12 th Grade		
Strand	Topic	
Reading Standards for Literature	 Key Ideas and Details Craft and Structure Integration of Knowledge and Ideas Range of Reading and Level of Text Complexity 	
Reading Standards for Informational Literature	 Key Ideas and Details Craft and Structure Integration of Knowledge and Ideas Range of Reading and Level of Text Complexity 	
Writing Standards	 Text Types and Purposes Production and Distribution of Writing Research to Build and Present Knowledge Range of Writing 	
Speaking and Listening Standards	 Comprehension and Collaboration Presentation of Knowledge and Ideas 	
Language Standards	 Conventions of Standard English Knowledge of Language Vocabulary Acquisition and Use 	

Strand	Reading Standards for Literature	
Topic	Key Ideas and Details	
	Standards	Learning Targets
make logical inference when writing or speak text A. Cite strong and the of what the text sa	nine what the text says explicitly and to es from it; cite specific textual evidence tring to support conclusions drawn from the corough textual evidence to support analysis ays explicitly as well as inferences drawn uding determining where the text leaves	Find and use specific passages to analyze the reading and draw conclusions about possible meaning

CCSS: 11-12.RL.1 Performance: 1.5, 3.5, 4.1 Knowledge: (CA) 2

NETS: 3b; 4b DOK: 3

Instructional Strategies

- Students will read and evaluate sources to analyze possible meanings of novels
- During reading outside reading novel, students will mark or note passages specific to an element for study such as:
 - tone
 - characterization
 - mood

to aid in the writing of the analysis as a culminating activity

- Scored discussions and Socratic Seminars require students to:
 - analyze specific passages
 - listen to the responses of others
 - evaluate the passage as a whole

- Annotation of poems and short passages during reading for assessment during:
 - small group discussions
 - whole group discussions
 - test questions

- Literary analysis of outside reading novels assessed using a common scoring guide
- Final essay exam will involve analysis of literary criticism of the student's independent outside novel
- Quizzes over:
 - poetry
 - short stories
- Quote study and analysis of poems and short stories in the form of short essay responses
- Scored discussions and Socratic Seminars analyzing:
 - poetry
 - short stories

Sample Assessment Questions

- Based on the details in lines 262-266, you can best make the inference that Grendel is:
 - Strong
 - Sociable
 - Enthusiastic
 - Modest
- Pick three adjectives to describe a character. Each adjective must be supported by a passage and an explanation.

Instructional Resources/Tools

- British Literature textbook by McDougal-Littell
- Student-chosen novels from a college reading list
- Online literature
- Class novels, such as:
 - Lord of the Flies
 - Frankenstein

Cross Curricular Connections

• Social Studies: Draw inferences about a culture based on its literature

	1	English 102	
Strand	Reading Standards for Literature		
Topic	Key Ideas and Details		
	<u>Standards</u>	Learning Targets	
Determine central ideas or themes of a text and analyze their development; summarize the key supporting details and ideas B. Determine two or more themes or central ideas of a text and analyze their development over the course of the text, including how they interact and build on one another to produce a complex account; provide an objective summary of the text		 Accurately summarize a reading Recognize two or more central ideas in a reading and explain the progression and development and how they affect the work as a whole 	
Alignments:			
CCSS: 11-12.RL.2 Performance: 1.5, 1.6. 3.5			
Knowledge: (CA) 2			
NETS: N/A			

Instructional Strategies

- Students will compare how two poems or stories have similar central ideas or themes by summarizing the passages
- During reading, students will:
 - trace a main idea or theme for writing about in a literary analysis
 - choose passages for further study, evaluating the passages':
 - purpose

DOK: 4

- effectiveness
- main idea

5

- Assessed using a common scoring guide:
 - Literary analysis based on research of critical analysis for the novel the student chooses
 - Quote study and analysis of:
 - poems
 - short stories

in the form of short essay responses

- Quizzes over:
 - poetry
 - short stories
- Scored discussions and Socratic Seminars analyzing:
 - poetry
 - short stories

Sample Assessment Questions

• Choose one motif from the play to trace from Act I-Act V. Tie the motif to the theme of the play.

Instructional Resources/Tools

- British Literature textbook by McDougal-Littell
- Student-chosen novels from a college reading list
- Online literature
- Class novels, such as:
 - Lord of the Flies
 - Frankenstein

Cross Curricular Connections

Strand	Reading Standards for Literature	
Topic	Key Ideas and Details	
	<u>Standards</u>	Learning Targets
interact over the cours C. Analyze the impact develop and relate	t of the author's choices regarding how to elements of a story or drama (e.g., where a ne action is ordered, how the characters are	 Explain the author's choices in developing setting, plot, and characters and how these choices impact the work as a whole

CCSS: 11-12.RL.3

Performance: 1.5, 2.3, 2.4, 3.5

Knowledge: (CA) 2

NETS: 3c,d DOK: 4

Instructional Strategies

- Classroom discussions including:
 - small group
 - scored discussions
 - Socratic Seminars
 - guided reading questions

to analyze a Shakespearean play and his purposes in:

- diction
- plot
- setting
- characterization

7

- Exam over Shakespearean drama
- Ouizzes over:
 - poetry
 - short stories
- Quote study and analysis of:
 - poems
 - short stories

in the form of short essay responses – assessed using a common scoring guide

- Scored discussions and Socratic Seminars analyzing:
 - poetry
 - short stories

Sample Assessment Questions

• Examine Shakespeare's use of the witches and their contribution to the foreshadowing found in the play.

Instructional Resources/Tools

- British Literature textbook by McDougal-Littell
- Class novel
- Databases:
 - Bloom's Literature
 - EBSCOhost
 - Credo Reference

Cross Curricular Connections

Strand	Reading Standards for Literature	
Topic	Craft and Structure	
	Standards	Learning Targets
determining technical analyze how specific	hrases as they are used in a text, including l, connotative, and figurative meanings, and word choices shape meaning or tone	4. • Recognize the meaning and purpose of figurative language
D. Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in the text, including figurative and connotative meanings; analyze the impact of specific word choices on meaning and tone, including words with multiple meanings or language that is particularly fresh, engaging, or beautiful. (Include Shakespeare as well as other authors)		Analyze the appeal of specific word choices and how these choices create meaning and or tone

CCSS: 11-12.RL.4

Performance: 1.2, 2.3, 3.5 Knowledge: (CA) 2,7

NETS: 1c; 2a DOK: 4

Instructional Strategies

- Students will mark and annotate fiction during reading for language that creates meaning, evaluating the connotations of:
 - words
 - figurative language
- Guided reading questions resulting in:
 - class discussion
 - collaborative learning
 - quote study analysis
- Students will research criticism on fiction focusing on the author's:
 - diction
 - figurative language and the purpose of each

- Exam over Shakespearean drama
- Quizzes over:
 - poetry
 - short stories
 - written responses
- Scored discussions and Socratic Seminars analyzing:
 - poetry
 - short stories

Sample Assessment Questions

- Oberon's magical herb could be considered a metaphor for how love is in reality. How so?
 - The herb allows a person to fall in love with the appropriate partner.
 - The herb lasts for only as short while as it wears off, much as love does.
 - The use of the herb results in complications and confusion much as love does in lovers' lives.
 - The herb only results in tragedy and pain just as love does for all of the play's characters.
- How does the use of Scottish dialect affect Robert Burns' poems?

