TITLE OF UNIT #4	GRADE: English
DUE:	LENGTH OF TIME: Several weeks, quarter, semester
OVERVIEW OF UNIT:	
During this unit, students will be answering the Big Question: "How can the of one/a small group inspire change?" Students will read an extended lite will be supplemented by informational texts. They will also compare the restriction of Students will meet a variety of Common Core reading, writing, speaking a language standards during this unit. They will perform Socratic Seminars, and extended responses, use graphic organizers, define vocabulary (roots suffixes,)punctuation, spelling, and usage. Students will read, study, and contact of the	erary text that novel to a film. Ind listening, and write constructed prefixes, How can the actions of one/a small group inspire change?
STANDARDS: Common Core ELA Standards Reading RL/R.I 1-10 Writing W. 1-10	Speaking & Listening SL. 1-6 Language L. 1-6
Literature & Informational Key Ideas and Details Text Types and Purposes Craft and Structure Production and Distribution Integration of Knowledge Range of Reading Range of Writing	Comprehension and Collaboration
FOCUS ELA STANDARDS:	
Cite textural evidence, draw inferences RL and RI 8.1 Determine a theme or central ideas and analyze RL and RI 8.2 Connections between elements, people and ideas RL and RI 8.3 Manning of words and phrases RI and RI 8.4	 Speaking and Listening Collaborative discussion SL.8.1 Purpose of information in media SL.8.2 Speaker's argument SL.8.3 Language Command of conventions, phrases and clauses L.8.1 Command of standard English capitalization, punctuation, spelling L.8.2 Meaning of unknown and multiple meaning words L.8.4 Figurative language, word relationships, nuances L.8.5 Grade-appropriate academic and domain specific words L.8.6
Applied Learning Standards:	

problem solving

communication critical thinking research reflection/ evaluation

ENDURING UNDERSTANDING:

Students will analyze the role of citizens within a society as well as recognize how over reaching governments affect the freedoms of individuals.

PRIOR KNOWLEDGE:

Students will need to have mastered the concepts in the novel The Hunger Games:

- Characters
- Plot
- Setting
- Theme
- Conflicts

Students will need to understand the ideas of governmental oppression and be introduced to several reasons why societies might consider rebellion their last option.

STUDENT OBJECTIVES

- Students will analyze the use of literary devices in a novel (ex. How does setting impact the story/characters/theme?)
- Students will identify and evaluate characteristics of a novel
- Students will analyze the techniques an author uses to establish his/her characters.
- Students will be able to identify and understand the significance of symbolism as used in an extended text.
- Students will be able to make comparisons between a novel and a film.
- Students will examine the strength of the human spirit in the face of oppression
- Students will draw connections between the novel and current oppressive governments

STUDENT NEW KNOWLEDGE

RL.8.1 Cite the textual evidence that most strongly supports an analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text

Guiding Question(s)

- What textual evidence did you identify to support your analysis of the text? Cite several examples.
- · What inferences can you draw from your analysis of the text?
- Show me in the text what makes you think that.
- What evidence (textual or informational) most strongly supports your analysis?

Essential Knowledge and skills

- · Analyze the text
- Cite evidence
- Draw inferences
- · Support inference using several pieces from the text
- Critique evidence to best support

PARCC Evidence

- Provides textual evidence that most strongly supports analysis of what the text says explicitly. (1) PARCC Evidence
- Provides textual evidence that most strongly supports analysis of inferences drawn from the text. (2)
 PARCC Evidence

Academic Vocabulary

- analyze
- cite
- conclude
- explicit
- inference
- textual evidence

Literature/Informational

For example:

- "Raymond's Run"
 (Essential Question: What is reality?)
- Tell Tale Heart " (Essential Question: What is reality?)

RL.8.2 Determine a theme or central idea of a text and analyze its development over the course of the text, including its relationship to the characters, setting, and plot; provide an objective summary of the text.

Guiding Question(s)

- What is the theme or central idea?
- Cite evidence from the text to support your determination of the theme/central idea.
- How can you objectively summarize the text?
- How does the development of character, setting, and/ or plot contribute to the central theme or idea?

Essential Knowledge and skills

- Determine theme or central idea
- Analyze theme/central idea development
- · Make inferences
- Formulate an objective summary of the text
- Analyze the development of theme through character, plot and setting

PARCC Evidence

- Provides a statement of a theme or central idea of a text, based on textual evidence. (1) PARCC Evidence
- Provides an analysis of the development of the theme or central idea over the course of the text. (2)
 PARCC Evidence
- Provides an analysis of how the theme or central idea relates to the characters, setting, and/or plot. (3)
 PARCC Evidence

Academic Vocabulary

- analyze
- · central idea
- cite evidence
- determine
- objective
- summarize
- theme

Literature/Informational

For example:

- "Flowers for Algernon" (Essential Question: What is reality?)
- A Break with Charity (Essential Question: What is reality?)

