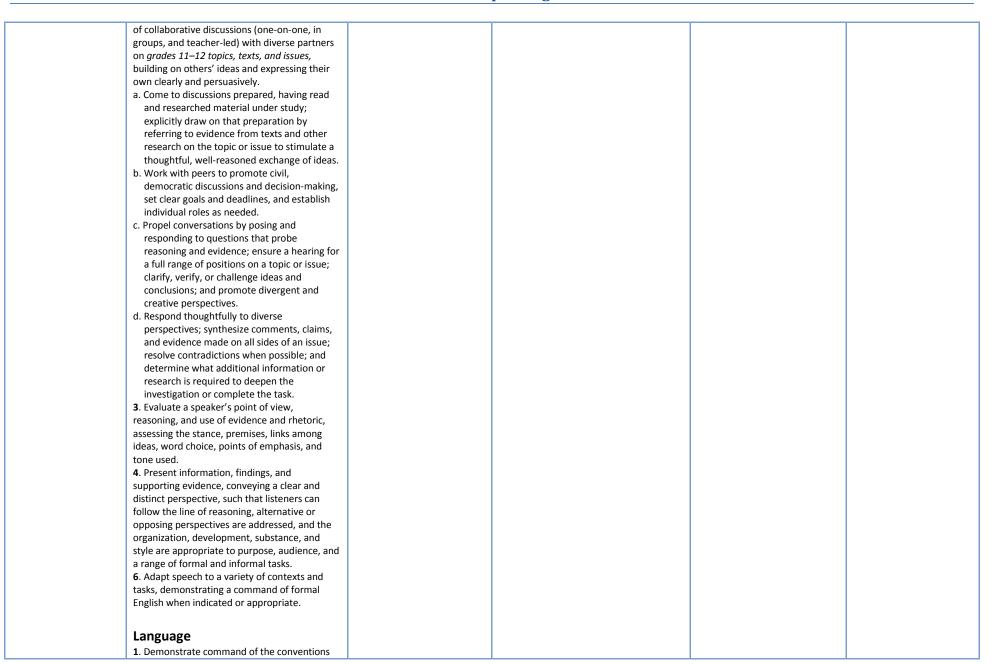
<u>Course Overview:</u> This course provides instruction and experience in preparation and delivery of speeches within a public setting and group discussion. Emphasis is on research, preparation, delivery, and evaluation of informative, persuasive, and special occasion public speaking. Upon completion, students should be able to prepare and deliver well-organized speeches and participate in group discussion with appropriate audiovisual support. Students should also demonstrate the speaking, listening, and interpersonal skills necessary to be effective communicators in academic settings, in the workplace, and in the community

| Month/ Unit Name | CCLS Standards | Content/ Guiding | Skills | Suggested Assessments/ | Key Vocabulary |
|-------------------------|---|--|--|---|------------------------|
| | | Questions | | Activities | |
| 1 st Marking | Reading 2. Determine two or more central ideas of a text and analyze their development over the | What is a Thesis Statement? | Reading Explore forms of | Reading Various speeches | Thesis Statement |
| Period | course of the text, including how they interact and build on one another to provide a complex | What are Topic | communication | Writing | Topic Sentences |
| Thesis-Based Writing | analysis; provide an objective summary of the text. 10. By the end of grade 12, read and | Sentences? | Purpose of communication/staying on | Outline, Essay, and Note Card writing— | Supporting Details |
| | comprehend literary nonfiction at the high end of the grades 11–CCR text complexity band independently and proficiently. | What are Supporting Details? | task | Focus on Main Idea excluding extraneous | Introduction |
| | Writing | What is the purpose of a cohesive essay? | Analysis—what is entertaining/attention | information | Body |
| | Write arguments to support claims in an analysis of substantive topics or texts, using valid reasoning and relevant and sufficient | What does a cohesive | grabbing? Writing | Journal writing in response to each speech | Conclusion Digression |
| | evidence. a. Introduce precise, knowledgeable claim(s), establish the significance of the claim(s), distinguish the claim(s) from alternate or | essay look like? | Write as a form of communication | Students will read an | - 10 |
| | distinguish the claim(s) from alternate or opposing claims, and create an organization that logically sequences claim(s), counterclaims, reasons, and evidence. | | Note Taking | assigned speech and write an essay describing one | |
| | b. Develop claim(s) and counterclaims fairly and thoroughly, supplying the most relevant evidence for each while pointing out the | | Writing an Outline | rhetorical device the author uses and how | |
| | strengths and limitations of both in a manner that anticipates the audience's knowledge level, concerns, values, and possible biases. | | Speaking & Listening Peer edit essays to enhance | this device affects the tone/message of the | |
| | c. Use words, phrases, and clauses as well as | | student writing skills | speech | |

