

College Reading

Course Overview: College Reading will prepare students for the literary demands found in both college and career atmospheres. Students will engage in careful reading and critical analysis of a variety of fiction and non-fiction texts. Through close readings and analysis, students will deepen their understanding of the ways writers use language to provide meaning and pleasure for their readers. Additionally, students will develop their voices as writers through the continual study and practice of the essential elements of writing.

Month/ Unit Name	CCLS Standards	Content/ Guiding Questions	Skills	Suggested Assessments/ Activities	Key Vocabulary
<p>Marking period 1</p> <p>Elements of Fiction</p>	<p>Reading</p> <p>1. 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.</p> <p>10. 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.</p> <p>Writing</p> <p>1. Write arguments to support claims in an analysis of substantive topics or texts, using valid reasoning and relevant and sufficient evidence.</p> <p>a. Introduce precise, knowledgeable claim(s), establish the significance of the claim(s), distinguish the claim(s) from alternate or opposing claims, and create an organization that logically sequences claim(s), counterclaims, reasons, and evidence.</p> <p>b. Develop claim(s) and counterclaims fairly and thoroughly, supplying the most relevant evidence for each while pointing out the strengths and limitations of both in a manner that anticipates the audience’s knowledge level, concerns, values, and possible biases.</p> <p>c. Use words, phrases, and clauses as well as varied syntax to link the major sections of the text, create cohesion, and clarify the relationships between claim(s) and reasons, between reasons</p>	<p>How and why do we read and write critically?</p> <p>What elements are essential to the development of fiction?</p> <p>How does discussion of literature deepen one’s understanding?</p> <p>When writing an essay, what elements are essential to ensure successful communication of the writer’s intent?</p>	<p>Reading</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - KWL - SQ3R - Annotating a text - Identifying the Main Idea <p>Writing</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Developing a thesis statement - Substantiating the thesis with evidence and interpretation - Incorporating quotations - Citing sources and avoiding plagiarism <p>Speaking & Listening</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Developing a protocol for meaningful class discussions - Engaging in analytical discussion about literature 	<p>Reading</p> <p>KWL chart (what you <u>Know</u> before reading/what you <u>Want</u> to know/what you <u>Learned</u>)</p> <p>SQ3R (Survey/Question/Read/Recite/Review)</p> <p>Read, annotate and analyze several short stories</p> <p>Writing</p> <p>Journal writing in response to each short story</p> <p>Mini-lessons, modeling and practice writing</p>	<p>Active Voice</p> <p>Passive Voice</p> <p>Main Idea</p> <p>Supporting Details (Sub Points)</p> <p>Annotate</p> <p>Close Reading</p> <p>Thesis Statement</p> <p>Topic Sentence</p> <p>Syntax</p> <p>Diction</p> <p>Plagiarism</p>

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	<p>and evidence, and between claim(s) and counterclaims.</p> <p>d. Establish and maintain a formal style and objective tone while attending to the norms and conventions of the discipline in which they are writing.</p> <p>e. Provide a concluding statement or section that follows from and supports the argument presented.</p> <p>4. Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.</p> <p>5. Develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, revising, editing, rewriting, or trying a new approach, focusing on addressing what is most significant for a specific purpose and audience.</p> <p>10. Write routinely over extended time frames and shorter time frames for a range of tasks, purposes, and audiences.</p> <p>Speaking & Listening</p> <p>1. Initiate and participate effectively in a range of collaborative discussions (one-on-one, in groups, and teacher-led) with diverse partners on <i>grades 11–12 topics, texts, and issues</i>, building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly and persuasively.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>b. Work with peers to promote civil, democratic discussions and decision-making, set clear goals and deadlines, and establish individual roles as needed.</p> <p>c. Propel conversations by posing and responding to questions that probe reasoning and evidence; ensure a hearing for a full range of positions on a topic or issue; clarify, verify, or challenge ideas and conclusions; and promote divergent and creative perspectives.</p> <p>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</p>			<p>thesis statements</p> <p>MLA Format</p> <p>Writing Outlines</p> <p>Essay Students will identify one literary element in a short story and identify three examples of how this literary element affects the story.</p> <p>Speaking & Listening As a class, the students adopt and practice a protocol for successful discussions</p> <p>Class discussions regarding students' analysis, interpretation and questions based on selected short stories</p> <p>Groups of students present and/or teach each other annotation and analysis of a section of, or entire, short story</p> <p>Peer Editing</p>	