Instructional Resources/Tools

- British Literature textbook by McDougal-Littell
- Class novel
- Databases:
 - Bloom's Literature
 - EBSCOhost
 - Credo Reference

Cross Curricular Connections

Strand	Reading Standards for Literature	
Topic	Craft and Structure	
	Standards	Learning Targets
Analyze the structure of texts, including how specific sentences, paragraphs, and larger portions of the text (e.g., a section, chapter, scene, or stanza) relate to each other and the whole		 5. Examine the way an author puts a reading together in order to create meaning for the reader
E. Analyze how an author's choices concerning how to structure specific parts of a text (e.g., the choice of where to begin or end a story, the choice to provide a comedic or tragic resolution) contribute to its overall structure and meaning as well as its aesthetic impact		

CCSS: 11-12.RL.5 Performance: 1.2, 1.4 Knowledge: (CA) 2

NETS: 3b DOK: 4

Instructional Strategies

- Research on critical analysis over a novel resulting in the students forming an arguable thesis to be proven concerning how an author creates meaning
- Examine the structure of a Shakespearean drama using graphic organizers
- Scored discussions and Socratic Seminars on focused topics examining the way an author creates meaning
- Mark and annotate readings during study

- Literary analysis based on research of critical analysis for the student chosen novel assessed using a common scoring guide
- Quizzes over:
 - poetry
 - short stories
- Quote study and analysis of poems and short stories in the form of short essay responses
- Scored discussions and Socratic Seminars analyzing:
 - poetry
 - short stories

Sample Assessment Questions

- Use your knowledge of a well-made play to examine the plot of a play to find and identify the five plot elements.
- Write a literary analysis of your chosen fiction novel using one or more of the previously taught schools of literary criticism.

Instructional Resources/Tools

- Class novel
- Student-chosen novel
- Databases:
 - Bloom's Literature
 - EBSCOhost

Cross Curricular Connections

Strand	Reading Standards for Literature		
Topic	Craft and Structure		
Standards		Lea	rning Targets
of a text F. Analyze a case in water distinguishing what is the second of the second	which grasping point of view requires at is directly stated in a text from what is satire, sarcasm, irony, or understatement)	 Recognize point of Analyze how the au sarcasm, irony, or u 	athor's point of view creates satire,

CCSS: 11-12.RL.6 Performance: 1.5, 1.6, 1.9 Knowledge: (CA) 2

NETS: N/A DOK: 4

Instructional Strategies

- Complete guided reading questions and/or scored discussions leading to analysis of elements and techniques such as:
 - satire
 - sarcasm
 - irony
 - understatement

before being asked to analyze:

- point of view
- purpose

on their own in:

- quote studies
- group projects
- exams
- essays

- Assessed using a common scoring guide:
 - Literary analysis based on research of critical analysis for the novel the student chooses
 - Quote study and analysis of:
 - poems
 - short stories in the form of short essay responses
- Quizzes over:
 - poetry
 - short stories
 - written responses
- Scored discussions and Socratic Seminars analyzing:
 - poetry
 - fiction

Sample Assessment Questions

• How does Robert Brownings' point of view in his dramatic monologues affect the irony in the monologue?

Instructional Resources/Tools

- British Literature textbook by McDougal-Littell
- Student-chosen novels from a college reading list

Cross Curricular Connections

Strand	Reading Standards for Literature	
Topic	Integration of Knowledge and Ideas	
	Standards	Learning Targets
G. Analyze multiple (e.g., recorded or or poetry), evalu	te content presented in diverse formats and sually and quantitatively, as well as in words* e interpretations of a story, drama, or poem r live production of a play or recorded novel ating how each version interprets the source least one play by Shakespeare and one play dramatist)	 Study multiple interpretations of a story, drama, or poem Evaluate these interpretations through comparison and contrast in order to draw conclusions
Alignments:		
CCSS: 11-12.RL.7		
Performance: 1.5, 1.9, 2.4		

Instructional Strategies

• Model expectations in a group setting, allowing student to collaborate before coming to a class consensus about the content presented in varying formats

Assessments/Evaluations

- Analysis of scenes from a Shakespearean drama in different mediums and versions while:
 - evaluating each using comparison and contrast
 - judging the effectiveness of each

Knowledge: (CA) 2,5,7

NETS: 2b; 4a-c

DOK: 3

Sample Assessment Questions

• Watch three different versions of the opening of *Macbeth*. Compare and contrast the scenes specifically looking at the directorial choices made.

Instructional Resources/Tools

- British Literature textbook by McDougal-Littell
- DVD or streamed copies of Shakespearean plays
- Teachertube.com

Cross Curricular Connections

Strand	Reading Standards for Literature	
Topic	Range of Reading and Level of Text Comp	lexity
	Standards	Learning Targets
independently and pro H. By the end of grad including stories, of	complex literary and informational texts ficiently e 12, read and comprehend literature, dramas, and poems, at the high end of the xt complexity band independently and	 Read and show an understanding of complex reading by the end of grade 12

CCSS: 11-12.RL.10 Performance: 1.5, 1.9, 2.4 Knowledge: (CA) 2,3

NETS: N/A DOK: 4

Instructional Strategies

- The teacher will present and model strategies for effective independent reading such as:
 - summarizing
 - annotating
 - reflecting
 - questioning
 - clarifying

Assessments/Evaluations

• Literary analysis based on research of critical analysis for the novel the student chooses – assessed using a common scoring guide

Sample Assessment Questions

• Write a literary analysis of your fiction novel using one or more schools of literary criticism. Use at least three sources from databases as well as your novel to support your analysis of a complex aspect of the novel.

Instructional Resources/Tools

- British Literature textbook by McDougal-Littell
- Class novel
- Student-chosen novels
- Reading Critically, Writing Well by Rise Axelrod and Charles R. Cooper

Cross Curricular Connections

Strand	Reading Standards for Informational Text	
Topic	Key Ideas and Details	
Standards		Learning Targets
Read closely to determine what the text says explicitly and to make logical inferences from it; cite specific textual evidence when writing or speaking to support conclusions drawn from the text		 Quote and reference examples from the text Determine or breakdown what the text clearly states
I. 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		 Draw conclusions not clearly stated in the text Read between the lines when the text is unclear

CCSS: 11-12.RI.1

Performance: 1.1, 1.2, 1.4-1.6

Knowledge: (CA) 3

NETS: N/A DOK: 4

Instructional Strategies

- Modeling of drawing conclusions using nonfictional essays from the textbook
- Summarizing and annotating nonfictional essays from textbook
- Annotated bibliography for position paper

Assessments/Evaluations

- Assessed using a common scoring guide:
 - Position essay Research-based persuasive research paper with counter-argument arguing the position on a specific issue to convince the audience to take the argument seriously
 - Literary analysis based on research of critical analysis for the novel the student chooses
 - Concept essay Research-based informational essay exploring a concept to add to the student's existing knowledge about the subject

Sample Assessment Questions

• Choose an issue that you have strong feelings about, and write an essay arguing your position on this issue using the Rogerian technique for a nonthreatening argument. Your purpose is to convince your readers to take your argument seriously. Therefore, you will need to acknowledge readers' opposing views as well as any objections or questions they might have.

Instructional Resources/Tools

- Student-chosen novels
- Reading Critically, Writing Well by Rise Axelrod and Charles R. Cooper
- Various research databases

Cross Curricular Connections

• Students choose interdisciplinary topics for both the position and concept essay related to their interests and future careers.