| varied syntax to link the major sections of | | |
|---|-------------------------|--|
| the text, create cohesion, and clarify the | | |
| relationships between claim(s) and reasons, | Speaking & Listening | |
| between reasons and evidence, and between | Self and Peer | |
| claim(s) and counterclaims. | | |
| d. Establish and maintain a formal style and | evaluation to enhance | |
| objective tone while attending to the norms | writing/speaking skills | |
| and conventions of the discipline in which | | |
| they are writing. | | |
| e. Provide a concluding statement or section | | |
| that follows from and supports the argument | | |
| presented. | | |
| 3. Write narratives to develop real or imagined | | |
| experiences or events using effective | | |
| technique, well-chosen details, and well- | | |
| structured event sequences. | | |
| 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. | | |
| b. Use narrative techniques, such as dialogue, | | |
| pacing, description, reflection, and multiple | | |
| plot lines, to develop experiences, events, | | |
| and/or characters. | | |
| 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. | | |
| d. Use precise words and phrases, telling | | |
| details, and sensory language to convey a | | |
| vivid picture of the experiences, events, | | |
| setting, and/or characters. | | |
| e. Provide a conclusion that follows from and | | |
| reflects on what is experienced, observed, or | | |
| resolved over the course of the narrative. | | |
| 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. | | |
| purposes, and addiences. | | |
| | | |
| Speaking & Listening | | |
| Initiate and participate effectively in a range | | |
| - | | |



| of standard English grammar and usage when | |
|--|--|
| writing or speaking. | |
| a. Apply the understanding that usage is a | |
| matter of convention, can change over time, | |
| and is sometimes contested. | |
| b. Resolve issues of complex or contested | |
| usage, consulting references as needed. | |
| 2. Demonstrate command of the conventions | |
| of standard English capitalization, punctuation, | |
| and spelling when writing. | |
| a. Observe hyphenation conventions. | |
| b. Spell correctly. | |
| 3. Apply knowledge of language to understand | |
| | |
| how language functions in different contexts, | |
| to make effective choices for meaning or style, | |
| and to comprehend more fully when reading or | |
| listening. | |
| a. Vary syntax for effect, consulting references | |
| for guidance as needed; apply an | |
| understanding of syntax to the study of | |
| complex texts when reading. | |
| 4. Determine or clarify the meaning of | |
| unknown and multiple-meaning words and | |
| phrases based on grades 11–12 reading and | |
| content, choosing flexibly from a range of | |
| strategies. | |
| a. Use context 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. | |
| 5. Demonstrate understanding of figurative | |
| language, word relationships, and nuances in | |
| word meanings. | |
| 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. | |
| 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. | | | | |
|-------------------------|---|--|--------------------------------------|---|-------------|
| 2 nd Marking | Reading 1. Cite strong and thorough textual evidence to | How is a speech like an essay? | Reading Read, interpret and model | Reading Various introduction | Eye Contact |
| Period | support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text, | What essay writing | various introduction speeches | speeches | Poise |
| Introductory Speech | including determining where the text leaves matters uncertain. 4. Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including | skills directly apply to speech writing? | Writing Write an introduction speech | Writing Journal writing in | Posture |
| | figurative, connotative, and technical meanings; analyze how an author uses and | What can you tell | Writing an outline | response to each assigned and | Gestures |
| | refines the meaning of a key term or terms over the course of a text | from how a person | writing an outline | performed speech | Dress |
| | 5 . Analyze and evaluate the effectiveness of the structure an author uses in his or her exposition | carries them self? | Writing note cards | Individually or in pairs | Ditch |
| | or argument, including whether the structure makes points clear, convincing, and engaging. | What is non-verbal | Speaking & Listening | Individually or in pairs, the students will write | Pitch |
| | 6 . Determine an author's point of view or purpose in a text in which the rhetoric is | communication? | Introduction interview of peer | a speech to introduce | Rate |
| | particularly effective, analyzing how style and content contribute to the power, | | Peer edit speeches to enhance | himself or herself or a classmate | |
| | persuasiveness, or beauty of the text. | | student writing skills | | |
| | Writing | | | Speaking & Listening As a class, create a | |
| | Write arguments to support claims in an analysis of substantive topics or texts, using | | | general rubric to | |
| | valid reasoning and relevant and sufficient evidence. | | | evaluate speeches | |
| | a. Introduce precise, knowledgeable claim(s), | | | Public Speaking | |
| | establish the significance of the claim(s), | | | Public Speaking | |

| distinguish the claim(s) from alternate or | Techniques—Activities |
|--|--|
| opposing claims, and create an organization | to enhance key |
| that logically sequences claim(s), | , and the second se |
| counterclaims, reasons, and evidence. | vocabulary (eg: non- |
| b. Develop claim(s) and counterclaims fairly | verbal communication; |
| and thoroughly, supplying the most relevant | |
| evidence for each while pointing out the | rate of speech/music; |
| strengths and limitations of both in a manner | etc.) |
| that anticipates the audience's knowledge | |
| level, concerns, values, and possible biases. | Individually, students |
| c. Use words, phrases, and clauses as well as | Individually, students |
| varied syntax to link the major sections of | will perform their |
| the text, create cohesion, and clarify the | introduction speech |
| relationships between claim(s) and reasons, | inti oddetion specen |
| between reasons and evidence, and between | |
| claim(s) and counterclaims. | Self and Peer |
| d. Establish and maintain a formal style and | evaluation to enhance |
| objective tone while attending to the norms | |
| and conventions of the discipline in which | writing/speaking skills. |
| they are writing. | |
| e. Provide a concluding statement or section | |
| that follows from and supports the argument presented. | |
| 3. Write narratives to develop real or imagined | |
| experiences or events using effective | |
| technique, well-chosen details, and well- | |
| structured event sequences. | |
| 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. | |
| b. Use narrative techniques, such as dialogue, | |
| pacing, description, reflection, and multiple | |
| plot lines, to develop experiences, events, | |
| and/or characters. | |
| 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. | |
| d. Use precise words and phrases, telling | |
| details, and sensory language to convey a | |
| vivid picture of the experiences, events, | |
| setting, and/or characters. | |
| e. Provide a conclusion that follows from and | |
| reflects on what is experienced, observed, or | |
| resolved over the course of the narrative. | |
| 10 . Write routinely over extended time frames | |