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	<p>required to deepen the investigation or complete the task.</p> <p>3. 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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>6. Adapt speech to a variety of contexts and tasks, demonstrating a command of formal English when indicated or appropriate.</p> <p>Language</p> <p>1. Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking.</p> <p>a. Apply the understanding that usage is a matter of convention, can change over time, and is sometimes contested.</p> <p>b. Resolve issues of complex or contested usage, consulting references as needed.</p> <p>2. Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing.</p> <p>a. Observe hyphenation conventions.</p> <p>b. Spell correctly.</p> <p>3. Apply knowledge of language to understand how language functions in different contexts, to make effective choices for meaning or style, and to comprehend more fully when reading or listening.</p> <p>a. Vary syntax for effect, consulting references for guidance as needed; apply an understanding of syntax to the study of complex texts when reading.</p> <p>4. Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases based on <i>grades 11–12 reading and content</i>, choosing flexibly from a range of strategies.</p> <p>a. Use context as a clue to the meaning of a word or phrase.</p> <p>b. Identify and correctly use patterns of word changes that indicate different meanings or parts of speech.</p>				
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	<p>c. Consult general and specialized reference materials, 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.</p> <p>d. Verify the preliminary determination of the meaning of a word or phrase.</p> <p>5. Demonstrate understanding of figurative language, word relationships, and nuances in word meanings.</p> <p>a. Interpret figures of speech in context and analyze their role in the text.</p> <p>b. Analyze nuances in the meaning of words with similar denotations.</p> <p>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.</p>				
<p>Marking period 2</p> <p>Delving Deeper – Critical Analysis of Fiction</p>	<p>Reading</p> <p>1. 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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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</p> <p>5. 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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Writing</p>	<p>How do the author’s writing choices effect how the reader perceives the story?</p> <p>How do recurring themes/characters impact different stories?</p>	<p>Reading</p> <p>- Identification and application of the elements of fiction (ex: plot, point of view, characterization, setting, theme, symbol)</p> <p>- Close reading and further analysis of sections within a text</p> <p>Speaking & Listening</p> <p>- Engaging in analytical discussion about literature</p>	<p>Reading</p> <p>Apply close reading to sections of the story for a deeper analysis</p> <p>Identify and describe recurring character types, situations, and/or symbols in literature (archetypal criticism)</p> <p>Writing</p> <p>Journal writing in response to each piece of literature</p> <p>Writing Outlines</p> <p>Essay #1: Interpretive</p>	<p>Point of View</p> <p>First Person</p> <p>Second Person</p> <p>Third Person</p> <p>Limited</p> <p>Omniscient</p> <p>Narrator</p> <p>Conflict</p> <p>Setting</p> <p>Allegory</p>

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<p>3. Write narratives to develop real or imagined experiences or events using effective technique, well-chosen details, and well-structured event sequences.</p> <p>a. Engage and orient the reader by setting out a problem, situation, or observation and its significance, establishing one or multiple point(s) of view, and introducing a narrator and/or characters; create a smooth progression of experiences or events.</p> <p>b. Use narrative techniques, such as dialogue, pacing, description, reflection, and multiple plot lines, to develop experiences, events, and/or characters.</p> <p>c. Use a variety of techniques to sequence events so that they build on one another to create a coherent whole and build toward a particular tone and outcome.</p> <p>d. Use precise words and phrases, telling details, and sensory language to convey a vivid picture of the experiences, events, setting, and/or characters.</p> <p>e. Provide a conclusion that follows from and reflects on what is experienced, observed, or resolved over the course of the narrative.</p> <p>4. Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.</p> <p>5. Develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, revising, editing, rewriting, or trying a new approach, focusing on addressing what is most significant for a specific purpose and audience.</p> <p>10. Write routinely over extended time frames and shorter time frames for a range of tasks, purposes, and audiences.</p> <p>Speaking & Listening</p> <p>1. Initiate and participate effectively in a range of collaborative discussions (one-on-one, in groups, and teacher-led) with diverse partners on <i>grades 11–12 topics, texts, and issues</i>, building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly and persuasively.</p> <p>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</p>			<p>Essay</p> <p>Students critically analyze how the author employs the elements of fiction and the significance and impact these elements have within a particular piece of literature</p> <p>Essay #2: Compare and Contrast Essay</p> <p>Students critically analyze the utilization and application of an element or elements of fiction while comparing and contrasting this effect between two different pieces of literature</p> <p>Speaking & Listening</p> <p>Class discussions regarding students' analysis, interpretation and questions based on selected pieces of literature</p> <p>Peer Editing</p>	<p>Historical Context</p>
