by using textual features or reference materials.</li> </ol>	Tests, quizzes, writing assessments, projects, speeches.	Literature textbook with a variety of speeches, essays, short stories, fiction, poetry drama, etc.

## Anchor Text - The Crucible

Big ideas	Essential Questions	Content	Skills/Standards	Assessment + criteria	Range of Activities/Resources
1. Read and listen to learn by exposing students to a variety of genres and comprehension strategies  2. Write to express thoughts by using writing process to produce a variety of written works  3. Speak to express thoughts effectively by using spoken and visual language to communicate effectively.	How does literature reflect historical and current events?  How does the Puritan legacy continue to influence modern attitudes and values?  Does fear instigate hysteria and vice versa?  How does literature reflect the best and worst qualities in people and societies?  What are innocence and purity?  How do authors use allegory as a form of social commentary?	The Crucible, Arthur Miller	Analyze & closely read text.  Answer literal, inferential, evaluative and synthesizing questions to demonstrate comprehension of text.  Summarize, make inferences, and draw conclusions.  Analyze historical, social, and cultural context of setting.  Recognize characteristics of allegory.  Explain how choice of genre affects the expression of a theme or topic.  Advance a judgment to literature that is interpretive, analytical, evaluative, or reflective.  Evaluate how language choice, diction, syntax, and delivery style affect the mood and tone	Choice of the following: Test/Quizzes Web Quest on historical context Creative Response Project Literary Analysis Written Responses Media Connections Dramatic Presentations	Arlington Road Bowling for Columbine History of America The Majestic Pleasantville Homeland Security Act "What's He Building in There?" (Tom Waits) Conde Nast article

## Anchor Text - The Great Gatsby

1. Read and listen to learn by work reflect his life, experiences, etc.?  Who does the author's work reflect his life, experiences, etc.?  How does the main character reflect the pursuit of dreams or goals and the obstacles one faces in trying to achieve those goals? by using writing process to produce a variety of works  3. Speak to express thoughts effectively by using spoken and visual language to communicate effectively.  How does the main character reflect the pursuit of dreams or goals and the obstacles one faces in trying to achieve those goals? by using writing process to produce a variety of written works  We Quest on historical context. Through use of figurative language, irony, tone, diction, imagery, symbolism and sounds of language), citing specific examples from text to support analysis.  Written Responses Media Connections Dramatic Presentations  Dramatic Presentations  We Quest on historical context. Creative Response Project Literary Analysis Written Responses Media Connections Dramatic Presentations  We Quest on historical context. Creative Response Project Literary Analysis Written Responses Media Connections Dramatic Presentations  What literary devices  We Quest on historical context. Creative Response Project Literary Analysis Written analysis.  Written Responses Media Connections Dramatic Presentations  We Quest on historical context. Creative Response Project Literary Analysis Written analysis.  Written Responses Media Connections Dramatic Presentations  We Quest on historical context. Creative Response Project Literary Analysis Written analysis.  Written Responses Media Connections Dramatic Presentations  We Quest on historical context. Creative Response Project Literary Analysis Written analysis.  Written Responses Media Connections Dramatic Presentations  We Quest on historical context. Creative Response Project Literary Analysis Written analysis.	g ideas	Essential Questions	Content	Skills/Standards	Assessment + criteria	Activities/Resources
How does the text reflect or challenge modernism or other	Read and listen learn by sposing students a variety of enres of emprehension rategies  Write to spress thoughts vusing writing socess to produce variety of written orks  Speak to spress thoughts fectively by sing spoken and sual language to emmunicate	How does the author's work reflect his life, experiences, etc.?  How does the main character reflect the pursuit of dreams or goals and the obstacles one faces in trying to achieve those goals?  How does the text reflect the social/ historical context in America during the 1920s?  How does point of view impact the reader's interpretation and understanding of the text?  What literary devices are utilized?  How does the text reflect or challenge	The Great Gatsby	Evaluate ways authors develop point of view and style to achieve specific rhetorical and aesthetic purposes (e.g., through use of figurative language, irony, tone, diction, imagery, symbolism and sounds of language), citing specific examples from text to support	Choice of the following: Test/Quizzes Web Quest on historical context Creative Response Project Literary Analysis Written Responses Media Connections	