| and shorter time frames for a range of tasks, | | |
|---|--|--|
| purposes, and audiences. | | |
| | | |
| Constitut O Lintanius | | |
| Speaking & Listening | | |
| 1. Initiate and participate effectively in a range | | |
| of collaborative discussions (one-on-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. | | |
| b. Work with peers to promote civil, | | |
| democratic discussions and decision-making, | | |
| set clear goals and deadlines, and establish | | |
| individual roles as needed. | | |
| c. Propel conversations by posing and | | |
| responding to questions that probe | | |
| reasoning and evidence; ensure a hearing for | | |
| a full range of positions on a topic or issue; clarify, verify, or challenge ideas and | | |
| conclusions; and promote divergent and | | |
| creative perspectives. | | |
| d. Respond thoughtfully to diverse | | |
| perspectives; synthesize comments, claims, | | |
| and evidence made on all sides of an issue; | | |
| resolve contradictions when possible; and | | |
| determine what additional information or | | |
| research is required to deepen the | | |
| investigation or complete the task. | | |
| 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. | | |
| 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. | | |
| 6. Adapt speech to a variety of contexts and | | |

| tacks, domanstrating a command of for | mal | | |
|---|--------------|--|--|
| tasks, demonstrating a command of for | IIIdi | | |
| English when indicated or appropriate. | | | |
| | | | |
| Language | | | |
| 1. Demonstrate command of the conve | ntions | | |
| of standard English grammar and usage | | | |
| writing or speaking. | WITCH | | |
| a. Apply the understanding that usage | s a | | |
| matter of convention, can change ov | | | |
| and is sometimes contested. | er time, | | |
| b. Resolve issues of complex or contest | ad | | |
| usage, consulting references as need | | | |
| 2. Demonstrate command of the conve | | | |
| of standard English capitalization, pund | | | |
| and spelling when writing. | tuation, | | |
| a. Observe hyphenation conventions. | | | |
| b. Spell correctly. | | | |
| 3. Apply knowledge of language to und | erstand | | |
| how language functions in different co | | | |
| to make effective choices for meaning | | | |
| and to comprehend more fully when re | | | |
| listening. | auling of | | |
| a. Vary syntax for effect, consulting ref | arences | | |
| for guidance as needed; apply an | siences | | |
| understanding of syntax to the study | of | | |
| complex texts when reading. | OI . | | |
| 4. Determine or clarify the meaning of | | | |
| unknown and multiple-meaning words | and | | |
| phrases based on grades 11–12 reading | | | |
| content, choosing flexibly from a range | | | |
| strategies. | OI | | |
| a. Use context as a clue to the meaning | of a | | |
| word or phrase. | , or a | | |
| b. Identify and correctly use patterns o | fword | | |
| changes that indicate different mear | | | |
| parts of speech. | iiiigo Oi | | |
| c. Consult general and specialized refer | onco | | |
| materials, both print and digital, to f | | | |
| pronunciation of a word or determin | | | |
| clarify its precise meaning, its part of | | | |
| its etymology, or its standard usage. | speech, | | |
| d. Verify the preliminary determination | of the | | |
| meaning of a word or phrase. | of the | | |
| 5. Demonstrate understanding of figure | ative | | |
| | | | |
| language, word relationships, and no | idilices III | | |
| word meanings. | and | | |
| a. Interpret figures of speech in contex | allu | | |
| 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. | | | | |
|-------------------------|--|---------------------|--|--------------------------|------------------|
| | Reading | How can you | Reading | Reading | Problem Solution |
| 3 rd Marking | 1. Cite strong and thorough textual evidence to | persuade someone | Read, interpret and model | Read and interpret | Order |
| Period | support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text, | with words? | various persuasive speeches | various persuasive | |
| | including determining where the text leaves | | | speeches | Style |
| Persuasive | matters uncertain. | What rhetorical | Writing | | · |
| Speech | 4. Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including | devices are optimal | Write a persuasive speech | Writing | Clarity |
| | figurative, connotative, and technical | when attempting to | | Journal writing in | · |
| | meanings; analyze how an author uses and | persuade others? | Writing an outline | response to each | Active Voice |
| | refines the meaning of a key term or terms over the course of a text. | · | _ | assigned and | |
| | 5. Analyze and evaluate the effectiveness of the | | Writing note cards | performed speech | Rhythm |
| | structure an author uses in his or her exposition or argument, including whether the structure | | _ | · | · |
| | makes points clear, convincing, and engaging. | | Speaking & Listening | Individually, students | Repetition |
| | 6. Determine an author's point of view or | | Peer edit speeches to enhance | will write a persuasive | · |
| | purpose in a text in which the rhetoric is particularly effective, analyzing how style and | | student writing skills | speech | |
| | content contribute to the power, | | , and the second | ' | |
| | persuasiveness, or beauty of the text. | | | Speaking & Listening | |
| | | | | Individually, students | |
| | Writing | | | will perform their | |
| | Write arguments to support claims in an analysis of substantive topics or texts, using | | | persuasive speech | |
| | valid reasoning and relevant and sufficient | | | p a constant a p a cons | |
| | evidence. | | | As a class, create a | |
| | a. Introduce precise, knowledgeable claim(s), establish the significance of the claim(s), | | | general rubric to | |
| | distinguish the claim(s) from alternate or | | | evaluate speeches | |
| | opposing claims, and create an organization | | | 2. aladic opecolles | |
| | that logically sequences claim(s), counterclaims, reasons, and evidence. | | | Self and Peer | |
| | b. Develop claim(s) and counterclaims fairly | | | evaluation to enhance | |
| | and thoroughly, supplying the most relevant | | | writing/speaking skills. | |
| | evidence for each while pointing out the | | | withing/speaking skills. | |