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<p>exchange of ideas.</p> <p>b. Work with peers to promote civil, democratic discussions and decision-making, set clear goals and deadlines, and establish individual roles as needed.</p> <p>c. Propel conversations by posing and responding to questions that probe reasoning and evidence; ensure a hearing for a full range of positions on a topic or issue; clarify, verify, or challenge ideas and conclusions; and promote divergent and creative perspectives.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>3. 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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>6. Adapt speech to a variety of contexts and tasks, demonstrating a command of formal English when indicated or appropriate.</p> <p>Language</p> <p>1. Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking.</p> <p>a. Apply the understanding that usage is a matter of convention, can change over time, and is sometimes contested.</p> <p>b. Resolve issues of complex or contested usage, consulting references as needed.</p> <p>2. Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing.</p> <p>a. Observe hyphenation conventions.</p> <p>b. Spell correctly.</p> <p>3. Apply knowledge of language to understand how</p>				
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	<p>language functions in different contexts, to make effective choices for meaning or style, and to comprehend more fully when reading or listening.</p> <p>a. Vary syntax for effect, consulting references for guidance as needed; apply an understanding of syntax to the study of complex texts when reading.</p> <p>4. Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases based on <i>grades 11–12 reading and content</i>, choosing flexibly from a range of strategies.</p> <p>a. Use context as a clue to the meaning of a word or phrase.</p> <p>b. Identify and correctly use patterns of word changes that indicate different meanings or parts of speech.</p> <p>c. Consult general and specialized reference materials, 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.</p> <p>d. Verify the preliminary determination of the meaning of a word or phrase.</p> <p>5. Demonstrate understanding of figurative language, word relationships, and nuances in word meanings.</p> <p>a. Interpret figures of speech in context and analyze their role in the text.</p> <p>b. Analyze nuances in the meaning of words with similar denotations.</p> <p>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.</p>				
<p>Marking period 3</p> <p>Non-fiction</p>	<p>Reading</p> <p>1. 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.</p> <p>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</p>	<p>How do ethos, pathos, and logos impact argument writing?</p> <p>What role do the elements of voice (detail, diction,</p>	<p>Reading</p> <p>-Reading various types of non-fiction</p> <p>How to read an Essay:</p> <p>- Title</p> <p>- When it was written</p> <p>- Who wrote it</p>	<p>Reading</p> <p>Students will closely read non-fiction speeches, articles, essays and literary pieces looking for evidence of ethos, pathos and logos</p>	<p>Argument Writing</p> <p>Ethos</p> <p>Pathos</p> <p>Logos</p>

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	<p>5. 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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>8. Delineate and evaluate the reasoning in seminal U.S. texts, including the application of constitutional principles and use of legal reasoning and the premises, purposes, and arguments in works of public advocacy.</p> <p>9. Analyze seventeenth-, eighteenth-, and nineteenth-century foundational U.S. documents of historical and literary significance for their themes, purposes, and rhetorical features.</p> <p>Writing</p> <p>3. Write narratives to develop real or imagined experiences or events using effective technique, well-chosen details, and well-structured event sequences.</p> <p>a. Engage and orient the reader by setting out a problem, situation, or observation and its significance, establishing one or multiple point(s) of view, and introducing a narrator and/or characters; create a smooth progression of experiences or events.</p> <p>b. Use narrative techniques, such as dialogue, pacing, description, reflection, and multiple plot lines, to develop experiences, events, and/or characters.</p> <p>c. Use a variety of techniques to sequence events so that they build on one another to create a coherent whole and build toward a particular tone and outcome.</p> <p>d. Use precise words and phrases, telling details, and sensory language to convey a vivid picture of the experiences, events, setting, and/or characters.</p> <p>e. Provide a conclusion that follows from and reflects on what is experienced, observed, or resolved over the course of the narrative.</p> <p>4. Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.</p>	<p>syntax, tone, etc.) have in non-fiction writing?</p>	<p>- Why was it written - KWL</p> <p>Comparing fiction and non-fiction writings</p> <p>Writing -CEI (claim, evidence, interpretation) graphic organizer and outline -Argument writing analysis -Practicing argument writing</p> <p>Speaking & Listening - Engaging in analytical discussion about literature</p>	<p>Writing Students will create outlines based on a piece of non-fiction identifying in each piece the claim, evidence and interpretation (CEI) that is presented</p> <p>Journal Entries Students will write short informal responses after reading various non-fiction pieces. Students should pay careful attention and respond to overall comprehension, use of rhetorical devices and voice</p> <p>Essay Writing an Argument Students will use the claim, evidence, interpretation (CEI) format to outline their argument for or against an issue (Teacher can create a menu of issues for this paper)</p> <p>Speaking & Listening Peer Editing</p>	<p>Rhetoric</p> <p>Synthesis</p> <p>Claim</p> <p>Evidence</p> <p>Interpretation</p>