Independent Reading

Big ideas	<b>Essential Questions</b>	Content	Skills/Standards	Assessment + criteria	Activities/Resources
	<ol> <li>What are the benefits of being</li> </ol>	Independently chosen books	Independently read     books for various	Various creative projects	School media center
1. Read and listen to learn by	a life-long reader?		purposes. 2. Apply literary skills to	Tests	Public library
exposing students to a variety of	, 5555		independently chosen books.	Writing responses	Book recommendations
genres and comprehension strategies			Books.		Speeches to convey understanding
•					Posters
2. Write to express thoughts by using writing					Projects
process to produce a variety of written					Writing assignments
works					Book talks
3. Speak to express thoughts effectively by					
using spoken and visual language to					
communicate effectively.					

Literary Analysis

Big ideas	Essential Questions	Content	Skills/Standards	Assessment + criteria	Activities/Resources
	Transformational Thinking	Write persuasive compositions			*

Big ideas	Essential Questions	Content	Skills/Standards	Assessment + criteria	Activities/Resources
1. Write to express thoughts by using writing process to produce a variety of written works  clarity discovery perseverance self-determination voice reflection introspection exponential personal growth  Writing is a way of knowing, showing, and becoming. Writing as means to keep thinking dynamic. Reflection is a habit of mind.	<ul> <li>How can forward thinking help me make better decisions?</li> <li>How do I develop a realistic plan for the future?</li> <li>What evidence do I have that I am committed to learning?</li> <li>How do I build a context for change in my life?</li> <li>When is loyalty to myself more important than loyalty to a friend?</li> <li>How will I know when to risk failure for possible success?</li> <li>How do I demonstrate that I am open-minded enough to learn from my experiences?</li> <li>How can I generate new ideas for solving problems?</li> <li>How can I invent new opportunities?</li> <li>What are the tradeoffs for technological advances?</li> <li>Which decisions I make today will affect me for my entire life?</li> <li>Where will I find wisdom?</li> <li>Leadership Qualities</li> <li>How do I know if I am developing the academic skills that I will need in my future life?</li> <li>What rules or principles do I use for how I treat others?</li> <li>What responsibility do I have to society?</li> <li>How do I resolve my</li> </ul>	that: a. articulate a clear position; b. support assertions using rhetorical devices, including appeals to emotion or logic and personal anecdotes; and. develop arguments using a variety of methods (e.g., examples, beliefs, expert opinion, cause-effect reasoning). 2. Write reflective compositions that: a. use personal experiences as a basis for reflection on some aspect of life; bdraw abstract comparisons between specific incidents and abstract concepts; c. maintain a balance between describing incidents and relating them to more general, abstract ideas that illustrate personal beliefs; and d. move from specific examples to generalizations about life.  3. Write responses to literature	<ul> <li>Write in all 4 modes: imaginative, narrative, expository, persuasive, with an emphasis on persuasive writing and expository literary analysis</li> <li>Write a senior research paper with source analysis, integration of quoted material using "TLQ" (transition, lead-in, and quote) and citation, and works cited using MLA format</li> <li>Solid knowledge of expository 5-paraphraph, 3-chunk literary analysis paper</li> <li>Go beyond the Jane Schaefer 5-paraphraph chunk model using weaving and embedded quotes with "TLQ"</li> <li>Write introductions that include a hook, background context, and a three-part thesis statement</li> <li>Write conclusions that restate the thesis and main points and answer the "so what" of the essay, tying in evaluative meaning and effective editorializing</li> <li>Focus on timed writing</li> <li>Incorporate all 9 sentence patterns and introductory phrases and clauses in essays</li> </ul>	Rubric for writing and/or speaking	