| strengths and limitations of both in a manner | | |
|--|--|--|
| that anticipates the audience's knowledge | | |
| level, concerns, values, and possible biases. | | |
| 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 and evidence, and between | | |
| claim(s) and counterclaims. | | |
| 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. | | |
| e. Provide a concluding statement or section | | |
| that follows from and supports the argument | | |
| presented. | | |
| 3. Write narratives to develop real or imagined | | |
| experiences or events using effective | | |
| technique, well-chosen details, and well- | | |
| structured event sequences. | | |
| 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. | | |
| b. Use narrative techniques, such as dialogue, | | |
| pacing, description, reflection, and multiple | | |
| plot lines, to develop experiences, events, | | |
| and/or characters. | | |
| 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. | | |
| d. Use precise words and phrases, telling | | |
| details, and sensory language to convey a | | |
| vivid picture of the experiences, events, | | |
| setting, and/or characters. | | |
| e. Provide a conclusion that follows from and | | |
| reflects on what is experienced, observed, or | | |
| resolved over the course of the narrative. | | |
| 4. Produce clear and coherent writing in which | | |
| the development, organization, and style are | | |
| appropriate to task, purpose, and audience. | | |
| 10. Write routinely over extended time frames | | |
| and shorter time frames for a range of tasks, | | |
| purposes, and audiences. | | |
| | | |

Speaking & Listening 1. Initiate and participate effectively in a range of collaborative discussions (one-on-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. b. Work with peers to promote civil, democratic discussions and decision-making, set clear goals and deadlines, and establish individual roles as needed. c. Propel conversations by posing and responding to questions that probe reasoning and evidence; ensure a hearing for a full range of positions on a topic or issue; clarify, verify, or challenge ideas and conclusions; and promote divergent and creative perspectives. d. Respond thoughtfully to diverse perspectives; synthesize comments, claims, and evidence made on all sides of an issue; resolve contradictions when possible; and determine what additional information or research is required to deepen the investigation or complete the task. 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. 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. **6**. Adapt speech to a variety of contexts and tasks, demonstrating a command of formal

English when indicated or appropriate.

Language 1. Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking. a. Apply the understanding that usage is a matter of convention, can change over time, and is sometimes contested. b. Resolve issues of complex or contested usage, consulting references as needed. **2**. Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing. a. Observe hyphenation conventions. b. Spell correctly. 3. Apply knowledge of language to understand how language functions in different contexts, to make effective choices for meaning or style, and to comprehend more fully when reading or listening. a. Vary syntax for effect, consulting references for guidance as needed; apply an understanding of syntax to the study of complex texts when reading. 4. Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases based on grades 11-12 reading and content, choosing flexibly from a range of strategies. a. Use context 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. 5. Demonstrate understanding of figurative language, word relationships, and nuances in word meanings. a. Interpret figures of speech in context and analyze their role in the text.

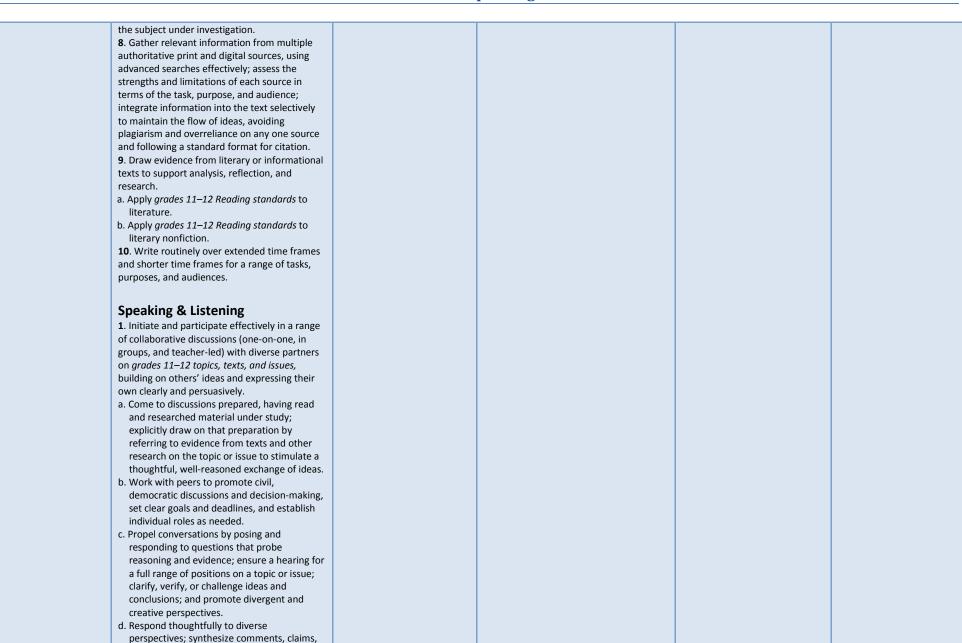
b. Analyze nuances in the meaning of words