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	<p>5. Develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, revising, editing, rewriting, or trying a new approach, focusing on addressing what is most significant for a specific purpose and audience.</p> <p>10. Write routinely over extended time frames and shorter time frames for a range of tasks, purposes, and audiences.</p> <p>Speaking & Listening</p> <p>1. Initiate and participate effectively in a range of collaborative discussions (one-on-one, in groups, and teacher-led) with diverse partners on <i>grades 11–12 topics, texts, and issues</i>, building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly and persuasively.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>b. Work with peers to promote civil, democratic discussions and decision-making, set clear goals and deadlines, and establish individual roles as needed.</p> <p>c. Propel conversations by posing and responding to questions that probe reasoning and evidence; ensure a hearing for a full range of positions on a topic or issue; clarify, verify, or challenge ideas and conclusions; and promote divergent and creative perspectives.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>3. 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.</p> <p>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,</p>				
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	<p>audience, and a range of formal and informal tasks.</p> <p>6. Adapt speech to a variety of contexts and tasks, demonstrating a command of formal English when indicated or appropriate.</p> <p>Language</p> <p>1. Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking.</p> <p>a. Apply the understanding that usage is a matter of convention, can change over time, and is sometimes contested.</p> <p>b. Resolve issues of complex or contested usage, consulting references as needed.</p> <p>2. Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing.</p> <p>a. Observe hyphenation conventions.</p> <p>b. Spell correctly.</p> <p>3. Apply knowledge of language to understand how language functions in different contexts, to make effective choices for meaning or style, and to comprehend more fully when reading or listening.</p> <p>a. Vary syntax for effect, consulting references for guidance as needed; apply an understanding of syntax to the study of complex texts when reading.</p> <p>4. Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases based on <i>grades 11–12 reading and content</i>, choosing flexibly from a range of strategies.</p> <p>a. Use context as a clue to the meaning of a word or phrase.</p> <p>b. Identify and correctly use patterns of word changes that indicate different meanings or parts of speech.</p> <p>c. Consult general and specialized reference materials, 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.</p> <p>d. Verify the preliminary determination of the meaning of a word or phrase.</p> <p>5. Demonstrate understanding of figurative language, word relationships, and nuances in word meanings.</p> <p>a. Interpret figures of speech in context and analyze their role in the text.</p>				
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	<p>b. Analyze nuances in the meaning of words with similar denotations.</p> <p>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.</p>				
<p>Marking period 4</p> <p>Research</p>	<p>Reading</p> <p>3. 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.</p> <p>7. Integrate and evaluate multiple sources of information presented in different media or formats as well as in words in order to address a question or solve a problem.</p> <p>8. Delineate and evaluate the reasoning in seminal U.S. texts, including the application of constitutional principles and use of legal reasoning and the premises, purposes, and arguments in works of public advocacy.</p> <p>9. Analyze seventeenth-, eighteenth-, and nineteenth-century foundational U.S. documents of historical and literary significance for their themes, purposes, and rhetorical features.</p> <p>Writing</p> <p>2. 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.</p> <p>a. Introduce a topic; organize complex ideas, concepts, and information so that each new element builds on that which precedes it to create a unified whole; include formatting, graphics, and multimedia when useful to aiding comprehension.</p> <p>b. Develop the topic thoroughly by selecting the most significant and relevant facts, extended definitions, concrete details, quotations, or other information and examples appropriate to the audience's knowledge of the topic.</p> <p>c. Use appropriate and varied transitions and syntax to link the major sections of the text, create cohesion, and clarify the relationships among</p>	<p>Why research?</p> <p>What is the structure of a research essay?</p> <p>Why are thesis statements important when outlining a research essay?</p>	<p>Reading</p> <p>- Analyzing multiple sources/articles for a research essay</p> <p>-KWL</p> <p>Writing</p> <p>- Developing a thesis-based research paper</p> <p>- Creating an outline</p> <p>Speaking & Listening</p> <p>- Engaging in analytical discussion about research</p>	<p>Reading</p> <p>Strategies for researching the internet and evaluating web content</p> <p>Writing</p> <p>Creating and organizing research note cards</p> <p>Organizing computer research</p> <p>Create Bibliography/ Works Cited page</p> <p>Research Essay— The student will research an author; genre; current event; historical event; etc... and write a 2500 word essay describing the impact of the assigned topic on society</p> <p>Speaking & Listening</p> <p>Class discussions regarding students'</p>	<p>Plagiarism</p> <p>Evaluating Sources</p> <p>Credibility</p> <p>Direct Quote</p> <p>Indirect Quote</p> <p>MLA Citation</p> <p>Counterargument</p> <p>Refutation</p>