• Provides an objective summary of a text. (4) PARCC Evidence

RL.8.3 Analyze how particular lines of dialogue or incidents in a story or drama propel the action, reveal aspects of a character, or provoke a decision

Guiding Question(s)	Academic Vocabulary
• What statement(s) or action(s) lead to a shift in advancement in the events of the story?	aspect
 What is revealed about the character by events or dialogue? 	 dialogue
What decision is provoked byincident?	 incident
	 motivation
Essential Knowledge and skills	 propel
 Understand causal relationship of dialogue and/or events on plot development 	 provoke
Analyze character traits or aspects	reveal
PARCC Evidence	
• Provides an analysis of how particular lines of dialogue or incidents in a story or drama propel the action.	Literature/Informational
(1) PARCC Evidence	For example:
 Provides an analysis of how particular lines of dialogue or incidents in a story or drama provoke a decision. (2) PARCC Evidence 	 "Flowers for Algernoi (Essential Question:
 Provides an analysis of how particular lines of dialogue or incidents in a story or drama reveal aspects of 	What is Reality)
a character. (3) PARCC Evidence	
RL8.4 Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including figurative and compact of specific word choices on meaning and tone, including analogies or allusions to other texts.	motative meanings, analyze th
Guiding Question(s)	Academic Vocabulary
What does the word/phrase mean in this selection?	 allusions
The word/phrase is an example of	 analogies
Without changing the meaning of the sentence, what word can best be used to replace the underlined	alialogies
part?	analyze
 How does the author's use of repetition of sounds impact the tone of the text? 	analyzeconnotative meaning
	analyzeconnotative meaningdetermine determiner
According to this passage, an is like abecause both	analyzeconnotative meaningdetermine determinerfigurative meaning
• The author uses connotation to	 analyze connotative meaning determine determiner figurative meaning impact
 The author uses connotation to What is the meaning of the analogy? 	analyzeconnotative meaningdetermine determinerfigurative meaning
• The author uses connotation to	 analyze connotative meaning determine determiner figurative meaning impact specific tone
 The author uses connotation to What is the meaning of the analogy? What does allude to? 	 analyze connotative meaning determine determiner figurative meaning impact specific
 The author uses connotation to What is the meaning of the analogy? What does allude to? Essential Knowledge and skills	 analyze connotative meaning determine determiner figurative meaning impact specific tone
 The author uses connotation to What is the meaning of the analogy? What does allude to? Essential Knowledge and skills Understand connotations 	 analyze connotative meaning determine determiner figurative meaning impact specific tone word choice
 The author uses connotation to What is the meaning of the analogy? What does allude to? Essential Knowledge and skills Understand connotations Identify and analyze figurative language (simile, metaphor, analogy, hyperbole, personification, idioms, 	 analyze connotative meaning determine determiner figurative meaning impact specific tone word choice Literature/Informational
 The author uses connotation to What is the meaning of the analogy? What does allude to? Essential Knowledge and skills Understand connotations 	 analyze connotative meaning determine determiner figurative meaning impact specific tone word choice

figurative, connotative) and/ or provides an analysis of the impact of rhymes and other repetitions of sounds on a specific verse or stanza of a poem or section of a story or drama. (1) PARCC Evidence

• Demonstrates the ability to determine the **meaning** of words and phrases as they are used in a text (e.g.,

• Examine the relationship between word choice and tone

• Identify and examine the use of analogies and allusion

PARCC Evidence

RL 8.5 Compare and contrast the structure of two or more texts and analyze how the differing structure of each texts contributes to its meaning and style.

Captain" (unit #4)

"Tell Tale Heart"

Guiding Question(s)

- · What is the structure of each text?
- How are the structure similar/different?
- What is the meaning of each text?
- How does the structure of the text contribute to its meaning?
- How would the meaning of the text have been different if it were written as a

Essential Knowledge and skills

- Analyze text structures and examine how they contribute to the meaning of a text.
- Compare and contrast structures of text

PARCC Evidence

- Provides a comparison and contrast of the structure of two or more texts. (1) PARCC Evidence
- Provides an analysis of how the differing structure of each text contributes to its meaning and style. (2)
 PARCC Evidence

Academic Vocabulary

- analyze
- text structure
- contribute
- compare
- contrast
- differ

Literature/Informational

For example:

- "Annabelle Lee"
- "Stopping by the Woods on a Snowy Evening" (Essential Question: What is reality?)

RL.8.7 Analyze the extent to which a filmed or live production of a story or drama stays faithful to or departs from the text or script, evaluating the choices made by the director or actors.

Guiding Question(s)

- How does the production differ from the script?
- Why do you think the director chose to depart/stay faithful to the script?
- Do you agree with the director's choice why or why not?
- Evaluate the effectiveness of the media techniques used to portray the work.
- Select an event from the book and compare it to a scene from the production. How are they different and why?
- What senses were most stimulated by the production?
- What medium most impacts your understanding of the selected work?
- How does reading a story compare to the audio or video version?

Essential Knowledge and skills

- Compare & contrast a production of a drama or story with the script
- Determine and evaluate the effect of variance from the script
- Critique the producers portrayal of the text

PARCC Evidence

Provides an analysis of the extent to which a filmed production of a story or drama stays faithful to or
departs from the text or script, including an evaluation of the choices made by the director or actors. (1)
PARCC Evidence

Academic Vocabulary

- analyze
- depart
- · directional decision
- director
- evaluate e
- event
- extent
- faithful
- medium
- portray
- production
- production
- senses
- techniques

Literature/Informational

For example:

 Boy in the Striped Pajamas (Essential Question: Do we accept the reality with which we are presented?)

RL.8.9 Analyze how a modern work of fiction draws on themes, patterns of events, or character types from myths, traditional stories, or religious works such as the Bible, including describing how the material is rendered new.