6. Acquire and use accurately general academic

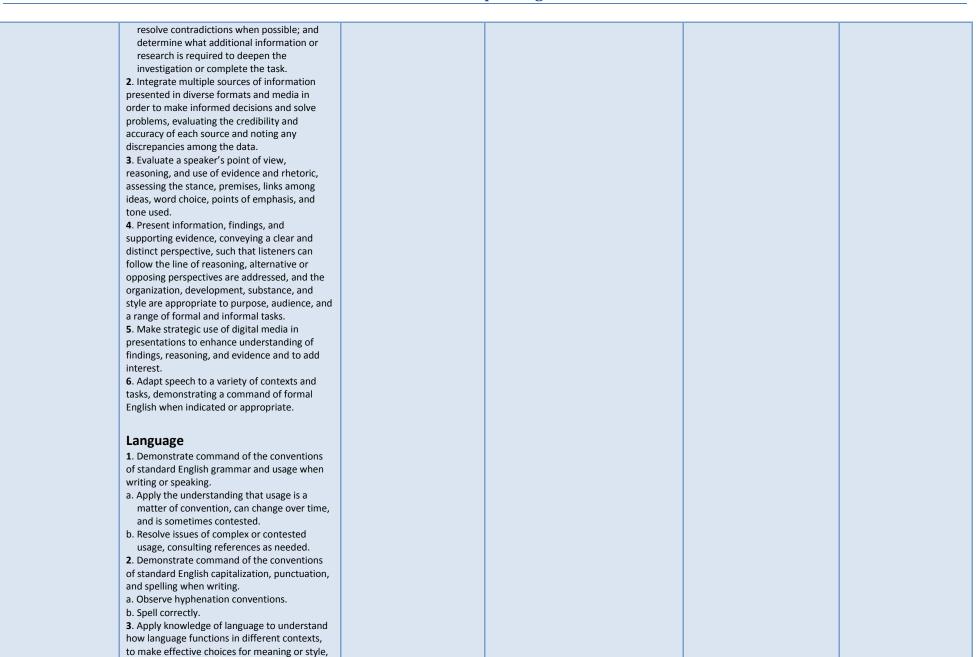
with similar denotations.

| | 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. | | | | |
|-------------------------|---|------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------|
| | Reading | What is the best way | Reading | Reading | Accurate |
| 4 th Marking | 3 . Analyze a complex set of ideas or sequence of events and explain how specific individuals, | to distribute a large | Read, interpret and model | Read various | |
| Period | ideas, or events interact and develop over the | amount of | various informative speeches | informative speeches | Specific purpose |
| 16 | course of the text. 7. Integrate and evaluate multiple sources of | information to a | De ce constr | Danasah tashaisa | Class |
| Informative Speech | information presented in different media or | large crowd? | Research | Research techniques and note taking | Clear |
| эреесп | formats as well as in words in order to address a question or solve a problem. | When are visual aids | Writing | and note taking | Credibility |
| | 8. Delineate and evaluate the reasoning in | helpful/important | Write an informative speech | Plagiarism | Creationity |
| | seminal U.S. texts, including the application of constitutional principles and use of legal | when giving a | ' | Ü | Evidence |
| | reasoning and the premises, purposes, and | speech? | Writing an outline | Writing | |
| | arguments in works of public advocacy. 9. Analyze seventeenth-, eighteenth-, and | | | Journal writing in | Relevant |
| | nineteenth-century foundational U.S. documents of historical and literary significance | How do you | Writing note cards | response to each | |
| | for their themes, purposes, and rhetorical | effectively use visual | B | assigned and | Chronological order |
| | features. | aids? | PowerPoint | performed speech | Topical order |
| | Writing | | Speaking & Listening | Create visual aids for | Topical order |
| | 2. Write informative/explanatory texts to | | Peer edit speeches to enhance | speech | Plagiarism |
| | examine and convey complex ideas, concepts, | | student writing skills | | |
| | and information clearly and accurately through the effective selection, organization, and | | _ | Speaking & Listening | |
| | analysis of content. a. Introduce a topic; organize complex ideas, | | | Individually, students | |
| | concepts, and information so that each new | | | will perform their | |
| | element builds on that which precedes it to create a unified whole; include formatting, | | | informative speech | |
| | graphics, and multimedia when useful to | | | with visual aids | |
| | aiding comprehension. b. Develop the topic thoroughly by selecting | | | Self and Peer | |
| | the most significant and relevant facts, | | | evaluation to enhance | |
| | extended definitions, concrete details, quotations, or other information and | | | writing/speaking skills. | |
| | examples appropriate to the audience's | | | | |
| | knowledge of the topic. c. Use appropriate and varied transitions and | | | | |