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	<p>complex ideas and concepts.</p> <p>d. Use precise language, domain-specific vocabulary, and techniques such as metaphor, simile, and analogy to manage the complexity of the topic.</p> <p>e. Establish and maintain a formal style and objective tone while attending to the norms and conventions of the discipline in which they are writing.</p> <p>f. Provide a concluding statement or section that follows from and supports the information or explanation presented</p> <p>4. Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.</p> <p>6. Use technology, including the Internet, to produce, publish, and update individual or shared writing products in response to ongoing feedback, including new arguments or information.</p> <p>7. Conduct short as well as more sustained research projects to answer a question or solve a problem; narrow or broaden the inquiry when appropriate; synthesize multiple sources on the subject, demonstrating understanding of the subject under investigation.</p> <p>8. Gather relevant information from multiple authoritative print and digital sources, using advanced searches effectively; assess the strengths and limitations of each source in terms of the task, purpose, and audience; integrate information into the text selectively to maintain the flow of ideas, avoiding plagiarism and overreliance on any one source and following a standard format for citation.</p> <p>9. Draw evidence from literary or informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and research.</p> <p>a. Apply <i>grades 11–12 Reading standards</i> to literature.</p> <p>b. Apply <i>grades 11–12 Reading standards</i> to literary nonfiction.</p> <p>10. Write routinely over extended time frames and shorter time frames for a range of tasks, purposes, and audiences.</p> <p>Speaking & Listening</p> <p>1. Initiate and participate effectively in a range of collaborative discussions (one-on-one, in groups, and teacher-led) with diverse partners on <i>grades 11–12 topics, texts, and issues</i>, building on others'</p>			<p>analysis, interpretation and questions based on research</p> <p>Class discussions outlining what is plagiarism, examples and warnings</p> <p>Peer Editing</p>	
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	<p>ideas and expressing their own clearly and persuasively.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>b. Work with peers to promote civil, democratic discussions and decision-making, set clear goals and deadlines, and establish individual roles as needed.</p> <p>c. Propel conversations by posing and responding to questions that probe reasoning and evidence; ensure a hearing for a full range of positions on a topic or issue; clarify, verify, or challenge ideas and conclusions; and promote divergent and creative perspectives.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>2. Integrate multiple sources of information presented in diverse formats and media in order to make informed decisions and solve problems, evaluating the credibility and accuracy of each source and noting any discrepancies among the data.</p> <p>3. 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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>5. Make strategic use of digital media in presentations to enhance understanding of findings, reasoning, and evidence and to add interest.</p> <p>6. Adapt speech to a variety of contexts and tasks, demonstrating a command of formal English when indicated or appropriate.</p>				
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	<p>Language</p> <p>1. Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking.</p> <p>a. Apply the understanding that usage is a matter of convention, can change over time, and is sometimes contested.</p> <p>b. Resolve issues of complex or contested usage, consulting references as needed.</p> <p>2. Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing.</p> <p>a. Observe hyphenation conventions.</p> <p>b. Spell correctly.</p> <p>3. Apply knowledge of language to understand how language functions in different contexts, to make effective choices for meaning or style, and to comprehend more fully when reading or listening.</p> <p>a. Vary syntax for effect, consulting references for guidance as needed; apply an understanding of syntax to the study of complex texts when reading.</p> <p>4. Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases based on <i>grades 11–12 reading and content</i>, choosing flexibly from a range of strategies.</p> <p>a. Use context as a clue to the meaning of a word or phrase.</p> <p>b. Identify and correctly use patterns of word changes that indicate different meanings or parts of speech.</p> <p>c. Consult general and specialized reference materials, 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.</p> <p>d. Verify the preliminary determination of the meaning of a word or phrase.</p> <p>5. Demonstrate understanding of figurative language, word relationships, and nuances in word meanings.</p> <p>a. Interpret figures of speech in context and analyze their role in the text.</p> <p>b. Analyze nuances in the meaning of words with similar denotations.</p> <p>6. Acquire and use accurately general academic and domain-specific words and phrases, sufficient for</p>				
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	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.				