Big ideas	Essential Questions	Content	Skills/Standards	Assessment + criteria	Activities/Resources
	responsibilities to myself with those to my family members, my school, community, and world?  • How can I effectively articulate my opinions and perspectives?  • Who is in a position to help me affect change?  • What can I do to avoid repeating mistakes made in history?  • What leadership skills have I developed?  • What leadership qualities will I need to take with me from high school?  • What qualities define a good world citizen?  • How can I create the world I want to live in?  • How can I use my talents to create new opportunities for myself and for others?  • How can we synthesis multiple sources and viewpoints in research?  • Why is documentation so detail oriented?  • What is the importance of learning Modern Language Association (MLA) guidelines?  • How do we avoid plagiarism?  • Why is plagiarism wrong?  • Why is plagiarism wrong?	that: a. advance a judgment that is interpretative, analytical, evaluative or reflective; b. support key ideas and viewpoints with accurate and detailed references to the text or to other works and authors; c. analyze the author's use of stylistic devices and express an appreciation of the effects the devices create; d. identify and assess the impact of possible ambiguities, nuances and complexities within text; e. anticipate and answer a reader's questions, counterclaims or divergent interpretations; and f. provide a sense of closure to the writing. 4. Compose open-ended questions for research, assigned or personal interest, and modify questions as necessary during inquiry	<ul> <li>Use literary devices and style techniques studied</li> <li>Use the writing process to revise</li> </ul>		

Big ideas	Essential Questions	Content	Skills/Standards	Assessment + criteria	Activities/Resources
		9. Integrate quotations and			
		citations into			
		written text to maintain a flow of			
		ideas.			
		10. Use style guides to produce			
		oral and			
		written reports that give proper			
		credit for			
		sources and include an			
		acceptable format for			
		source acknowledgement.			
		11. Use a variety of			
		communication			
		techniques, including oral,			
		visual, written or			
		multimedia reports,			
		to present information that			
		supports a clear			
		position about the topic or			
		research question			
		and to maintain an appropriate			
		balance between researched information			
		and original ideas.			
		12. Write functional documents			
		(e.g., requests for information, resumes, letters			
		of complaint,			
		memos, proposals) that:			
		a. report, organize and convey			
		information			

		criteria	Activities/Resources
accurately;			
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•			
validity and			
reliability of primary and			
secondary sources;			
d. make distinctions about the			
relative value			
•			
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	b. use formatting techniques that make a document user-friendly; and c. anticipate readers' problems, mistakes and misunderstandings.  13. Write informational essays or reports, including research, that: a. develop a controlling idea that conveys a perspective on the subject; b. create an organizing structure appropriate to purpose, audience and context; c. include information on all relevant perspectives, considering the validity and reliability of primary and secondary sources; d. make distinctions about the	b. use formatting techniques that make a document user-friendly; and c. anticipate readers' problems, mistakes and misunderstandings.  13. Write informational essays or reports, including research, that: a. develop a controlling idea that conveys a perspective on the subject; b. create an organizing structure appropriate to purpose, audience and context; c. include information on all relevant perspectives, considering the validity and reliability of primary and secondary sources; d. make distinctions about the relative value and significance of specific data, facts and ideas; e. anticipate and address a reader's potential biases, misunderstandings and expectations;	b. use formatting techniques that make a document user-friendly; and c. anticipate readers' problems, mistakes and misunderstandings.  13. Write informational essays or reports, including research, that: a. develop a controlling idea that conveys a perspective on the subject; b. create an organizing structure appropriate to purpose, audience and context; c. include information on all relevant perspectives, considering the validity and reliability of primary and secondary sources; d. make distinctions about the relative value and significance of specific data, facts and ideas; e. anticipate and address a reader's potential biases, misunderstandings and expectations;

Big ideas	Essential Questions	Content	Skills/Standards	Assessment + criteria	Activities/Resources
		f. provide a sense of closure to the writing.  14. Write persuasive compositions that: a. articulate a clear position; b. support assertions using rhetorical devices, including appeals to emotion or logic and personal anecdotes; and c. develop arguments using a variety of methods (e.g., examples, beliefs, expert opinion, cause-effect reasoning).  15. Write functional documents (e.g., requests for information, resumes, letters of complaint, memos, proposals) that: a. report, organize and convey information accurately; b. use formatting techniques that make a document user-friendly; and c. anticipate readers' problems, mistakes and misunderstandings.			
		Concept 6: Research PO 1. Write a research report that:			