Strand	Reading Standards for Informational Text	
Topic	Key Ideas and Details	
	<u>Standards</u>	Learning Targets
J. Determine two or n development over t interact and build o	as or themes of a text and analyze their rize the key supporting details and ideas more central ideas of a text and analyze their he course of the text, including how they in one another to provide a complex in objective summary of the text	 Identify two or more main ideas of a text Analyze the main idea/ideas throughout the text Show how the main ideas relate to one another to give an in-depth analysis Summarize the main idea

CCSS: 11-12.RI.2

Performance: 1.1, 1.2, 1.4, 1.5, 2.1

Knowledge: (CA) 3

NETS: N/A DOK: 4

Instructional Strategies

- Annotated bibliography for position essay
- Read, paraphrase, and summarize critical analysis for literary analysis
- Research nonfiction articles evaluating relevance for incorporation in concept essay

Assessments/Evaluations

- Assessed using a common scoring guide:
 - Position essay Research-based persuasive research paper with counter-argument arguing the position on a specific issue to convince the audience to take the argument seriously
 - Literary analysis based on research of critical analysis for the novel the student chooses
 - Concept essay Research-based informational essay exploring a concept to add to the student's existing knowledge about the subject

Sample Assessment Questions

• Summarize the main points and ideas of your essay in 4-5 sentences. Identify and explain how the author uses the strategies for writing a concept essay in the essay. How does the writer balance being informative as well as interesting? What techniques does he/she use? Explain.

Instructional Resources/Tools

- Student-chosen novels
- Reading Critically, Writing Well by Rise Axelrod and Charles R. Cooper
- Various research databases

Cross Curricular Connections

- Model Essay:
 - Science
 - Psychology
 - Sociology

Strand	Reading Standards for Informational Text	
Topic	Key Ideas and Details	
	Standards	Learning Targets
interact over the cours K. Analyze a comple	x set of ideas or sequence of events and fic individuals, ideas, or events interact and	 Analyze an in-depth set of ideas or sequence of events Explain how certain individuals, ideas, or events work together and develop throughout the text

CCSS: 11-12.RI.3

Performance: 1.5, 1.6, 3.5

Knowledge: (CA) 3 NETS: N/A

DOK: 4

Instructional Strategies

- Annotated bibliography for position paper
- Research critical articles and:
 - summarize how the ideas in the article correspond with a fictional work studied
 - explain the development of the work based on these ideas

Assessments/Evaluations

- Assessed using a common scoring guide:
 - Position essay Research-based persuasive research paper with counter-argument arguing the position on a specific issue to convince the audience to take the argument seriously
 - Literary analysis based on research of critical analysis for the novel the student chooses
 - Concept essay Research-based informational essay exploring a concept to add to the student's existing knowledge about the subject

Sample Assessment Questions

• Identify the author's thesis, counterarguments, and rebuttal in model essays for position essay unit.

Instructional Resources/Tools

- Library Media Center:
 - databases
 - periodicals
 - books
- Owl at Purdue

Cross Curricular Connections

Strand	Reading Standards for Informational Text	
Topic	Craft and Structure	
Standards		Learning Targets
determining technical analyze how specific stands. L. Determine the meaning at text, including meanings; analyze meaning of a key stands.	nrases as they are used in a text, including connotative, and figurative meanings, and word choices shape meaning or tone aning of words and phrases as they are used g figurative, connotative, and technical how an author uses and refines the term or terms over the course of a text (e.g., nes faction in Federalist No. 10)	 Understand figurative, connotative, and technical language Analyze how an author uses and defines key terms

CCSS: 11-12.RI.4 Performance: 1.5, 2.3 Knowledge: (CA) 3,6

NETS: N/A DOK: 4

Instructional Strategies

- Read and analyze professional and student models
- Students will keep notes of words/phrases not understood in a reading or repeated and defined by the author to be interpreted later in:
 - a class discussion
 - research using a resource such as a:
 - dictionary
 - thesaurus

- Assessed using a common scoring guide:
 - Position essay Research-based persuasive research paper with counter-argument arguing the position on a specific issue to convince the audience to take the argument seriously
 - Literary analysis based on research of critical analysis for the novel the student chooses
 - Concept essay Research-based informational essay exploring a concept to add to the student's existing knowledge about the subject

Sample Assessment Questions

• Read the following example of rhetorical devices and label each (i.e., litotes, asyndenton, anadipolosis, etc.)

Instructional Resources/Tools

- Reading Critically, Writing Well by Rise Axelrod and Charles R. Cooper
- Dictionaries
- Credo Reference
- www.dictionary.com

Cross Curricular Connections

Strand	Reading Standards for Informational Text	
Topic	Integration of Knowledge and Ideas	
Standards		Learning Targets
Integrate and evaluate content presented in diverse media and formats, including visually and quantitatively, as well as in words M. Integrate and evaluate multiple sources of information presented in different media or formats (e.g., visually, quantitatively) as well as in words in order to address a question or solve a problem		 Combine/include and evaluate more than one source of information (including digital media) to answer a question or solve a problem

CCSS: 11-12.RI.7

Performance: 1.1, 1.4, 1.7 Knowledge: (CA) 3,5

NETS: 2b; 4a-c

DOK: 4

Instructional Strategies

- Students will:
 - research in the library or media center for a variety of sources on a topic
 - evaluate in an annotated bibliography

for the position paper

• Students must defend a digital media source as credible and reliable for use in a paper

Assessments/Evaluations

- Assessed using a common scoring guide:
 - Position essay Research-based persuasive research paper with counter-argument arguing the position on a specific issue to convince the audience to take the argument seriously
 - Literary analysis based on research of critical analysis for the novel the student chooses
 - Concept essay Research-based informational essay exploring a concept to add to the student's existing knowledge about the subject

Sample Assessment Questions

• Explore a complex concept and convey the information in an infographic you create.

Instructional Resources/Tools

- Various databases, such as:
 - CQ Researcher
 - Salem Health
 - EBSCOhost
- Reading Critically, Writing Well by Rise Axelrod and Charles R. Cooper

Cross Curricular Connections

Board Approved 7-15-13 Revised 2014

Strand	Reading Standards for Informational Text		
Topic	Range of Reading and Level of Text Complexity		
Standards			Learning Targets
N. By the end of grad nonfiction at the h	d complex literary and informational texts oficiently de 12, read and comprehend literary high end of the grades 11–CCR text ndependently and proficiently	10. • (Jnderstand grade-level text independently

CCSS: 11-12.RI.10 Performance: 1.5, 1.6 Knowledge: (CA) 3

NETS: N/A DOK: 4

Instructional Strategies

- The teacher will present and model strategies for effective independent reading, such as:
 - summarizing
 - annotating
 - reflecting
 - questioning
 - clarifying

Assessments/Evaluations

• Literary analysis based on research of critical analysis for the novel the student chooses – assessed using a common scoring guide

Sample Assessment Questions

• After reading a fiction novel from a college list independently, write a literary analysis using one or more schools of literary criticism to analyze a complex aspect of the novel.