Guiding Question(s)

- What are the theme patterns of events and or character types of the texts?
- How do the elements in the moderns texts compare with traditional works?
- What changes are made to the _____, to modernize it?

Essential Knowledge and skills

- Identify themes, pattern of events & character types in literature
- Apply concepts of modern literature

PARCC Evidence

• Provides an analysis of how a modern work of fiction draws on themes, patterns of events, and/or

- analyze
- deviate
- elements
- ethos
- logos
- modern
- myth
- mythos
- pathosroligious
- religious

character types, including describing how the material is rendered new. (1) PARCC Evidence

- render
- theme
- traditional

Literature/Informational

For example:

- "Pandora's Box"
- "Adam and Eve"
- "Change of a Dress," Maya Gould
- "Cinderella," Grimm or Perault

RL.8.10 By the end of the year, read and comprehend literature, including stories, dramas, and poems, at the high end of grades 6–8 text complexity band (Lexile rates 955-1155) independently and proficiently.

Guiding Question(s)

- What have you read independently lately?
- What genres have you recently read?
- What genre did you enjoy the most?
- Have you read multiple books by the same author?
- Who is your favorite author?
- Do you think you are ready to read a more complex text or different type of literature?
- What is the lexile level of this text?
- Briefly summarize the plot and theme of the text.

Essential Knowledge and skills

- Read various forms of literature fluently
- Demonstrate comprehension of various forms of literary text
- Read independently and comprehend complex texts
- Make an effort to independently read texts of increasing complexity
- Monitor comprehension

Academic Vocabulary

- comprehend
- · conceptual complexity
- fiction
- genre
- independent
- lexile
- nonfiction
- proficient
- text complexity

Literature/Informational

RI.8.1 Cite the textual evidence that most strongly supports an analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text.

Guiding Question(s)

- What is stated explicitly in the text?
- What information can you draw?
- What evidence leads you to this conclusion?
- · What evidence is most supportive of your analysis?
- What inferences can you make? What evidence can you provide to support your inferences?

Essential Knowledge and skills

- Examine what is explicitly stated in text
- $\bullet \ \ \,$ Recognize inference that can be drawn from the text
- Analyze a text
- Provide support for analysis of text
- Develop hierarchy of evidence to support analysis

PARCC Evidence

- Provides textual evidence that most strongly supports analysis of what the text says explicitly. (1) PARCC
 Evidence
- Provides textual evidence that most strongly supports analysis of inferences drawn from the text. (2)
 PARCC Evidence

Academic Vocabulary

- analysis
- bias
- citeexplicit
- inference
- textual evidence

Literature/Informational

For example:

- Upfront Magazine
- Construction of the Underground Railroad, Harriet Tubman, p. 258 (Essential Question: What is Freedom?)
- Letter to Harriet Tubman to Frederick Douglas, p. 270

RI.8.2 Determine a central idea of a text and analyze its development over the course of the text, including its relationship to supporting ideas; provide an objective summary of the text.

Guiding Question(s)

- What is the central idea?
- How is the central idea developed?
- What supporting ideas are included in the text?
- How can you objectively summarize the text?
- What makes your summary objective?
- What is your analysis of the text?
- · Is the central idea conveyed throughout the text?

Essential Knowledge and skills

- Determine the central idea
- Analyze development of idea in text
- Examine the role of supporting ideas to the central idea
- · Provide an objective summary

PARCC Evidence

- Provides a statement of a central idea of a text. (1) PARCC Evidence
- Provides an analysis of the development of a central idea over the course of the text including its relationship to supporting ideas. (2) PARCC Evidence
- Provides an objective summary of a text. (3) PARCC Evidence

Academic Vocabulary

- analyze
- · central idea
- development
- objective
- relationship
- summary
- supporting

Literature/Informational

RI.8.3 Analyze how a text makes connections among and distinctions between individuals, ideas, or events (e.g., through comparisons, analogies, or categories).

Guiding Question(s)

- What connections can you make among the text's individuals, ideas, or events? How might you compare or categorize the connections?
- What distinctions can you make between the text's individuals, ideas, or events? How might you compare
 or categorize the between?
- What analogy best illustrates the connections/distinctions found in the text?

Essential Knowledge and skills

- Analyze connections made between individuals, ideas, events
- Recognize & interpret comparisons and analogies

PARCC Evidence

- Provides an analysis of how a text makes connections among and distinctions between individuals (e.g., through comparisons, analogies, or categories). (1) <u>PARCC Evidence</u>
- Provides an analysis of how a text makes connections among and distinctions between ideas (e.g., through comparisons, analogies, or categories). (2) <u>PARCC Evidence</u>
- Provides an analysis of how a text makes connections among and distinctions between events (e.g., through comparisons, analogies, or categories). (3) <u>PARCC Evidence</u>

Academic Vocabulary

- analogy
- analyze
- categorize
- comparison
- connection
- distinction
- illustrates

Literature/Informational

For example:

• *Upfront Magazine*, The Week

RI.8.4 Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including figurative, connotative, and technical meanings; analyze the impact of specific word choices on meaning and tone, including analogies or allusions to other texts.