| syntax to link the major sections of the text, | | |
|---|--|--|
| create cohesion, and clarify the relationships | | |
| among complex ideas and concepts. | | |
| d. Use precise language, domain-specific | | |
| vocabulary, and techniques such as | | |
| metaphor, simile, and analogy to manage the | | |
| complexity of the topic. | | |
| 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. | | |
| f. Provide a concluding statement or section | | |
| that follows from and supports the | | |
| information or explanation presented | | |
| 3. Write narratives to develop real or imagined | | |
| experiences or events using effective | | |
| technique, well-chosen details, and well- | | |
| structured event sequences. | | |
| 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. | | |
| b. Use narrative techniques, such as dialogue, | | |
| pacing, description, reflection, and multiple | | |
| plot lines, to develop experiences, events, | | |
| and/or characters. | | |
| 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. | | |
| d. Use precise words and phrases, telling | | |
| details, and sensory language to convey a | | |
| vivid picture of the experiences, events, | | |
| setting, and/or characters. | | |
| e. Provide a conclusion that follows from and | | |
| reflects on what is experienced, observed, or | | |
| resolved over the course of the narrative. | | |
| 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. | | |
| 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 | | |



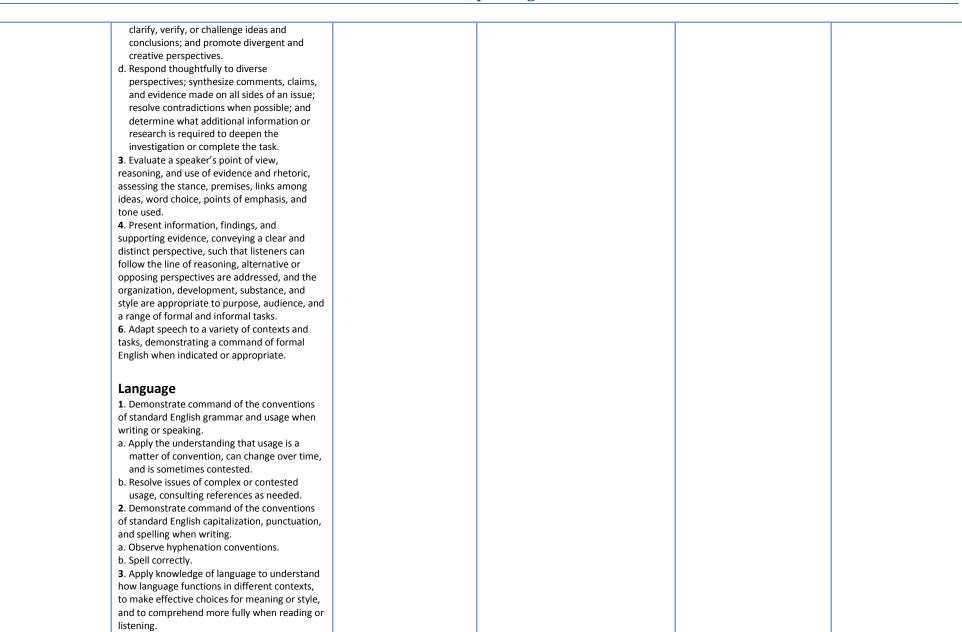
and evidence made on all sides of an issue;



| | and to comprehend more fully when reading or listening. a. Vary syntax for effect, consulting references for guidance as needed; apply an understanding of syntax to the study of complex texts when reading. 4. Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases based on grades 11–12 reading and content, choosing flexibly from a range of strategies. a. Use context 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. 5. Demonstrate understanding of figurative language, word relationships, and nuances in word meanings. 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. 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. | | | | |
|-------------------------|--|--|--|--|----------------|
| 5 th Marking | Reading 1. Cite strong and thorough textual evidence to | How does the type of speech you are giving | Reading Read, interpret and model | Reading Various Special | Extemporaneous |
| Period | support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text, | effect how the | various special occasion | Occasion speeches | Impromptu |
| Special Occasion | including determining where the text leaves matters uncertain. | speech is written? | speeches | including: Inspirational, Commemoration, | Audience |
| Speech | 4 . Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including figurative, connotative, and technical | How does your audience affect your | Writing Write an informative speech | Nomination, Goodwill, Tribute, Introduction, | Dedication |