29

Instructional Resources/Tools

- British Literature textbook by McDougal-Littell
- Class novel
- Student-chosen novels
- Reading Critically, Writing Well by Rise Axelrod and Charles R. Cooper

Cross Curricular Connections

Strand	Writing Standards
Topic	Text Types and Purposes

Standards

Write arguments to support claims in an analysis of substantive topics or texts, using valid reasoning and relevant and sufficient evidence

- O. Write arguments to support claims in an analysis of substantive topics or texts, using valid reasoning and relevant and sufficient evidence
 - 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
 - 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

Learning Targets

1.

- Write arguments with supported claims for ______, relevant topics, or texts
- Use valid reasoning with relevant, sufficient evidence
- Precisely introduce significant claims and distinguish them from the counter claims in a logical, sequential manner
- Develop claims and counter claims with reasons and evidence
- Evaluate evidence for relevance
- Develop claims and counter claims fairly and thoroughly
- Point out the strengths and weaknesses of claims and counterclaims
- Identify and anticipate the audiences knowledge, concern, value, and possible biases
- Utilize words, phrases, clauses, and varied syntax to link major sections
- Create cohesion and clarify the relationships between claims and reasons
- Clarify relationships between reasons and evidence
- Clarify relationship between claims and counterclaims

- Establish and maintain a formal style and an objective tone
- Follow the norms and conventions of standard English and MLA formatting
- Write a concluding statement that follows and supports the argument presented

DOK: 4

CCSS: 11-12.W.1a-e

Performance: 1.2, 1.4, 1.6, 2.3, 2.7

Knowledge: (CA) 4 NETS: 3; 5; 6

Instructional Strategies

- Guided peer editing
- Read professional and student models to evaluate writing strategies and devices to emulate when writing

Assessments/Evaluations

• Position essay – Research-based persuasive research paper with counter-argument arguing the position on a specific issue to convince the audience to take the argument seriously – assessed using a common scoring guide

Sample Assessment Questions

• Choose an issue that you have strong feelings about, and write an essay arguing your position on this issue using the Rogerian technique for a nonthreatening argument. Your purpose is to convince your readers to take your argument seriously. Therefore, you will need to acknowledge readers' opposing views as well as any objections or questions they might have.

Instructional Resources/Tools

- Modern Language Association handbook
- Library Media Center:
 - databases
 - periodicals
 - books

Cross Curricular Connections

.

Strand	Writing Standards
Topic	Text Types and Purposes

Standards

Write informative/explanatory texts to examine and convey complex ideas and information clearly and accurately through the effective selection, organization, and analysis of content

- P. Write informative/explanatory texts to examine and convey complex ideas, concepts, and information clearly and accurately through the effective selection, organization, and analysis of content.
 - a. Introduce a topic; organize complex ideas, concepts, and information so that each new element builds on that which precedes it to create a unified whole; include formatting (e.g., headings), graphics (e.g., figures, tables), and multimedia when useful to aiding comprehension
 - b. Develop the topic thoroughly by selecting the most significant and relevant facts, extended definitions, concrete details, quotations, or other information and examples appropriate to the audience's knowledge of the topic
 - c. Use appropriate and varied transitions and syntax to link the major sections of the text, create cohesion, and clarify the relationships among complex ideas and concepts
 - d. Use precise language, 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 (e.g., articulating implications or the significance of the topic)

Learning Targets

2.

- Write informative/explanatory essays
- Write essays to examine and convey complex ideas, concepts, and information clearly and accurately
- Use effective selection, organization, and analysis or content
- Introduce a topic by organizing complex ideas and information
- Build upon the topic to create a unified whole
- Utilize headings, graphics, and multimedia when useful in aiding comprehension
- Develop the topic thoroughly by selecting the most significant and relevant facts
- Use concrete details as well as extended definitions, quotations, or other examples as needed
- Utilize information appropriate to the audience's knowledge
- Use appropriate and varied transitions and syntax to link the major section of the text
- Create cohesion and clarify the relationships among complex ideas and concepts

- Use precise language and vocabulary
- Utilize techniques like metaphor, simile, and analogy to manage the complexity of the topic
- Establish and maintain a formal style and objective tone
- Follow standard English and MLA form
- Write a concluding statement that follows and supports information or explanation presented

CCSS: 11-12.W.2a-f

Performance: 1.7, 1.8, 2.1, 2.7, 4.4

Knowledge: (CA) 4 NETS: 1b; 2b; 6a

DOK: 4

Instructional Strategies

- Read nonfiction models in the textbook before writing
- Prewriting strategies such as:
 - webbing
 - clustering
 - outlining

to prepare an essay

- Revision and editing after conferencing with the:
 - teacher
 - editor
- Read-around groups (small groups reading peers' papers) to assess writing of the class and give positive and critical feedback
- Publish positive examples for:
 - motivation
 - future models

- Highlight with the purpose for revision noting a particular emphasis for assignment, such as:
 - rhetorical devices
 - figurative language
 - imagery
 - specific details
 - vague diction for revision
 - MLA formatting mistakes

• Concept essay – Research-based informational essay exploring a concept to add to the student's existing knowledge about the subject – assessed using a common scoring guide

Sample Assessment Questions

• Choose a concept that interests you enough to study further. Write an essay explaining the concept. Consider carefully what your readers already know about the concept and how your essay will add to their knowledge.

Instructional Resources/Tools

- Microsoft Word on laptops
- www.piktochart.com
- www.turnitin.com

Cross Curricular Connections

• Students choose interdisciplinary topics for essays depending upon their interests and future careers. A student planning to major in psychology may choose schizophrenia; a student interested in agriculture may choose to discuss a modern farming technique

Board Approved 7-15-13 Revised 2014

Strand	Writing Standards
Topic	Text Types and Purposes

Standards

Write narratives to develop real or imagined experiences or events using effective technique, well-chosen details, and well-structured event sequences

- Q. 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 (e.g., a sense of mystery, suspense, growth, or resolution)
 - 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

Learning Targets

3.

- Write a narrative over a real or imagined experience
- Use effective techniques, well chosen details, and wellstructured event sequences to develop the narrative
- Engage and orient the reader by setting out a problem, situation, or observation, and its significance
- Establish one or multiple points of view and introduce narrative and/or character
- Use a variety of techniques to create a coherent whole and build toward a particular tone and outcome
- Use precise words and phrases, telling details, and sensory language to convey a vivid picture of the experiences, events, setting, and/or characters
- Provide a reflective conclusion or resolution for the narrative

Alignments:

CCSS: 11-12.W.3a-e Performance: 2.1-2.3, 4.5 Knowledge: (CA) 4

NETS: 6a DOK: 4

Instructional Strategies

- Collaborative learning strategies to create voice and change tone in writing
- Read professional and student models and evaluate for effectiveness in presenting people, adding dialogue, and conveying significance

Assessments/Evaluations

• College essay written for the Common Application for college

Sample Assessment Questions

• Write a fictional or nonfictional anecdote for persuasive purposes to include in the position essay for pathos.