Guiding Question(s)

- What does the word/phrase _____ mean in this selection?
- The word/phrase is an example of
- Without changing the meaning of the sentence, what word can best be used to replace the underlined

- allusion
- analogy
- connotative

 How does the author's u 	se of repetition of so	ounds impact t	the tone of the text?	
 According to this passage 	e, an is lik	e a	because both	
 The author uses connota 	ation to	•		
 What is the meaning of t 	the analogy	?		
 What does 	llude to?			

- Identify and assess
 - o connotations
 - ofigurative language (simile, metaphor, analogy, hyperbole, personification, idioms, onomatopoeia)
 - word choice impacts meaning
 - o how word choice impacts tone
 - o the use of analogies and allusion

PARCC Evidence

Demonstrates the ability to determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text (e.g., figurative, connotative) and/or provides an analysis of the impact of specific word choice on meaning and/or tone. (1) PARCC Evidence

- figurative
- impact
- selection
- specific
- technical
- tone

Literature/Informational

For example:

- Word choice in a speech
- Content specific vocabulary in informational text

RI.8.6 Determine an author's point of view or purpose in a text and analyze how the author acknowledges and responds to conflicting evidence or viewpoints.

Guiding Question(s)

- What is the point of view in this text?
- What is the purpose of the text?
- How do you know?
- What conflicting viewpoints does the text explore?
- How does the author treat the conflicting evidence?
- Is the author effective in his examination of conflicting evidence?

Essential Knowledge and skills

- Determine point of view, purpose, conflicting viewpoints in text
- Analyze how an author addresses conflicting evidence or viewpoints

PARCC Evidence

- Provides a statement of an author's point of view in a text. (1) PARCC Evidence
- Provides a statement of an author's purpose in a text. (2) PARCC Evidence
- Provides an analysis of how the author acknowledges and responds to conflicting evidence and/or viewpoints. (3) <u>PARCC Evidence</u>

Academic Vocabulary

- acknowledge
- analyze
- bias
- conflicting
- evidence
- objective
- · point of view
- purpose
- respond responder
- viewpoint

Literature/Informational

For example:

• Upfront Magazine

W.8.1 Write **arguments** to support claims in an analysis of substantive topics or sufficient evidence. texts, using valid reasoning and relevant and sufficient evidence.

- Introduce claim(s), acknowledge and distinguish the claim(s) from alternate or opposing claims, and organize the reasons and evidence logically. W.8.1a
 - Organizes and presents ideas through use of:
 - o introduction
 - o thesis statement
 - o body paragraphs
 - o conclusion
- b. Support claim(s) with logical reasoning and relevant evidence, using accurate, credible sources and demonstrating an understanding of the topic or text.W.8.1b
- c. Use words, phrases, and clauses to create cohesion and clarify the relationships among claim(s), counterclaims, reasons, and vidence. W.8.1c

- d. Establish and maintain a formal style. W.8.1d
 - Selects words/wording that maintains strong and appropriate tone
- e. Provide a concluding statement or section that follows from and supports the argument presented. W.8.1e

Guiding Question(s)

- How did you distinguish your claim from opposing claims?
- How are your claims & reasons organized? Is the arrangement logical?
- What words phrases piece "formal"?
- How do you maintain this style?
- How does your concluding statement (section) support the arguments presented?

Essential Knowledge and skills

- Develop an argument with claims, reasons, and evidence
- Use counterclaims in an argument essay
- Employ logical reasoning when supporting claims
- · Assess evidence for relevancy, accuracy and credibility
- · Understand sentences of "formal style"
- · Craft conclusions that support the argument

PARCC Evidence

Development of Ideas

The student response addresses the prompt and provides effective and comprehensive development of the claim, topic and/or narrative elements1 by using clear and convincing reasoning, details, text-based evidence, and/or description; the development is consistently appropriate to the task, purpose, and audience.

• Organization

The student response demonstrates purposeful coherence, clarity, and cohesion1 and includes a strong introduction, conclusion, and a logical, well-executed progression of ideas, making it easy to follow the writer's progression of ideas.

Clarity of Language

The student response establishes and maintains an effective style, while attending to the norms and conventions of the discipline. The response uses precise language consistently, including descriptive words and phrases, sensory details, linking and transitional words, words to indicate tone2, and/or domain-specific vocabulary.

• Knowledge of Language and Conventions

The student response demonstrates command of the conventions of standard English consistent with effectively edited writing. Though there may be a few minor errors in grammar and usage, meaning is clear throughout the response. PARCC Evidence

W.8.4 Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience. (Grade-specific expectations for writing types are defined in standards 1–3 above.)

Guiding Question(s)

- Who is your audience? How will this affect your writing?
- What will you use to organize your thoughts before you begin writing?
- What transitions will you use within and between paragraphs to help the reader?
- Will your writing include a thesis statement?
- Does your conclusion refer to the thesis statement for continued cohesion?

Essential Knowledge and skills

- Understands and uses 6-Traits of Writing
 - o conventions
 - o ideas
 - o organization
 - o presentations
 - sentence fluency
 - o voice
 - o word choice

Academic Vocabulary

- acknowledge
- alternate
- argument
- claim
- distinguish
- edit
- evidence
- opposing
- relevant
- revise

Literature/Informational

- audience
- organizational patterns
- transitions
- thesis statement
- cite
- conclusion
- editing
- literary devices
- organization
- planning
- purpose
- revisingrewriting
- · sentence variety

- Understand
 - o the writing process
 - o purpose for writing
 - o audience
 - o how to organize ideas and use transition to create cohesion among characters and ideas
- · Organize well-crafted paragraphs

PARCC Evidence

See above for specifics

- · Development of Ideas
- Organization
- · Clarity of Language
- Knowledge of Language and Conventions PARCC Evidence

W.8.5 With some guidance and support from peers and adults, develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, revising, editing, rewriting, or trying a new approach, focusing on how well purpose and audience have been addressed. (Editing for conventions should demonstrate command of Language standards 1–3 up to and including grade 8 on page 52.)