| meanings; analyze how an author uses and | speech? | | Farewell, Dedication, | |
|--|---------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|----------|
| refines the meaning of a key term or terms | speech: | M/wiking an author | · · | Full and |
| over the course of a text. | | Writing an outline | Eulogy, Graduation, | Eulogy |
| 5. Analyze and evaluate the effectiveness of the | How does your | | Entertainment, and | |
| structure an author uses in his or her exposition | setting affect your | Writing note cards | Acceptance | |
| or argument, including whether the structure | speech? | | | |
| makes points clear, convincing, and engaging. 6. Determine an author's point of view or | | Speaking & Listening | Writing | |
| purpose in a text in which the rhetoric is | | 1 . | _ | |
| particularly effective, analyzing how style and | | Peer edit speeches to enhance | Journal writing in | |
| content contribute to the power, | | student writing skills | response to each | |
| persuasiveness, or beauty of the text. | | | assigned and | |
| | | | performed speech | |
| Writing | | | perrormed specier | |
| 1. Write arguments to support claims in an | | | Table to the state of a state | |
| analysis of substantive topics or texts, using | | | Individually, students | |
| valid reasoning and relevant and sufficient | | | will be assigned to | |
| evidence. | | | write one of the | |
| a. Introduce precise, knowledgeable claim(s), | | | following speeches: | |
| establish the significance of the claim(s), distinguish the claim(s) from alternate or | | | - Inspirational | |
| opposing claims, and create an organization | | | · · | |
| that logically sequences claim(s), | | | - Commemoration | |
| counterclaims, reasons, and evidence. | | | - Nomination | |
| b. Develop claim(s) and counterclaims fairly | | | - Goodwill | |
| and thoroughly, supplying the most relevant | | | - Tribute | |
| evidence for each while pointing out the strengths and limitations of both in a manner | | | - Introduction | |
| that anticipates the audience's knowledge | | | | |
| level, concerns, values, and possible biases. | | | - Farewell | |
| c. Use words, phrases, and clauses as well as | | | - Dedication | |
| varied syntax to link the major sections of | | | - Eulogy | |
| the text, create cohesion, and clarify the | | | - Graduation | |
| relationships between claim(s) and reasons, | | | - Entertainment | |
| between reasons and evidence, and between claim(s) and counterclaims. | | | | |
| d. Establish and maintain a formal style and | | | - Acceptance | |
| objective tone while attending to the norms | | | | |
| and conventions of the discipline in which | | | Speaking & Listening | |
| they are writing. | | | Individually, students | |
| e. Provide a concluding statement or section | | | will perform their | |
| that follows from and supports the argument | | | • | |
| presented. 3. Write narratives to develop real or imagined | | | assigned speech | |
| experiences or events using effective | | | | |
| technique, well-chosen details, and well- | | | Self and Peer | |
| structured event sequences. | | | evaluation to enhance | |
| a. Engage and orient the reader by setting out a | | | 1 1111 11 1111 | |

| problem, situation, or observation and its writing/speaking skil | ls. |
|--|-----|
| significance, establishing one or multiple | |
| point(s) of view, and introducing a narrator | |
| and/or characters; create a smooth | |
| progression of experiences or events. | |
| b. Use narrative techniques, such as dialogue, | |
| pacing, description, reflection, and multiple | |
| plot lines, to develop experiences, events, | |
| and/or characters. | |
| 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. | |
| d. Use precise words and phrases, telling | |
| details, and sensory language to convey a | |
| vivid picture of the experiences, events, | |
| setting, and/or characters. | |
| e. Provide a conclusion that follows from and | |
| reflects on what is experienced, observed, or | |
| resolved over the course of the narrative. | |
| 4. Produce clear and coherent writing in which | |
| the development, organization, and style are | |
| appropriate to task, purpose, and audience. | |
| 10. Write routinely over extended time frames | |
| and shorter time frames for a range of tasks, | |
| purposes, and audiences. | |
| | |
| Speaking & Listening | |
| 1. Initiate and participate effectively in a range | |
| of collaborative discussions (one-on-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. | |
| b. Work with peers to promote civil, | |
| democratic discussions and decision-making, | |
| set clear goals and deadlines, and establish | |
| individual roles as needed. | |
| c. Propel conversations by posing and | |
| responding to questions that probe | |
| reasoning and evidence; ensure a hearing for | |
| a full range of positions on a topic or issue; | |

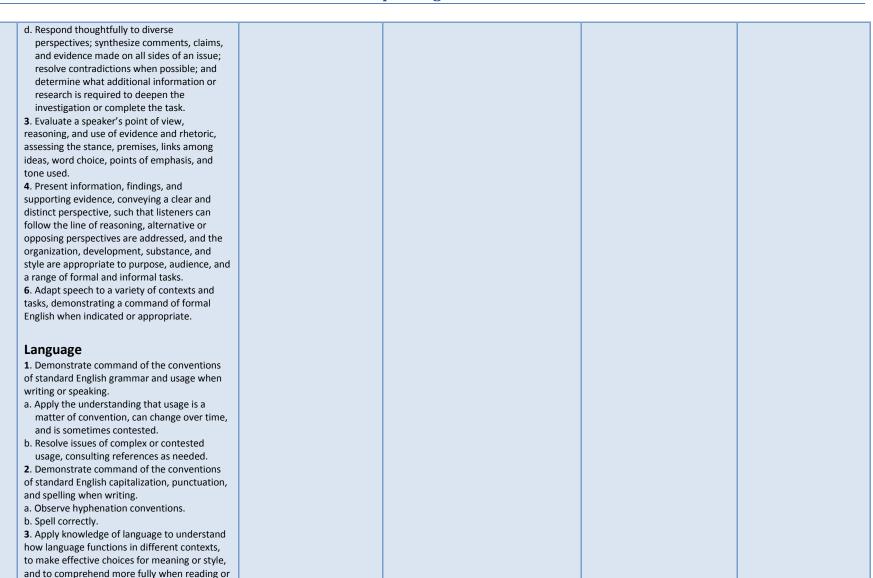


a. Vary syntax for effect, consulting references for guidance as needed; apply an