Instructional Resources/Tools

- Microsoft Word on laptops
- www.turnitin.com

Cross Curricular Connections

•

Board Approved 7-15-13 Revised 2014

Strand	Writing Standards	
Topic	Production and Distribution of Writing	
Standards		<u>Learning Targets</u>
organization, and style audience R. Produce clear and organization, and style	coherent writing in which the development, e are appropriate to task, purpose, and coherent writing in which the development, style are appropriate to task, purpose, and specific expectations for writing types are ds 1-3 above)	 Produce clear, coherent writing where development, organization, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience

CCSS: 11-12.W.4

Performance: 1.4, 1.10, 2.2

Knowledge: (CA) 4,6 NETS: 3c; 6a

NETS: 3c; 6a DOK: 4

Instructional Strategies

- Read nonfiction models in the textbook before writing
- Prewriting strategies such as:
 - webbing
 - clustering
 - outlining

to prepare an essay

- Revision and editing after conferencing with the:
 - teacher
 - editor
- Read-around groups (small groups reading peers' papers) to assess writing of class and give positive and critical feedback
- Publish positive examples for:
 - motivation
 - future models

- Highlight with the purpose for revision noting a particular emphasis for assignment, such as:
 - rhetorical devices
 - figurative language
 - imagery
 - specific details
 - vague diction for revision
 - MLA formatting mistakes

- Assessed using a common scoring guide:
 - Position essay Research-based persuasive research paper with counter-argument arguing the position on a specific issue to convince the audience to take the argument seriously
 - Literary analysis based on research of critical analysis for the novel the student chooses
 - Concept essay Research-based informational essay exploring a concept to add to the student's existing knowledge about the subject

Sample Assessment Questions

- Choose an issue that you have strong feelings about, and write an essay arguing your position on this issue using the Rogerian technique for a nonthreatening argument. Your purpose is to convince your readers to take your argument seriously. Therefore, you will need to acknowledge readers' opposing views as well as any objections or questions they might have.
- Choose a concept that interests you enough to study further. Write an essay explaining the concept. Consider carefully what your readers already know about the concept and how your essay will add to their knowledge.

Instructional Resources/Tools

- Reading Critically, Writing Well by Rise Axelrod and Charles R. Cooper
- www.turnitin.com
- Website: The Owl at Purdue
- MLA Handbook for Writers

Cross Curricular Connections

Strand	Writing Standards	
Topic	Production and Distribution of Writing	
<u>Standards</u>		<u>Learning Targets</u>
Develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, revising, editing, rewriting, or trying a new approach		 Develop and strengthen writing by drafting, editing, and revising
S. 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		Address specific purpose and audience
	nce. (Editing for conventions should hand of Language standards 1–3 up to and 1–12 on page 54)	Edit for standard English to demonstrate a command of usage

CCSS: 11-12.W.5 Performance: 2.2, 4.5 Knowledge: (CA) 4,6

NETS: 6a DOK: 3

Instructional Strategies

- Use turnitin.com grammar check tool for revision
- Read nonfiction models in the textbook before writing

W.:4:.. - C4-...1-..1-

- Prewriting strategies such as:
 - webbing
 - clustering
 - outlining

to prepare an essay

- Revision and editing after conferencing with the:
 - teacher
 - editor
- Read-around groups (small groups reading peers' papers) to assess writing of class and give positive and critical feedback

- Publish positive examples for:
 - motivation
 - future models
- Highlight with the purpose for revision noting a particular emphasis for assignment, such as:
 - rhetorical devices
 - figurative language
 - imagery
 - specific details
 - vague diction for revision
 - MLA formatting mistakes

- Assessed using a common scoring guide:
 - Position essay Research-based persuasive research paper with counter-argument arguing the position on a specific issue to convince the audience to take the argument seriously
 - Literary analysis based on research of critical analysis for the novel the student chooses
 - Concept essay Research-based informational essay exploring a concept to add to the student's existing knowledge about the subject

Sample Assessment Questions

• Use the feed back from your peer editor and your grammar check from turnitin.com to revise errors in your essay for the final copy.

Instructional Resources/Tools

- Reading Critically, Writing Well by Rise Axelrod and Charles R. Cooper
- www.turnitin.com
- Microsoft Word on laptops

Cross Curricular Connections

Strand	Writing Standards	
Topic	Production and Distribution of Writing	
<u>Standards</u>		<u>Learning Targets</u>
Use technology, including the Internet, to produce and publish writing and to interact and collaborate with others T. 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		 Use technology, including the internet, to produce, publish, and update writing products in ongoing essays Respond to ongoing feedback by updating writing which may include adding new arguments or information

CCSS: 11-12.W.6

Performance: 1.4, 2.3, 2.7, 4.5

Knowledge: (CA) 4,6 NETS: 1a-c; 2a,b,d

DOK: 4

Instructional Strategies

- Revision and editing after conferencing with the:
 - teacher
 - editor
- Read-around groups (small groups reading peers' papers) to assess writing of class and give positive and critical feedback
- Publish positive examples for:
 - motivation
 - future models
- Highlight with the purpose for revision noting a particular emphasis for assignment, such as:
 - rhetorical devices
 - figurative language
 - imagery
 - specific details
 - vague diction for revision
 - MLA formatting mistakes

- Assessed using a common scoring guide:
 - Position essay Research-based persuasive research paper with counter-argument arguing the position on a specific issue to convince the audience to take the argument seriously
 - Literary analysis based on research of critical analysis for the novel the student chooses
 - Concept essay Research-based informational essay exploring a concept to add to the student's existing knowledge about the subject
- turnitin.com An internet program that:
 - determines whether plagiarism exists
 - aids students in:
 - revision
 - self-assessment

and is used for every major essay

Sample Assessment Questions

• Using your reports from turnitin.com, revise your essay for mistakes in the following areas: paraphrasing, summarizing, formatting, grammar, usage, and punctuation.

Instructional Resources/Tools

- www.turnitin.com
- www.edmodo.com

Cross Curricular Connections

Strand	Writing Standards
Topic	Research to Build and Present Knowledge

Standards

Conduct short as well as more sustained research projects based on focused questions, demonstrating understanding of the subject under investigation

U. Conduct short as well as more sustained research projects to answer a question (including a self-generated question) or solve a problem; narrow or broaden the inquiry when appropriate; synthesize multiple sources on the subject, demonstrating understanding of the subject under investigation

Learning Targets

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
- Demonstrate understanding of the subject under investigation

Alignments:

CCSS: 11-12.W.7

Performance: 1.1, 1.2, 1.4, 2.1

Knowledge: (CA) 4,6 NETS: 1a-c; 2b,d; 3

DOK: 4

Instructional Strategies

- Creating an annotated bibliography, students will start with a broad subject and then narrow the subject for focus in the position essay that requires six sources
- Read nonfiction models in the textbook before writing
- Prewriting strategies such as:
 - webbing
 - clustering
 - outlining

to broaden or narrow essay topic

- Revision and editing after conferencing with:
 - teacher
 - editor

in order to narrow or broaden a topic

- Publish positive examples for:
 - motivation
 - future models
- Students will have a whole-class discussion of topics with a question and answer "hot seat" session with the teacher and classmates asking about the paper topic

- Assessed using a common scoring guide:
 - Position essay Research-based persuasive research paper with counter-argument arguing the position on a specific issue to convince the audience to take the argument seriously
 - Literary analysis based on research of critical analysis for the novel the student chooses
 - Concept essay Research-based informational essay exploring a concept to add to the student's existing knowledge about the subject

Sample Assessment Questions

- Choose an issue that you have strong feelings about, and write an essay arguing your position on this issue using the Rogerian technique for a nonthreatening argument. Your purpose is to convince your readers to take your argument seriously. Therefore, you will need to acknowledge readers' opposing views as well as any objections or questions they might have.
- Research the myths of Pyramus and Thisbe, Theseus and Hippolyta, and Puck. Summarize your findings and apply to the study of the play by evaluating Shakespeare's use of the myths.