Big ideas	Essential Questions	Content	Skills/Standards	Assessment + criteria	Activities/Resources
		a. incorporates evidence in support of a			
		thesis/claim			
		b. integrates information from two or			
		more pieces of primary and/or secondary			
		research information			
		c. makes distinctions between the relative			
		value and significance of specific data,			
		facts, and ideas			
		d. integrates direct quotes			
		e. uses internal citations			
		f. includes a works cited, bibliography,			
		or reference page			

#### Writing

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Big ideas	Essential Questions	Skills/Standards	Activities/Resources and their assessment
1. Write to express			Specific criteria/areas of focus may be modified by teacher based
thoughts by using		I. WRITING	upon student needs/deficiencies, assignment parameters, and lesson
writing process to	What is the purpose of	A. Type of Writing	objectives.
produce a variety	communicating through	The student will do the following:	
of written works	writing?	1. Plan, organize, and compose narrative, expository,	
<ul> <li>clarity</li> </ul>		descriptive, persuasive, critical and	1.Discussion/Review of 6 Traits of Writing including:
<ul> <li>discovery</li> </ul>	What is the advantage of	research writing to address a specific audience and purpose.	ideas and content
<ul> <li>perseverance</li> </ul>	communicating through	B. Elements of Composition	organization
• self-	writing?	The student will do the following:	Word choice
determination		1. Generate, gather, and organize ideas for writing.	• Voice
<ul><li>voice</li></ul>	How does "composition"	2. Develop an arguable/assertive thesis and clear purpose for	Sentence fluency
<ul> <li>reflection</li> </ul>	contribute to literature, the	writing.	• Conventions
<ul> <li>introspection</li> </ul>	humanities, and the legacy of	3. Make generalizations and use supporting details.	2. Discuss Writer's Toolbox, including general and specific writing,
<ul> <li>exponential</li> </ul>	man?	4. Arrange paragraphs into a logical progression.	specific verbs and adverbs, literal and figurative language,
personal growth		5. Revise writing for clarity, coherence, smooth transitions and	onomatopoeia and alliteration, use of formal language, complete
	How can the writer apply	unity.	sentences and fragments, run-on sentences, compound sentences
2. Writing is a	writing in an effective	6. Apply available technology to develop, revise and edit writing.	and verbs, parallelism, modifiers, relative clauses, subordinating and
way of knowing,	manner?	7. Generate a works cited page in a consistent and MLA or APA	coordinating conjunctions, participial phrases

Big ideas	Essential Questions	Skills/Standards	Activities/Resources and their assessment
showing, and		accepted format.	
becoming.	What makes a writing piece exceptional?	8. Revise, edit, and prepare final drafts for intended audiences and purposes.	<ul> <li>3. Various writing activities including:</li> <li>Response to college prompts and the writing of the college</li> </ul>
<ul><li>3. Writing as means to keep thinking dynamic.</li><li>4. Reflection is a</li></ul>		C. Spelling, Grammar and Usage The student will do the following:  1. Understand the differences between formal and informal language styles and use each style appropriately.	<ul> <li>essay</li> <li>Journals, logs, and marginal notes</li> <li>Critique sample student writings</li> <li>Close analysis</li> <li>Cooperative learning groups/literature circles</li> </ul>
habit of mind.		2. Use a variety of correctly punctuated sentences to communicate meaning and achieve the desired stylistic effect.	<ul><li>Independent and group projects</li><li>Class discussions/Socratic method</li></ul>
		WRITING PROCESS	SHOWCASE WRITING PORTFOLIO
		1. Evaluate and utilize 'journaling' as a mode of inspiration and reflection.	One major piece of writing with <b>expository focus</b> . Choices may include:
		2. Appraise and utilize technology in the brainstorming,	1. Call to Action: Persuasive Proposal Essay
		drafting, revising, publication, and editing process, with specific	2. News article
		attention paid to layout, graphics, grammar, and editing	3. Interview
		commands.	4. Biography / Autobiography
		3. Apply "writing to learn" strategies to record reactions,	5. Set of Instructions / Demonstrative Essay
		clarify thoughts, and	6. Business Letter
		further pose questions that contribute to the understanding	
		and utilization of the	One major piece of writing with <b>descriptive focus</b> . Choices may
		writing process.	include:
		4. Recognize the value of 'conferencing," with teacher and	1. Personality Profile
		peers, as students	2. Travel Guide
		develop and refine their writing.	3. Artistic Analysis
		5. Synthesize, analyze, and evaluate the use of a writing	4. Poem / Short Story
		portfolio in their growth	5. Favorite / Worst
		and maturation as writers.	6. Resume / Cover Letter
		6. Utilize rubrics, criteria sheets, and teacher-generated	7. Sensory Impressions - Environment
		assessment tools,	a. A restaurant or cafeteria
		throughout the writing process.	b. A nature walk
			c. A storm