| | understanding of syntax to the study of complex texts when reading. 4. Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases based on grades 11–12 reading and content, choosing flexibly from a range of strategies. a. Use context 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. 5. Demonstrate understanding of figurative language, word relationships, and nuances in word meanings. 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. 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. | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|--|--|--|---|------------------------|
| 6 th Marking Period | Reading 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. | How does word choice/phrases affect your speech? | Reading Read, interpret and model various speeches | Reading Read various speeches Writing | Alliteration Assonance |
| Final Speech | 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 | How can your choice of words create a rhythm in your speech's lines? | Writing Write a speech Writing an outline | Journal writing in response to each assigned and performed speech | Consonance Rhyme |
| | refines the meaning of a key term or terms over the course of a text. 5. Analyze and evaluate the effectiveness of the | Which kinds of types | Writing an oatline | Individually, students | Allusion |

| structure an author uses in his or her exposition | of rhythms/sounds | | will write either an | |
|---|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------|--|
| or argument, including whether the structure | are pleasing? | Speaking & Listening | informative, | |
| makes points clear, convincing, and engaging. 6. Determine an author's point of view or | 1 2 2 3 | Hard/Soft sounds | persuasive, or one of | |
| purpose in a text in which the rhetoric is | Additional transfer of the second | Tiaru/Sort sourius | * | |
| particularly effective, analyzing how style and | Which kinds of types | | the special occasion | |
| content contribute to the power, | of rhythms/sounds | Peer edit speeches to enhance | speech | |
| persuasiveness, or beauty of the text. | detract the audience | student writing skills | | |
| | from a speech? | | Speaking & Listening | |
| Writing | nom a speech: | | , , | |
| | | | Individually, students | |
| 1. Write arguments to support claims in an analysis of substantive topics or texts, using | | | will perform their | |
| valid reasoning and relevant and sufficient | | | speech | |
| evidence. | | | | |
| a. Introduce precise, knowledgeable claim(s), | | | c it i b | |
| establish the significance of the claim(s), | | | Self and Peer | |
| distinguish the claim(s) from alternate or | | | evaluation to enhance | |
| opposing claims, and create an organization | | | writing/speaking skills. | |
| that logically sequences claim(s), | | | and the comment | |
| counterclaims, reasons, and evidence. | | | | |
| 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. | | | | |
| 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 and evidence, and between | | | | |
| claim(s) and counterclaims. 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. | | | | |
| e. Provide a concluding statement or section | | | | |
| that follows from and supports the argument | | | | |
| presented. | | | | |
| 3. Write narratives to develop real or imagined | | | | |
| experiences or events using effective | | | | |
| technique, well-chosen details, and well- | | | | |
| structured event sequences. 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. | | |
|---|--|--|
| b. Use narrative techniques, such as dialogue, | | |
| pacing, description, reflection, and multiple | | |
| plot lines, to develop experiences, events, | | |
| and/or characters. | | |
| 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. | | |
| d. Use precise words and phrases, telling | | |
| details, and sensory language to convey a | | |
| vivid picture of the experiences, events, | | |
| setting, and/or characters. | | |
| e. Provide a conclusion that follows from and | | |
| reflects on what is experienced, observed, or | | |
| resolved over the course of the narrative. | | |
| 4. Produce clear and coherent writing in which | | |
| the development, organization, and style are | | |
| appropriate to task, purpose, and audience. 10. Write routinely over extended time frames | | |
| and shorter time frames (a single sitting or a | | |
| day or two) for a range of tasks, purposes, and | | |
| audiences. | | |
| addictices. | | |
| Speaking & Listening | | |
| , , , | | |
| 1. Initiate and participate effectively in a range | | |
| of collaborative discussions (one-on-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. | | |
| b. Work with peers to promote civil, | | |
| democratic discussions and decision-making, | | |
| set clear goals and deadlines, and establish | | |
| individual roles as needed. | | |
| c. Propel conversations by posing and | | |
| responding to questions that probe | | |
| reasoning and evidence; ensure a hearing for | | |
| a full range of positions on a topic or issue; | | |
| clarify, verify, or challenge ideas and | | |
| conclusions; and promote divergent and | | |
| creative perspectives. | | |



listening.

 a. Vary syntax for effect, consulting references for guidance as needed; apply an understanding of syntax to the study of complex texts when reading.
 4. Determine or clarify the meaning of

| | | |
|---|------|------|
| unknown and multiple-meaning words and | | |
| phrases based on grades 11–12 reading and | | |
| content, choosing flexibly from a range of | | |
| strategies. | | |
| a. Use context 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. | | |
| 5. Demonstrate understanding of figurative | | |
| language, word relationships, and nuances in | | |
| word meanings. | | |
| 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. | | |
| 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 | | |
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| word or phrase important to comprehension or | | |
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Rochester City School District 25