Instructional Resources/Tools

- Various databases supplied by the Library Media Center
- Library
- Reading Critically, Writing Well by Rise Axelrod and Charles R. Cooper

Cross Curricular Connections

• Social Studies: Myth and folklore

Strand	Writing Standards
Topic	Research to Build and Present Knowledge

Standards

Gather relevant information from multiple print and digital sources, assess the credibility and accuracy of each source, and integrate the information while avoiding plagiarism

V. 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 over reliance on any one source and following a standard format for citation

Learning Targets

8.

- Gather relevant information from multiple authoritative print and digital sources
- Use advanced searches effectively
- Assess the strength 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
- Avoid plagiarism
- Avoid over-relying on any one source
- Follow standard MLA format

Alignments:

CCSS: 11-12.W.8

Performance: 1.7, 2.7, 4.4

Knowledge: (CA) 3 NETS: 3; 5a,b,d

DOK: 4

Instructional Strategies

- Creating an annotated bibliography of fifteen sources, students will start with a broad subject and then narrow the subject for focus in the position essay that requires six sources
- Read nonfiction models in the textbook before writing

- Revision and editing after conferencing with:
 - teacher
 - editor
- Read-around groups (small groups reading peers' papers) to:
 - assess writing of class
 - give positive and critical feedback
- Publish positive examples for:
 - motivation
 - future models
- Highlight with the purpose for revision noting a particular emphasis for assignment, such as:
 - rhetorical devices
 - figurative language
 - imagery
 - specific details
 - vague diction for revision
 - MLA formatting mistakes

- Assessed using a common scoring guide:
 - Position essay Research-based persuasive research paper with counter-argument arguing the position on a specific issue to convince the audience to take the argument seriously
 - Literary analysis based on research of critical analysis for the novel the student chooses
 - Concept essay Research-based informational essay exploring a concept to add to the student's existing knowledge about the subject
- turnitin.com An internet program that:
 - determines whether plagiarism exists
 - aids students in:
 - revision
 - self-assessment

and is used for every major essay

Sample Assessment Questions

- Using the Owl at Purdue website, find the guiding questions for assessing the credibility of a source and write an annotation for a source for your paper assessing its reliability and credentials.
- Review your turnitin.com originality report to self-asses your mastery of avoiding plagiarism.

Instructional Resources/Tools

- Library
- Various databases
- Website: The Owl at Purdue
- MLA Handbook for Writers

Cross Curricular Connections

Strand	Writing Standards
Topic	Research to Build and Present Knowledge

Standards

<u>Draw evidence from literary or informational texts to support</u> analysis, reflection, and research

- W. Draw evidence from literary or informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and research
 - a. Apply *grades 11–12 Reading standards* to literature (e.g., "Demonstrate knowledge of eighteenth-, nineteenth- and early-twentieth-century foundational works of American literature, including how two or more texts from the same period treat similar themes or topics")
 - b. Apply *grades 11–12 Reading standards* to literary nonfiction (e.g., "Delineate and evaluate the reasoning in seminal U.S. texts, including the application of constitutional principles and use of legal reasoning [e.g., in U.S. Supreme Court Case majority opinions and dissents] and the premises, purposes, and arguments in works of public advocacy [e.g., *The Federalist*, presidential addresses]")

Learning Targets

9.

- Draw evidence from literary or informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and research
- Identify how two or more texts from the same period treat similar themes or topics

Alignments:

CCSS: 11-12.W.9a,b Performance: 1.5, 1.9, 3.5 Knowledge: (CA) 2,3,7 NETS: 3a-c; 6a,b

DOK: 3

Instructional Strategies

- Class discussion and graphic organizers to compare/contrast texts
- Mark or flag text during reading for later discussion and analysis of topic

- Research-based essays
- Final exam over literature

Sample Assessment Questions

- Which poem that we studied presents a contrast to the meaning and message of "Crossing the Bar"?
 - "To a Mouse"
 - "To a Louse"
 - "When you are Old"
 - "Do not go Gentle into that Good Night"

Instructional Resources/Tools

- British Literature textbook by McDougal-Littell
- Reading Critically, Writing Well by Rise Axelrod and Charles R. Cooper
- Library
- Various databases:
 - Bloom's Literature
 - EBSCOhost

Cross Curricular Connections

Strand	Writing Standards	
Topic	Range of Writing	
	Standards	Learning Targets
reflection, and revisor a day or two) for X. Write routinely reflection, and r	r extended time frames (time for research, sion) and shorter time frames (a single sitting a range of tasks, purposes, and audiences over extended time frames (time for research, evision) and shorter time frames (a single or two) for a range of tasks, purposes, and	 Write routinely over extended time frames for a range of tasks, purposes, and audiences Write routinely in shorter time frames for a range of tasks, purposes, and audiences
Alignments:		

CCSS: 11-12.W.10 Performance: 2.1 Knowledge: (CA) 4

NETS: 6a DOK: 4

Instructional Strategies

- Read nonfiction models in the textbook before writing
- Prewriting strategies such as:
 - webbing
 - clustering
 - outlining

to prepare an essay, and schedule time needed for each task

- Read-around groups (small groups reading peers' papers) to:
 - assess writing of class
 - give positive and critical feedback
- Publish positive examples for:
 - motivation
 - future models

- Assessed using a common scoring guide:
 - Position essay Research-based persuasive research paper with counter-argument arguing the position on a specific issue to convince the audience to take the argument seriously
 - Literary analysis based on research of critical analysis for the novel the student chooses
 - Concept essay Research-based informational essay exploring a concept to add to the student's existing knowledge about the subject
- Final exam with timed elements

Sample Assessment Question

- Choose a concept that interests you enough to study further. Write an essay explaining the concept. Consider carefully what your readers already know about the concept and how your essay will add to their knowledge.
- In the next 25 minutes, write a summary of your entire novel for inclusion into your literary analysis essay.

Instructional Resources/Tools

- Reading Critically, Writing Well by Rise Axelrod and Charles R. Cooper
- www.edmodo.com
- Microsoft Word on laptops

Cross Curricular Connections

• Students choose interdisciplinary concepts for position and concept essays based on their interests and future career path

Strand	Speaking and Listening Standards
Topic	Comprehension and Collaboration

Standards

Prepare for and participate effectively in a range of conversations and collaborations with diverse partners, building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly and persuasively

- Y. 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

Learning Targets

- 1.
- Begin and participate in a variety of class discussions including one-on-one, in groups, and teacher-led
- Come to discussions prepared and present using evidence from texts that clearly shows thoughtful preparation and promotes an exchange of ideas
- Work together establishing individual roles and goals to respectfully exchange ideas and follow a timeline
- Facilitate conversations by both voicing reasoning and evidence and listening and responding to others' conclusions and opinions
- Respond thoughtfully to the perspectives of others looking at all sides of an issue and finally determine what additional research is needed

CCSS: 11-12.SL.1a-d Performance: 2.3, 2.6, 4.1

Knowledge: (CA) 6

NETS: N/A DOK: 2

Instructional Strategies

- Group collaboration expectations given before project begins
- Allow students to assume roles based on strengths
- Model scored discussions using videos of previous discussions

Assessments/Evaluations

- Scored discussions over:
 - fiction
 - nonfiction

Sample Assessment Questions

• In groups of four, paraphrase and analyze a sonnet. Then, teach your sonnet to the class. Be prepared for questions from the class.