Big ideas	Essential Questions	Skills/Standards	Activities/Resources and their assessment
		WRITING SHOWCASE PORTFOLIO	d. Your gym class
		1. Employ the most effective writing formats and strategies for	e. A crowded classroom
		the purpose and audience.	f. The senior parking lot
		2. Demonstrate command of a variety of writing genres, such	
		as:	One major piece of writing with narrative focus. Choices may
		□ Personal narrative	include:
		□ Descriptive essay	1. Point-of-View writing (First Person vs. Third Person)
		□ Critique	2. Epistolary Writing
		□ Response to literature	3. Personal Experience
		□ Parody of a particular narrative style (fable, myth, short	4. Impressionist Writing
		story, etc.)	5. Monologue
		□ Poetry	6. Maxim: a concise statement of a generally recognized truth.
		3. Evaluate the impact of an author's decisions regarding tone,	a. "A little learning is a dangerous thing."
		word choice, style, content, point of view, literary elements,	b. "The more things change, the more they stay the same."
		and literary merit, and produce an interpretation of overall	c. "It's an ill wind that blows no good."
		effectiveness.	d. "Don't judge a book by its cover."
		4. Apply all copyright laws to information used in written work.	e. "The road to hell is paved with good intentions."
		5. When writing, employ structures to support the reader, such as transition words,	f. "Pride goeth before a fall."
		chronology, hierarchy or sequence, and forms, such as headings	One major piece of writing with persuasive focus. Choices may
		and subtitles.	include:
		6. Compile and synthesize information for everyday and	1. Editorial
		workplace purposes, such as job	2. Persuasive Speech
		applications, resumes, business letters and college applications.	3. Position Paper with research/evidence
		7. Demonstrate personal style and voice effectively to support	4. Problem-Solution
		the purpose and engage the	5. Advertisement
		audience of a piece of writing.	6. Letter to the Principal / Editor
		8. Select pieces of writing from a literacy folder for a	'
		presentation portfolio that reflects performance in a variety of	One major piece of writing that is a Literary Response Piece:
		genres.	Write a literary analysis that:
			<ul> <li>analyzes the author's use of literary elements</li> </ul>
			<ul> <li>analyzes different elements of figurative language</li> </ul>
			compares the illustration of the same theme in two different