Marking period 5 Study of Poetry	<p>Reading</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 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. 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 5. 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. 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. <p>Writing</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4. Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience. 5. Develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, revising, editing, rewriting, or trying a new approach, focusing on addressing what is most significant for a specific purpose and audience. 10. Write routinely over extended time frames and shorter time frames for a range of tasks, purposes, and audiences. <p>Speaking & Listening</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Initiate and participate effectively in a range of collaborative discussions (one-on-one, in groups, and teacher-led) with diverse partners on <i>grades 11–12 topics, texts, and issues</i>, building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly and persuasively. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Come to discussions prepared, having read and 	<p>How does poetry differ from prose?</p> <p>Why is understanding the structure or form of a poem important?</p> <p>What impact do poetic elements have on the reader's understanding of the poem?</p>	<p>Reading</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Close reading -Annotate -Identify poetic elements, including those of voice (diction, syntax, tone, imagery, figurative language, extended metaphor, simile, personification, etc.) <p>Writing</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -TPCASTT -Journal writing -Original poetry writing -Analytical essay <p>Speaking & Listening</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Engaging in analytical discussion about poetry <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Rhyme Scheme -Rhythm -Meter -Performance/recitation of poems 	<p>Reading</p> <p>Students will read a variety of poems spanning a range of structures, topics and time periods</p> <p>Model and share: formal opportunities for close reading and annotations of poems</p> <p>Writing</p> <p>Use TPCASTT to analyze poems</p> <p>Poetry-reading journal: Initial recordings of questions, impressions and responses to poems that are read in and out of class</p> <p>Analytical Essay</p> <p>Students will closely read, annotate, apply TPCASTT to a poem and then compose an analytical essay: Illustrate how three poetic devices support</p>	<p>Imagery</p> <p>Oxymoron</p> <p>Personification</p> <p>Hyperbole</p> <p>Simile</p> <p>Metaphor</p> <p>Alliteration</p> <p>Assonance</p> <p>Symbol</p> <p>Irony</p> <p>Tone</p> <p>Rhythm</p> <p>Repetition</p> <p>Meter</p>

	<p>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.</p> <p>b. Work with peers to promote civil, democratic discussions and decision-making, set clear goals and deadlines, and establish individual roles as needed.</p> <p>c. Propel conversations by posing and responding to questions that probe reasoning and evidence; ensure a hearing for a full range of positions on a topic or issue; clarify, verify, or challenge ideas and conclusions; and promote divergent and creative perspectives.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>3. 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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>6. Adapt speech to a variety of contexts and tasks, demonstrating a command of formal English when indicated or appropriate.</p> <p>Language</p> <p>1. Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking.</p> <p>a. Apply the understanding that usage is a matter of convention, can change over time, and is sometimes contested.</p> <p>b. Resolve issues of complex or contested usage, consulting references as needed.</p> <p>2. Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and</p>			<p>the theme of the poem</p> <p>Poetry Writing Students will write original poetry which exhibits their knowledge of poetic structure and devices while allowing for a creative writing opportunity</p> <p>Speaking & Listening Poetry is read aloud on a regular basis by the teacher and a variety of students</p> <p>Use poetry journals as a springboard for class discussion of poems</p> <p>Students work individually or in groups to perform and/or recite poems which had an impact on them</p>	
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	<p>spelling when writing.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Observe hyphenation conventions. b. Spell correctly. <p>3. Apply knowledge of language to understand how language functions in different contexts, to make effective choices for meaning or style, and to comprehend more fully when reading or listening.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Vary syntax for effect, consulting references for guidance as needed; apply an understanding of syntax to the study of complex texts when reading. <p>4. Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases based on <i>grades 11–12 reading and content</i>, choosing flexibly from a range of strategies.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Use context 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. c. Consult general and specialized reference materials, 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. <p>5. Demonstrate understanding of figurative language, word relationships, and nuances in word meanings.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Interpret figures of speech in context and analyze their role in the text. b. Analyze nuances in the meaning of words with similar denotations. <p>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.</p>				