Instructional Resources/Tools

- Reading Critically, Writing Well by Rise Axelrod and Charles R. Cooper
- British Literature textbook by McDougal-Littell
- Class novel
- Various databases
- www.edmodo.com

Cross Curricular Connections

•

Board Approved 7-15-13 Revised 2014

Strand	d Speaking and Listening Standards	
Topic	Comprehension and Collaboration	
	Standards	Learning Targets
Z01. Integ	and evaluate information presented in diverse media and including visually, quantitatively, and orally grate multiple sources of information presented in rise formats and media (e.g., visually, quantitatively, ly) in order to make informed decisions and solve blems, evaluating the credibility and accuracy of each ce and noting any discrepancies among the data	Evaluate and use different forms of media to make informed decisions, solve problems, and determine if the source is credible

CCSS: 11-12.SL.2 Performance: 1.7, 3.5 Knowledge: (CA) 3,5

NETS: 1a,b; 3 DOK: 4

Instructional Strategies

- Annotated bibliography including an evaluation of media
- Defend integration of media source in a research essay (position, concept and literary)
- Brainstorm ideas and view previous presentations of autobiographical essay presentations to best determine ways to incorporate media into a student's presentation

Assessments/Evaluations

- Assessed using a common scoring guide:
 - Position essay Research-based persuasive research paper with counter-argument arguing the position on a specific issue to convince the audience to take the argument seriously
 - Literary analysis based on research of critical analysis for the novel the student chooses
 - Concept essay Research-based informational essay exploring a concept to add to the student's existing knowledge about the subject

Sample Assessment Questions

• Present the infographic your created over a concept to the class. Be sure to persuade the class that the information you present is relevant, credible, and correct.

Instructional Resources/Tools

- Library Media Center:
 - databases
 - periodicals
 - books
- Pictochart.com

Cross Curricular Connections

Stran	Strand Speaking and Listening Standards	
Topic	Topic Comprehension and Collaboration	
	Standards	Learning Targets
zo2.	ate a speaker's point of view, reasoning, and use of nee and rhetoric 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	 Evaluate a speaker's point of view, reasoning, and use of evidence and argumentation to analyze the speaker's tone, word choice, and main points

CCSS: 11-12.SL.3 Performance: 1.5 Knowledge: (CA) 5

NETS: N/A DOK: 4

Instructional Strategies

- Model examples of expectations for evaluation of presentations before presentations begin
- Set up two examples of speakers:
 - one effective
 - one mediocre

and have students discuss, as a class, how to appropriately evaluate the speaker

Assessments/Evaluations

• Position essay – Research-based persuasive research paper with counter-argument arguing the position on a specific issue to convince the audience to take the argument seriously – assessed using a common scoring guide

Sample Assessment Questions

• After watching student presentations, assess the strengths and weaknesses in reasoning and argumentation as well as the speaker's tone and word choice of three presentations. Choose one you feel excels, one that is mediocre, and one that is lacking in critical areas.

Instructional Resources/Tools

- Ted Talks (website/app)
- Video camera (iPad or library)

Cross Curricular Connections

• Student presentations are on various interdisciplinary topics

Strand	Speaking and Listening Standards	
Topic	Presentation of Knowledge and Ideas	
	<u>Standards</u>	Learning Targets
Present information, findings, and supporting evidence such that listeners can follow the line of reasoning and the organization,		4.Present information with supporting evidence showing a

Present information, findings, and supporting evidence such the listeners can follow the line of reasoning and the organization, development, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience

Z03. 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

• Present information with supporting evidence showing a clear perspective so that listeners can follow the speaker's reasoning; the presentation is appropriate to the audience and is organized well

Alignments:

CCSS: 11-12.SL.4 Performance: 2.1 Knowledge: (CA) 6 NETS: 1b; 2a,b,d; 3; 4

DOK: 3

Instructional Strategies

- Model scored discussions using videos of previous discussions
- Brainstorm ideas and view previous presentations to best determine ways to incorporate media into a student's presentation

Assessments/Evaluations

- Autobiographical essay presentation assessed using a common scoring guide
- Collaborative group presentation
- Scored discussions
- Socratic seminars

Sample Assessment Questions

• Present the infographic you created over a concept to the class. Be sure to persuade the class that the information you present is relevant, credible, and correct.

Instructional Resources/Tools

- Video camera (iPad or library)
- www.piktochart.com
- www.prezi.com
- Microsoft PowerPoint

Cross Curricular Connections

Strand	Language Standards	
Topic	Conventions of Standard English	
	<u>Standards</u>	Learning Targets
Z04. Dem Engl a. A b. H	ate command of the conventions of standard English and usage when writing or speaking constrate command of the conventions of standard lish grammar and usage when writing or speaking Apply the understanding that usage is a matter of convention, can change over time, and is sometimes contested Resolve issues of complex or contested usage, consulting references (e.g., Merriam-Webster's Dictionary of English Usage, Garner's Modern American Usage) as needed	 Demonstrate proper usage of standard English grammar and usage in writing and speaking Understand that usage rules change over time and are contested

CCSS: 11-12.L.1a,b Performance: 2.2 Knowledge: (CA) 1 NETS: 5b; 6a,b

DOK: 2

Instructional Strategies

- Use interactive exercises found:
 - on the Internet
 - in other programs

to target weak skills on an individual student basis

- As weaknesses are discovered, targeted mini-lessons should be implemented to help student progress
- Discussion of contested usage such as:
 - sexist language
 - commas in a series
 - apostrophe rules
- Use turnitin.com grammar check for revision of papers

- Assessed using a common scoring guide:
 - Position essay Research-based persuasive research paper with counter-argument arguing the position on a specific issue to convince the audience to take the argument seriously
 - Literary analysis based on research of critical analysis for the novel the student chooses
 - Concept essay Research-based informational essay exploring a concept to add to the student's existing knowledge about the subject

Sample Assessment Questions

• Based on your errors in grammar and usage in your last essay, find interactive exercises on the internet or in print form and complete them before your next essay.

Instructional Resources/Tools

- www.turnitin.com
- Websites for targeting grammar weaknesses, including:
 - The Owl at Purdue
 - Chompchamp.com
 - sites student's find helpful
- Grammar and Composition handbooks

Cross Curricular Connections

Strand	Language Standards	
Topic	Conventions of Standard English	
	Standards	Learning Targets
zapitalization, punctual Z05. Demonstrate con English capitaliz writing	d of the conventions of standard English ation, and spelling when writing mmand of the conventions of standard ration, punctuation, and spelling when thenation conventions ly	Write using standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling with specific emphasis on hyphenation and spelling

CCSS: 11-12.L.2 Performance: 2.2 Knowledge: (CA) 1 NETS: 1c; 6b DOK: 2

Instructional Strategies

- Use interactive exercises found:
 - on the Internet
 - in other programs

to target weak skills on an individual student basis

- As weaknesses are discovered, targeted mini-lessons should be implemented to help student progress
- Use turnitin.com grammar check for revision of papers

- Assessed using a common scoring guide:
 - Position essay Research-based persuasive research paper with counter-argument arguing the position on a specific issue to convince the audience to take the argument seriously
 - Literary analysis based on research of critical analysis for the novel the student chooses
 - Concept essay Research-based informational essay exploring a concept to add to the student's existing knowledge about the subject

Sample Assessment Questions

• Based on your errors in capitalization, punctuation, and spelling in your last essay, find interactive exercises on the internet or in print form and complete them before your next essay.