Essential Questions	Skills/Standards	Activities/Resources and their assessment
		literary genres, using their structural features as the basis for the
		comparison
		<ul> <li>identifies how an author's choice of words and imagery sets the</li> </ul>
		tone and advances the work's theme
		One major piece of writing that is a Research Writing Piece:
		Write a research report that:
		<ul> <li>incorporates evidence in support of thesis/claim</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>integrates information from two or more pieces of primary and/or secondary research information</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>makes distinctions between the relative value and significance of</li> </ul>
		specific data, facts, and ideas
		<ul> <li>integrates direct quotes</li> </ul>
		uses internal citations
		MY OWN VOICE FOCUS
		Students will:
		1. Demonstrate writing competency, utilizing a variety of forms, in an anthology exhibition focused on student writing.
		2. Apply different forms, voices, and audiences around a central
		theme or genre.
		3. Employ the use of visual art/graphics to complement the written
		text.
		TOAT.
		Students Constructing Meaning from Media:
		1. Understand that messages are representations of social reality
		and vary by historic time periods and parts of the world.
		2. Identify and evaluate how a media product expresses the values
		of the culture that produced it.
		3. Identify and select media forms appropriate for the viewer's
		purpose.
		4. Use print and electronic media texts to explore human
		relationships, new ideas, and aspects of culture (e.g., racial
	Essential Questions	Essential Questions Skills/Standards

Big ideas	Essential Questions	Skills/Standards	Activities/Resources and their assessment
			prejudice, dating, marriage, family and social institutions, cf. health
			and physical education standards and visual and performing arts
			standards).
			5. Recognize that creators of media and performances use a number
			of forms,
			techniques, and technologies to convey their messages.

Narrative college essay 11<sup>th</sup> grade

Big ideas	Essential Questions	Content	Skills/Standards	Assessment + criteria	Activities/Resource
Write to express thoughts by using writing process to produce a variety of written works.	How does one derive meaning from personal experiences and communicate it to a wider audience?  What storytelling techniques are effective in personal narrative?	Personal narrative (college essay)	Compose reflective writings that balance reflections by using specific personal experiences to draw conclusions about life.  Select and use an appropriate organizational structure to refine and develop ideas for writing.  Use a variety of strategies to revise content, organization and style, and to improve word choice, sentence variety, clarity and consistency of writing.	Rubric for personal narrative  Optional college application submission and/or community service project	Writing process  Strategies for composing an effective lead  Use of "show, don't tell" strategies  Use of figurative language, dialogue, and theme development  Sharing aloud, peer response

Persuasive Writing and/or Speaking -11<sup>th</sup> grade

Big ideas	Essential Questions	Content	Skills/Standards	Assessment + criteria	Activities/Resources
1. Read and listen to learn by exposing students to a variety of genres and	1-What makes a source reliable? (not Wikipedia)  2- What qualifies as persuasive language?	Persuasive writing/speaking	<ol> <li>The thesis statement will establish the position in the paper</li> <li>Organization will reflect the audience and goals</li> </ol>	Rubric for writing and speaking	Range of:  Presentation/Defend Video activity Sample papers Courtroom dramas
comprehension	3- How do persuasive		of the essay  3. Incorporate rhetorical		Courtroom aramas
strategies	techniques change, based		devices		
2. Write to express thoughts by using writing process to produce a variety of written works	on the audience?		<ul> <li>4. Anticipate the opposing argument</li> <li>5. Students will use resources responsibly</li> <li>6. Vocabulary is suited to the audience, topic and goals</li> </ul>		
3. Speak to express thoughts effectively by using spoken and visual language to			7. Students will effectively use the writing process to improve the overall quality of the paper		
communicate effectively.					

Research Writing and/or Speaking 11<sup>th</sup> grade

Big ideas	Essential Questions	Content	Skills/Standards	Assessment + criteria	Activities/Resources

Big ideas	Essential Questions	Content	Skills/Standards	Assessment + criteria	Activities/Resources
1. Read and listen to learn by exposing students to a variety of genres and comprehension strategies  2. Write to express thoughts by using writing process to produce a variety of written works  3. Speak to express thoughts effectively by using spoken and visual language to communicate effectively.	1-What makes a source credible?  2- What is plagiarism?  3- Why is documentation important?	Research writing/speaking	<ol> <li>The thesis statement will establish the structure of the paper</li> <li>Organization will reflect the audience and goals of the essay</li> <li>Vocabulary is suited to the audience, topic and goals</li> <li>Students will document sources correctly -MLA format</li> <li>Paragraphs will use effective transitions</li> <li>Effectively synthesize researched information with original thought</li> <li>Analyze the reliability of sources</li> <li>Students will effectively use the writing process to improve the overall quality of the paper</li> </ol>	Rubric for writing and speaking	Range of:  Presentation Video activity Sample papers