Guiding Question(s)

- How could you change the first paragraph to engage the reader?
- How could you change your thesis statement to better convey what you will be writing?
- How could you rearrange the sentences in this paragraph to exclude unnecessary information?
- How could you rearrange and include more sentences to make the paragraph more interesting?
- Is your conclusion strong, and does it reflect your writing?

Essential Knowledge and skills

- · Evaluate the
 - $\circ\;$ importance of editing and revision
 - $\circ \ \ \text{importance of rewriting}$
 - o purpose for writing
 - o use of sentence variety
 - o use of various literary devices
- Support peers in the revision process
- Edit and revise

PARCC Evidence

See above for specifics

- Development of Ideas
- Organization
- Clarity of Language
- Knowledge of Language and Conventions PARCC Evidence

Academic Vocabulary

- audience
- organizational patterns

Literature/Informational

- transitions
- · thesis statement
- cite
- conclusion
- editing
- · literary devices
- organization
- planning
- purpose
- revising
- rewriting
- sentence variety

Literature/Informational

W.8.4 Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience. (Grade-specific expectations for writing types are defined in standards 1–3 above.)

Guiding Question(s)

- Who is your audience? How will this affect your writing?
- What will you use to organize your thoughts before you begin writing?
- What transitions will you use within and between paragraphs to help the reader?
- Will your writing include a thesis statement?
- Does your conclusion refer to the thesis statement for continued cohesion?

- audience
- organizational patterns
- transitions
- thesis statement
- cite
- conclusion
- editing
- literary devices

Essential Knowledge and skills

- Understands and uses 6-Traits of Writing
 - o conventions
 - o ideas
 - o organization
 - o presentations
 - o sentence fluency
 - o voice
 - word choice
- Understand
 - o the writing process
 - o purpose for writing
 - o audience
 - o how to organize ideas and use transition to create cohesion among characters and ideas
- · Organize well-crafted paragraphs

PARCC Evidence

See above for specifics

- Development of Ideas
- Organization
- · Clarity of Language
- Knowledge of Language and Conventions PARCC Evidence

- organization
- planning
- purpose
- revising
- rewriting
- · sentence variety

Literature/Informational

W.8.5 With some guidance and support from peers and adults, develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, revising, editing, rewriting, or trying a new approach, focusing on how well purpose and audience have been addressed. (Editing for conventions should demonstrate command of Language standards 1–3 up to and including grade 8 on page 52.)

Guiding Question(s)

- How could you change the first paragraph to engage the reader?
- How could you change your thesis statement to better convey what you will be writing?
- How could you rearrange the sentences in this paragraph to exclude unnecessary information?
- How could you rearrange and include more sentences to make the paragraph more interesting?
- Is your conclusion strong, and does it reflect your writing?

Essential Knowledge and skills

- Evaluate the
 - o importance of editing and revision
 - o importance of rewriting
 - $\circ \ \ \mathsf{purpose} \ \mathsf{for} \ \mathsf{writing}$
 - $\circ \ \ use \ of \ sentence \ variety$
 - o use of various literary devices
- Support peers in the revision process
- Edit and revise

PARCC Evidence

See above for specifics

- Development of Ideas
- Organization
- Clarity of Language
- Knowledge of Language and Conventions PARCC Evidence

Academic Vocabulary

- audience
- organizational patterns
- transitions
- thesis statement
- cite
- conclusion
- editing
- · literary devices
- organization
- planning
- purposerevising
- rewriting
- sentence variety

Literature/Informational

W.8.6 Use technology, including the Internet, to produce and publish writing and present the relationships between information and ideas efficiently as well as to interact and collaborate with others.

Guiding Question(s)

- Did you format your information using MLA?
- Did you use a data base in your search for information?
- What software did you use to create this document?
- How can you include a link to resources within your document?
- Did you use reputable search engines to research your material?
- What programs are available for you to check your spelling and language conventions?
- Did you cite your work?
- Who did you collaborate with on-line?

Essential Knowledge and skills

- Format writing
- Use databases
- Use key words to locate information on the internet
- Know how to site a variety of sources
- Understand various computer programs such as Word, PowerPoint, Excel, and Publisher)
- Know how to format and design page layouts
- · Understand how to embed links into a document

PARCC Evidence

See above for specifics

- Development of Ideas
- Organization
- · Clarity of Language
- Knowledge of Language and Conventions PARCC Evidence

Academic Vocabulary

- .edu
- .gov
- .org
- cite
- collaborate
- data bases
- link enlace
- MLA format
- produce
- publish
- resources
- software
- technology
- URL

Literature/Informational

W.8.7 Conduct short research projects to answer a question (including a self-generated question), drawing on several sources and generating additional related, focused questions that allow for multiple avenues of exploration.