<p>Marking period 6</p> <p>Author or Genre Study</p>	<p>Reading</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 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. 4. Determine the meaning of words and phrases as 	<p>How can an author or genre study allow you to critically evaluate major elements of an author’s style,</p>	<p>Reading</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Close Reading -Annotating -Literary elements 	<p>Reading</p> <p>Researching and selecting an author or genre and at least two works to study (This must be teacher-</p>	<p>Author Study</p> <p>Genre Study</p> <p>Proposal</p>

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	<p>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</p> <p>5. 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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Writing</p> <p>4. Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.</p> <p>5. Develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, revising, editing, rewriting, or trying a new approach, focusing on addressing what is most significant for a specific purpose and audience.</p> <p>10. Write routinely over extended time frames and shorter time frames for a range of tasks, purposes, and audiences.</p> <p>Speaking & Listening</p> <p>1. Initiate and participate effectively in a range of collaborative discussions (one-on-one, in groups, and teacher-led) with diverse partners on <i>grades 11–12 topics, texts, and issues</i>, building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly and persuasively.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>b. Work with peers to promote civil, democratic discussions and decision-making, set clear goals and deadlines, and establish individual roles as needed.</p> <p>c. Propel conversations by posing and responding to questions that probe reasoning and evidence; ensure a hearing for a full range of positions on a topic or issue; clarify, verify, or challenge ideas</p>	<p>themes and character?</p> <p>What connections can you make between an author's life and work?</p> <p>What connections can you make between various texts written by a single author?</p> <p>What similarities and differences can you identify between different writers of the same genre?</p>	<p>Writing</p> <p>-Proposal</p> <p>-Create a rubric</p> <p>-MLA citation</p> <p>Speaking & Listening</p> <p>- Engaging in analytical discussion about an author or genre</p>	<p>approved)</p> <p>Submit a proposal for reading and completing all activities by the given due date</p> <p>Writing</p> <p>Keep a journal of close reading notes and observations on style, plot, character, theme, genre research or author study research</p> <p>Final Project PowerPoint presentation exhibiting knowledge of an author/genre, compare and contrast literary elements in an Analytical Essay that critically evaluates major elements of style for chosen author/genre</p> <p>Speaking & Listening</p> <p>Final Project Rubric Students create, as a class, a rubric to be used in evaluating the presentation piece of</p>	
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	<p>and conclusions; and promote divergent and creative perspectives.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>3. 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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>6. Adapt speech to a variety of contexts and tasks, demonstrating a command of formal English when indicated or appropriate.</p> <p>Language</p> <p>1. Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking.</p> <p>a. Apply the understanding that usage is a matter of convention, can change over time, and is sometimes contested.</p> <p>b. Resolve issues of complex or contested usage, consulting references as needed.</p> <p>2. Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing.</p> <p>a. Observe hyphenation conventions.</p> <p>b. Spell correctly.</p> <p>3. Apply knowledge of language to understand how language functions in different contexts, to make effective choices for meaning or style, and to comprehend more fully when reading or listening.</p> <p>a. Vary syntax for effect, consulting references for guidance as needed; apply an understanding of syntax to the study of complex texts when reading.</p> <p>4. Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases based on</p>			<p>the final project</p> <p>Presenting Author/Genre study PowerPoint</p>	
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<p><i>grades 11–12 reading and content</i>, choosing flexibly from a range of strategies.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a. Use context 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.c. Consult general and specialized reference materials, 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. <p>5. Demonstrate understanding of figurative language, word relationships, and nuances in word meanings.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a. Interpret figures of speech in context and analyze their role in the text.b. Analyze nuances in the meaning of words with similar denotations. <p>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.</p>				
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