#### Grammar

Big ideas	Essential Questions	Content	Skills/Standards	Assessment + criteria	Range of Activities/Resources
Read and listen to learn by exposing students to a variety of genres and comprehension strategies.	How is grammar related to the message conveyed in speech and writing?	Revisit phrases, clauses, and sentence structure for variety in writing.  Revisit pronoun, verb, and modifier usage.	Demonstrate a command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage.  Make effective choices about grammar for meaning and style.	Correct usage in writing Tests/quizzes	Exercises Writing responses On-line grammar practice ACT/SAT grammar practice Power Plus for the New SAT Games, grammar hunts, etc.
Write to express thoughts by using writing process to produce a variety of written works.		Understand the transitive nature of usage conventions.  Consult reference tools as needed for guidance in complex usage issues.			
Speak to express thoughts effectively by using spoken and visual language to communicate effectively.					

## Punctuation- 11<sup>th</sup> grade

Big ideas	<b>Essential Questions</b>	Content	Skills/Standards	Assessment + criteria	Activities/Resources
1. Read and listen	2. How does	Commas, semicolons, dashes, end	1. Employ proper punctuation	Included in rubric for writing	Student's written texts
to learn by	punctuation guide	marks within the context of	techniques to remedy	assignments	
exposing students	the reader in	written material.	fragments and run-ons.		Punctuation handouts
to a variety of	understanding of		2. Correctly use commas:		
genres and	the text?		*after introductory phrases and		
comprehension	3. How can various		clauses.		
strategies	punctuation		* when two adjectives modify		
	marks alter the		the same noun.		
2. Write to	meaning of the		*when a phrase or clause		
express thoughts	text?		interrupts a sentence.		
by using writing	4. How does		*after introductory adverbs.		
process to produce	accurate		3. Use semicolons to correctly		
a variety of written	punctuation		link two complete sentences.		
works	enhance writing;		4. Use dashes correctly to		
	and how can		enhance writing.		
3. Speak to	inaccurate				
express thoughts	punctuation				
effectively by	distort the				
using spoken and	meaning of				
visual language to	written material?				
communicate					
effectively.					

## Vocabulary

Big ideas	Essential Questions	Content	Skills/Standards	Assessment + criteria	Range of Activities/Resources
Read and listen to	How is meaning derived		Analyze the relationships of	Tests/quizzes	Power Plus workbooks: 4 grade

Big ideas	Essential Questions	Content	Skills/Standards	Assessment + criteria	Range of Activities/Resources
learn by exposing students to a variety of genres and comprehension strategies.  Write to express thoughts by using writing process to produce a variety of written works.  Speak to express thoughts effectively by using spoken and visual language to communicate effectively.	from word patterns (e.g., roots, prefixes, suffixes)?  How does an expansive and growing vocabulary base add to a person's overall ability to communicate?  How can the meaning of unfamiliar vocabulary words be understood through context clues?	Power Plus for the New SAT  Content vocabulary from literature units.	pairs of words in analogical statements (e.g., synonyms and antonyms, connotation and denotation) and evaluate the effectiveness of analogous relationships.  Use knowledge of Greek, Latin and Anglo-Saxon roots, prefixes and suffixes to understand complex words and to recognize the relationships between words.  Clarify meaning of unknown words through the use of strategies such as semantic (context) clues, syntax clues, and the use of reference materials.  Distinguish a word from other words with similar denotations but different connotations.  Use grade-appropriate vocabulary in writing.	Use of words in writing assignments	levels  Inference exercises  Critical reading exercises for vocabulary usage  New SAT-style writing and grammar exercises  Focused prefix, suffix, and root practice  Integrating vocabulary words into writing assignments

Speaking and Listening - 9<sup>th</sup>/12th

Big ideas	Essential Questions	Skills/Standards	Activities/Resources and their assessment
1. Speaking expresses	Why is communication	Comprehension and Collaboration	Class Presentations