Guiding Question(s)

- What question does your report answer?
- Why is it important to paraphrase your information?
- Did you give credit for the information you used?
- How did you know that the source was creditable?
- What is the correct way to site your sources in your bibliography or citation page?
- Show me where you found _____information?
- Looking at these two sources, which source would be the most valid? Why?

Essential Knowledge and skills

- Engage in the steps of a research project
- Use computer publishing software
- Locate online resources: newspaper, library books, magazines, speakers, interview, published professional texts
- Incorporate paraphrasing and direct quotes
- Use internet search engines
- Create a bibliography or citation page

PARCC Evidence

See above for specifics

- Development of Ideas
- Organization
- Clarity of Language
- Knowledge of Language and Conventions PARCC Evidence

Academic Vocabulary

- bibliography
- citation page
- cite
- credit
- paraphrase
- source
- valid

W.8.8 Gather relevant information from multiple print and digital sources, using search terms effectively; assess the credibility and accuracy of each source; and quote or paraphrase the data and conclusions of others while avoiding plagiarism and following a standard format for citation.

Guiding Question(s)

- How do you know the information is credible?
- How do you know the source is credible?
- What format did you use when citing sources for your bibliography?
- How did you site a digital source?
- Once you read the data, what did you do to summarize the information for easier readability?

Essential Knowledge and skills

- Gather applicable information from digital sources
- Gather applicable information from printed sources
- Assess credible sources
- Quote/paraphrase information with plagiarizing
- Create a bibliography using a standard format for citation
- Create a bibliography/citation page

PARCC Evidence

See above for specifics

- Development of Ideas
- Organization
- Clarity of Language
- Knowledge of Language and Conventions PARCC Evidence

Academic Vocabulary

- .edu
- .gov
- .org
- bibliography
- citation page
- creditable source
- data
- database
- digital
- digital source
- format

Literature/Informational

W.8.9 Draw evidence from literary or informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and research.

- a. Apply grade 8 Reading standards to literature (e.g., "Analyze how a modern work of fiction draws on themes, patterns of events, or character types from myths, traditional stories, or religious works such as the Bible, including describing how the material is rendered new"). W.8.9a
- b. Apply grade 8 Reading standards to literary nonfiction (e.g., "Delineate and evaluate the argument and specific claims in a text, assessing whether the reasoning is sound and the evidence is relevant and sufficient; recognize when irrelevant evidence is introduced"). W.8.9b

Guiding Question(s)

- How does the author's portrayal compare to the historical accounts of the character or event?
- What evidence did you find to be factual? Fictional?
- What evidence do you have to support the author's argument/claim that _______
- Was the author objective in his/her portrayal of the character?
- Did the author indicate any bias of the history portrayal?

Essential Knowledge and skills

- Analyze historical fiction
- Analyze information, draw evidence and support analysis of the information
- Compare and contrast fictional portrayal of time, place, or character and historical account of the same period
- Evaluate the authors use of fiction to use or alter history
- Evaluate specific claims and evidence of a historical fictional text

PARCC Evidence

See above for specifics

- Development of Ideas
- Organization
- Clarity of Language
- Knowledge of Language and Conventions

Academic Vocabulary

- evidence
- historical account
- · author's portrayal
- factual
- fictional
- support claims
- objective
- bias
- anachronism
- allusion

Literature/Informational

W.8.10 Write routinely over Extended response time frames (time for research, reflection, and revision) and shorter time frames (a single sitting or a day or two) for a range of discipline-specific tasks, purposes, and audiences.

Guiding Question(s)

- What is the purpose of this task?
- What is the time frame of the task?
- Who is the audience? What steps will you take to complete the task?
- What was the purpose for writing?
- Will your style be formal? Informal? Why?
- How could this sentence be revised?
- Is the thesis statement supported by evidence that can be traced throughout the writing?

Essential Knowledge

- Determine purpose and audience
- Understand the writing process
- · Plan and self-monitor when writing
- Use research skills
- Engage in reflective writing
- Use revision strategies

Academic Vocabulary

- audience
- extended
- journaling
- purpose
- reflection
- research
- revision
- time frame
- time management

Literature/Informational

- SL.8.1 Engage effectively in a range of collaborative discussions (one-on-one, in groups, and teacher-led) with diverse partners on grade 8 topics, texts, and issues, building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly.
 - a. Come to discussions prepared, having read or researched material under study; explicitly draw on that preparation by referring to evidence on the topic, text, or issue to probe and reflect on ideas under discussion. SL.8.1a
 - Follow rules for collegial discussions and decision-making, track progress toward specific goals and deadlines, and define individual roles as needed. SL.8.1b
 - Pose questions that connect the ideas of several speakers and respond to others' questions and comments with relevant evidence, observations, and ideas.SL.8.1c
 - d. Acknowledge new information expressed by others, and, when warranted, qualify or justify their own views in light of the evidence presented. SL.8.1d

Guiding Question(s)

- What preparation or research have you done in order to fully participate in the discussion?
- Have you thought about the information or learning you will share?
- What progress has been made as a result of the discussion?
- How are you keeping track of the progress you are making?
- $\bullet \quad \text{How will you make sure that you are all working together collaboratively?} \\$
- What role do you play in the discussion? Does it require any specific actions?
- How does the information presented connect with other information?
- How has the new information affected your own views?
- Has the information or evidence you heard caused a change in your thinking?