Instructional Resources/Tools

- www.turnitin.com
- Websites for targeting grammar weaknesses, including:
 - The Owl at Purdue
 - Chompchamp.com
 - sites student's find helpful
- Grammar and Composition handbooks

Cross Curricular Connections

Strand	Language Standards
Topic	Knowledge of Language

Standards

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

- Z06. 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 (e.g., Tufte's *Artful Sentences*) for guidance as needed; apply an understanding of syntax to the study of complex texts when reading

Learning Targets

3.

- Apply their knowledge of language in different contexts to understand meaning and style when they read or listen including a study of sentence structure (syntax) in difficult texts
- Apply their knowledge of language to make effective choices for meaning and style in their writing including varying sentence structure for effect

Alignments:

CCSS: 11-12.L.3a Performance: 1.10, 3.2 Knowledge: (CA) 2-4

NETS: N/A DOK: 4

Instructional Strategies

- Guided reading questions specific to difficult or stylistically significant passages in literature such as:
 - Macheth
 - English Romantic poetry
- Mark and annotate text during reading, resulting in:
 - collaborative
 - whole-class

discussion over:

- language
- syntax

- Revision of essays with emphasis on:
 - maintaining an effective style
 - clarifying meaning while using complex language

- Assessed using a common scoring guide:
 - Position essay Research-based persuasive research paper with counter-argument arguing the position on a specific issue to convince the audience to take the argument seriously
 - Literary analysis based on research of critical analysis for the novel the student chooses
 - Concept essay Research-based informational essay exploring a concept to add to the student's existing knowledge about the subject

Sample Assessment Questions

- How does the language of the nobles differ from that of the artisans?
 - a. Only the nobles speak clearly and without figurative language.
 - b. Only the artisans speak clearly and without figurative language.
 - c. The nobles speak in prose while the artisans speak in blank or rhyming verse.
 - d. The artisans speak in prose while the nobles speak in blank or rhyming verse
- Titania and Oberon's quarrel has an effect on nature. Which of the following best illustrates the effect it has had?
 - a. "When I a fat and bean-fed horse beguile,/Neighing in the likeness of a filly foal;/And sometimes lurk in a gossip's bowl"
 - b. "If you will patiently dance in our round/And see our moonlight revels, go with us."
 - c. "And thorough this distemperature we see/The seasons alter: hoary headed frosts/Fall in the fresh lap of the crimson rose"
 - d. "Sweet friends, to bed./A fortnight hold we this solemnity,/In nightly revels and new jollity."

Instructional Resources/Tools

- Reading Critically, Writing Well by Rise Axelrod and Charles R. Cooper
- British Literature textbook by McDougal-Littell
- Bloom's Literature

Cross Curricular Connections

Strand	Language Standards
Topic	Vocabulary Acquisition and Use

Standards

Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiplemeaning words and phrases by using context clues, analyzing meaningful word parts, and consulting general and specialized reference materials, as appropriate

- Z07. Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiplemeaning words and phrases based on *grades 11–12 reading* and content, choosing flexibly from a range of strategies
 - a. Use context (e.g., the overall meaning of a sentence, paragraph, or text; a word's position or function in a sentence) as a clue to the meaning of a word or phrase
 - b. Identify and correctly use patterns of word changes that indicate different meanings or parts of speech (e.g., conceive, conception, conceivable)
 - c. Consult general and specialized reference materials (e.g., dictionaries, glossaries, thesauruses), both print and digital, to find the pronunciation of a word or determine or clarify its precise meaning, its part of speech, its etymology, or its standard usage
 - d. Verify the preliminary determination of the meaning of a word or phrase (e.g., by checking the inferred meaning in context or in a dictionary)

Learning Targets

4.

• Determine a word's meaning by using context clues, identifying how a word changes from one part of speech to another (e.g., from noun to adverb), and using reference materials to check the meaning of a word or phrase

Alignments:

CCSS: 11-12.L.4a-d Performance: 1.1, 1.4, 3.2 Knowledge: (CA) 3

NETS: 6a,b DOK: 2

Instructional Strategies

- Annotate text for unknown words for evaluating meaning using:
 - resources
 - context clues
- Guided reading questions over:
 - poems
 - short stories

focusing on difficult vocabulary

Assessments/Evaluations

- Scored discussions
- Essays over literature
- Paraphrasing in research-based papers
- Exams over literature

Sample Assessment Questions

• "Instead of reasonable inducements, instead of natural impulses arising from character and circumstance, caprice is master here." G.G. Gervinus

Define caprice

• What does the word "wyrd" mean in Old English? How does this meaning surface in *Macbeth* when readers are introduced to the three Weird Sisters? What does the word "weird" mean today?

Instructional Resources/Tools

- British Literature textbook by McDougal-Littell
- Dictionaries
- Thesaurus
- www.dictionary.com

Cross Curricular Connections

Strand	Language Standards	
Topic	Vocabulary Acquisition and Use	
	Standards	Learning Targets
Demonstrate understanding of figurative language, word relationships, and nuances in word meanings Z08. Demonstrate understanding of figurative language, word relationships, and nuances in word meanings a. Interpret figures of speech (e.g., hyperbole, paradox) in context and analyze their role in the text b. Analyze nuances in the meaning of words with similar denotations		 Demonstrate understanding of word relationships (analogies) and connotations of words Interpret figures of speech such as hyperbole and paradox and analyze their role in a text
Alignments:	- 1	

CCSS: 11-12.L.5a,b Performance: 1.5 Knowledge: (CA) 2,3

NETS: N/A DOK: 4

Instructional Strategies

- Guided reading questions focusing on:
 - connotations of words
 - figures of speech
 - analogies
- During reading, choose a quote for an in-depth quote study

Assessments/Evaluations

- Poetry and short story:
 - analysis
 - quizzes
- All essays
- Scored discussions over literature
- Quote studies

Sample Assessment Questions			
 John Donne's "Mediation 17" uses a variety of Similes Conceits Paradoxes Hyperbole 	to further his point about human connection.		
Instr	ructional Resources/Tools		
• McDougall-Littell British Literature			
Cros	s Curricular Connections		
•			

Strand	Language Standards	
Topic	Vocabulary Acquisition and Use	
	<u>Standards</u>	Learning Targets
Acquire and use accurately a range of 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		Demonstrate knowledge of how to acquire and use vocabulary on both academic and career-specific levels
Z09. 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		

CCSS: 11-12.L.6 Performance: 2.2, 3.3 Knowledge: (CA) 1-3

NETS: N/A DOK: 4

Instructional Strategies

- Revision of essays by highlighting vague or non-specific diction
- Model ways to choose better diction in a paper by using resources available
- During reading, note unknown words that are crucial to meaning to be defined through further research

Assessments/Evaluations

- When composing all essays, part of the students' assessment is to use proper and sophisticated diction based on purpose and audience for the essay
- Annotated bibliography

Sample Assessment Questions

• When reviewing a peer's essay, indicate any non-specific words or words which should be revised for vivid language.

Instructional Resources/Tools

- British Literature textbook by McDougal-Littell
- Dictionaries
- Thesaurus
- www.dictionary.com

Cross Curricular Connections