Big ideas	Essential Questions	Skills/Standards	Activities/Resources and their assessment
thoughts, opinions, and ideas by using good communication skills to gain understanding.  Organization of ideas Incorporation of details, statistics, and examples	important?  How will speaking and listening skills enhance one's life?  What makes communication clear, useful, and meaningful?	Grades 9 and 10  1. Initiate and participate effectively in group discussions on grades 9-10 topics, texts, and issues being studied in class.  a. Prepare for discussions by reading and researching material under study and explicitly draw on that preparation in discussions.  b. Cooperate with peers to set clear goals and deadlines and to establish roles.  c. Build on essential information from others' input by asking questions and sharing comments that enrich discussions.	Discussion Groups Socratic Seminars Class Participation
<ul> <li>2. Communication is a process whereby information is enclosed in a package and is channeled and imparted by a sender to a receiver via some medium.</li> <li>3. Good listening and observation skills are strategies to gain understanding of communication.</li> <li>4. Public speaking skills</li> </ul>	How does one convey meaning verbally and nonverbally?	<ul> <li>d. Acknowledge the ideas and contributions of others in the group, reach decisions about the information and ideas under discussion, and complete the task.</li> <li>e. Evaluate whether the team has met its goals.</li> <li>2. Synthesize information presented visually or multimodality with other information presented orally, noting any discrepancies between the data that emerge as a result.</li> <li>3. Evaluate the information conveyed and rhetoric used by a speaker or presenter, identifying logical errors in reasoning and exaggerated or distorted evidence.</li> <li>Presentation of Knowledge and Ideas</li> <li>4. Plan and deliver relevant and sufficient evidence in support of findings and claims such that listeners can follow the reasoning, adjusting presentation to particular audiences and purposes.</li> <li>5. Make strategic use of digital media elements and visual displays of data to enhance understanding.</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>and strategies help in the interaction of working effectively with others.</li> <li>5. Communication skills and strategies</li> </ul>		6. Adapt speech to a variety of contexts and communicative tasks, demonstrating a command of formal English when indicated or appropriate.  Comprehension and Collaboration Grades 11 and 12	

Big ideas	Essential Questions	Skills/Standards	Activities/Resources and their assessment
effectively present		Initiate and participate effectively in group discussions on	
ideas and one's self in a		grades 11-12 topics, texts, and issues being studied in class.	
variety of situations.		a. Prepare for discussions by distilling the evidence or information	
		about the material under study and explicitly draw on that	
		preparation in discussions.	
		b. Cooperate with peers to set clear goals and deadlines, establish	
		roles, and determine ground rules for decision making (e.g., informal	
		consensus, taking votes on key issues, and presentation of alternate	
		views).	
		c. Propel conversations forward by asking questions that test the	
		evidence and by sharing findings that clarify, verify, or challenge	
		ideas and conclusions.	
		d. Summarize accurately the comments and claims made on all sides	
		of an issue and determine what additional information, research,	
		and tasks are required for the team to complete the task.	
		e. Evaluate whether the team has met its goals.	
		2. Integrate multiple streams of data presented through various	
		mediums, evaluating the reliability and credibility of each source of	
		information in order to answer questions, solve problems, or build	
		knowledge.	
		3. Determine a speaker's or presenter's position or point of view by	
		assessing the evidence, word choice, points of emphasis, and tone	
		used.	
		Presentation of Knowledge and Idea	
		Grades 11 and 12	
		4. Plan and deliver focused and coherent presentations that convey	
		clear and distinct perspectives such that the line of reasoning and	
		sources of support are clear and alternative perspectives are	
		addressed, adjusting presentation to particular audiences and	
		purposes.	
		5. Make strategic use of digital media elements and visual displays	
		of data to enhance understanding.	

Big ideas	Essential Questions	Skills/Standards	Activities/Resources and their assessment
		6. Adapt speech to a variety of contexts and communicative tasks, demonstrating a command of formal English when indicated or appropriate.	