Essential Knowledge and skills

- Evaluate the rules for having and a conversation with different partners
- Read and study material prior to participating in group discussions
- Monitor progress so that deadlines can be met
- Pose questions that connect to the topic/ideas
- Respond appropriately with evidence, observations and ideas relevant to the topic
- Question and reflect on discussions
- Acknowledge the contributions of others
- Modify opinions based on new information or evidence

Academic Vocabulary

- acknowledge
- collaboration
- collegial
- deadlinesdiverse
- diverse
- evidence
- explicit
- expressjustify
- pose
- presentation techniques
- qualify
- reflect
- relevant/pertinent
- respond responder
- warrant

SL.8.2 Analyze the purpose of information presented in diverse media and formats (e.g., visually, quantitatively, orally) and evaluate the motives (e.g., social, commercial, political) behind its presentation.

Guiding Question(s)

- How does the speaker use media?
- What is the effect of using visual formats to deliver the information?
- What is the motive of the presentation?
- Given the speaker's motive, was the use of diverse media effective?
- Do you think the speaker's motives were political or social?
- Would you have chosen a different format to present this information?
- What did you considered in your analysis of the speaker's motive and how he presented the information?

Essential Knowledge and skills

- · Analyze why information is being presented using a particular format or media
- Evaluate the motive of the presenter

Academic Vocabulary

- commercial
- evaluate
- format
- media
- motive
- oral
- political
- guantitative
- social
- visual

Literature/Informational

SL.8.3 Delineate a speaker's argument and specific claims, evaluating the soundness of the reasoning and relevance and sufficiency of the evidence and identifying when irrelevant evidence is introduced.

Guiding Question(s)

- Is the speaker's argument valid? Why or why not?
- Is the speaker's argument reasonable and based on logic?
- Were you able to follow the speaker's reasoning?
- Which claims were supported by the speaker? Which claims were unsupported?
- Can you find an example of a claim the speaker made that was not supported by evidence?

• Determine whether the speaker has used sufficient evidence to support the claims and arguments

• How sound would you say this presentation is?

Essential Knowledge and skills/PARCC Evidence

- Identify the arguments and claims made
- · Analyze and determine whether the speaker's claims are sound and logical
- Know when evidence cited is irrelevant to the topic or claim

Academic Vocabulary

- appropriate
- argument
- claims
- delineate
- point of view
- proficiency
- reasoning
- relevance/pertinence
- rhetoric
- sound
- speaker
- supported
- unsupported
- validity

Literature/Informational

SL.8.5 Integrate multimedia and visual displays into presentations to clarify information, strengthen claims and evidence, and add interest.

Guiding Question(s)

- What is the message or information you want to
- convey to your audience?
- What digital media did you use to enhance your presentation?
- How did the use of this technology help convey your presentation's message to your audience?
- What could you do to keep your presentation focused on your subject matter?
- What other technology can you use to help clarify your presentation?
- Is your presentation overly dependent on the multimedia and/or visual display?

Essential Knowledge and skills/PARCC Evidence

- Use multimedia components to enhance presentation such as video cameras, projectors, PowerPoint
 presentations and document cameras
- Select appropriate multimedia components that have clear meaning to the presentation
- Add sound, images, music, and graphics to enhance the presentation

Academic Vocabulary

- clarify
- components
- data
- digital media
- message
- multimedia
- presentation
- technology
- · visual displays

SL.8.6 Adapt speech to a variety of contexts and tasks, demonstrating command of formal English when indicated or appropriate. (See grade 8 Language standards 1 and 3 on page 52 for specific expectations.)

Guiding Question(s)

- What is the purpose of the speech?
- Who is your audience, and how will your audience affect your vocabulary?
- Will you use formal or informal language? Why?
- What will you do to emphasize the main points of your speech?
- Will you allow time for questions and answers after you have concluded your speech?
- Will you be prepared to use appropriate language to answer questions in an appropriate manner?
- Is there any vocabulary you can change to make your presentation more effective?

Essential Knowledge and skills

- Identify your audience
- Understand the difference between formal and informal language
- Identify the task or purpose of your speech
- Use content appropriate vocabulary
- Enunciate and speak at appropriate volume and pace

Academic Vocabulary

- affect
- appropriate language
- emphasize
- formal
- informal
- presentation
- purpose
- vocabulary

Literature/Informational

- L.8.1 Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking.
 - a. Explain the function of verbals (gerunds, participles, infinitives) in general and their function in particular sentences. L.8.1a
 - Grammar Guide http://grammar.ccc.commnet.edu/grammar/
 - Info: http://grammar.ccc.commnet.edu/grammar/clauses.htm
 - Worksheets: http://www.ereadingworksheets.com/free-grammar-worksheets/clauses-and-phrases.pdf
 - Media: http://player.discoveryeducation.com/index.cfm?guidAssetId=8C0EFFA0-713D-49BF-93CE-

BE0311FB573A&bInFromSearch=1&productcode=US

http://player.discoveryeducation.com/index.cfm?guidAssetId=DA885A60-85E6-44DD-8FBF-

5B43F3BEF9E2&blnFromSearch=1&productcode=US

- http://owl.english.purdue.edu
- Verbals_Info (http://www.towson.edu/ows/verbals.html http://www.grammaruntied.com/verbals.html
 Media: http://player.discoveryeducation.com/index.cfm?guidAssetId=DFB3A465-E9D3-4C8A-8836-

FDDB8C1B4F9C&blnFromSearch=1&productcode=US

http://player.discoveryeducation.com/index.cfm?guidAssetId=1A5F56A1-9733-4C82-8AA9-

C7C294AD6BF2&blnFromSearch=1&productcode=US

- b. Form and use verbs in the active and passive voice. **L.8.1b**
 - Info: http://www.eslbee.com/sentences.htm

Worksheets: http://www.ereadingworksheets.com/free-grammar-worksheets/creating-compound-sentences.pdf

 $\underline{http://www.ereadingworksheets.com/free-grammar-worksheets/creating-complex-sentences.pdf}$

52085F5DB2FA&bInFromSearch=1&productcode=US

http://player.discoveryeducation.com/index.cfm?guidAssetId=FB982CA8-D981-43B4-AF99-

82301823E619&bInFromSearch=1&productcode=US

- http://owl.english.purdue.edu
- c. Place phrases and clauses within a sentence, recognizing and correcting misplaced and dangling modifiers.* L.7.1c
 - Info: http://owl.english.purdue.edu/owl/resource/597/1/

Worksheets: http://www.grammar-worksheets.com/worksheets/dangling-modifier.php

Media: http://languagearts.pppst.com/dangling-participles.html

- http://owl.english.purdue.edu
- d. Form and use verbs in the indicative, imperative, interrogative, conditional, and subjunctive mood. L.7.1d

Guiding Question(s)

- Can you change this subject/predicate sentence to begin with a gerund to help make this sentence more interesting?
- How can you change this verb to make your writing more exact?
- This sentence is written in passive voice; how can you change it to active voice?
- What verb can you use to help make a strong (interrogative, imperative, subjunctive, conditional) mood sentence?

Essential Knowledge and skills

- · Comprehend the use of gerunds, participles, and infinitives
- Differentiate between various pronouns, (subject, object, possessive, singular, plural; first, second, and third
 person pronouns; antecedent and indefinite pronouns)
- Correctly use verbs in the indicative, imperative, interrogative, conditional and subjunctive mood.
- Demonstrate a command of conventions when writing and/or speaking
- Use modifiers clearly and correctly

Academic Vocabulary

- · active voice
- conditional mood
- edit
- exact
- imperative mood interrogative mood
- indicative mood
- passive voice
- · subjunctive mood
- verb mood
- verb tone

Literature/Informational

- L.8.2 Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing.
 - a. Use punctuation (comma, ellipsis, dash) to indicate a pause or break. L.8.2a
 - b. Use an ellipsis to indicate an omission. L.8.2b
 - c. Spell correctly. L.8.2c

Guiding Question(s)

- What would be a homophone for this word?
- How can you use punctuation and/or transition words to combine ideas?
- How can punctuation be used to show omission?
- Can punctuation be used to show the passage of time?

Essential Knowledge and skills

- Use proper English conventions for a brief pause in a sentence(including comma, ellipsis, and dash)
- Understand homophones

Academic Vocabulary

- homophone
- comma coma
- ellipsis
- dash
- omission
- pause

- L.8.4 Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases based on grade8 reading and content, choosing flexibly from a range of strategies.
 - a. Use context (e.g., the overall meaning of a sentence or paragraph; a word's position or function in a sentence) as a clue to the meaning of a word or phrase. L.8.4a
 - o Write Source, p. 562-563
 - b. Use common, grade-appropriate Greek or Latin affixes and roots as clues to the meaning of a word (e.g., precede, recede, secede). L.8.4b
 - o Write Source, p. 562, 564-565, 610, 565
 - (<u>http://www.asdk12.org/middlelink/LA/vocabulary/forms/Greek_Latin_Roots.pdf</u>)
 - (https://www.msu.edu/~defores1/gre/roots/gre_rts_afx2.htm)
 - Root Words and Affixes (lesson plan/ website):
 http://www.readwritethink.org/classroom-resources/lesson-plans/improve-comprehension-word-game-1042.html?tab=3#tabs
 - c. Consult general and specialized reference materials (e.g., dictionaries, glossaries, thesauruses), both print and digital, to find the pronunciation of a word or determine or clarify its precise meaning or its part of speech. L.8.4c
 - o Write Source, pp. 372-373

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). L.7.4d

Guiding Question(s)

- When you come to a word you don't understand, you should _______?
- What is the main idea of this sentence? Does it help you understand the word?
- Do you see a word that is similar or opposite of the word you don't understand that can help you with the meaning?
- Look at this affix, what does it mean? What does the whole word mean?
- What is the root meaning? How does that help you identify the word?
- Look in your thesaurus. Now, what does this word mean?
- Reread the sentence. Which words nearby will help you understand the meaning of the word?

Essential Knowledge and skills

- Identify and analyze textual clues in a sentence (similar, opposite, explanation)
- · Recognize Greek and Latin affix and roots and their clues to meaning
- Use specialized reference materials (e.g., dictionaries, glossaries, thesauruses) both print and digital
- Examine context clues for word meaning

PARCC Evidence

- Demonstrates the ability to use context (e.g., the overall meaning of a sentence or paragraph; a word's position or function in a sentence) as a clue to the meaning of a word or phrase. (1) <u>PARCC Evidence</u>
- L.8.5 Demonstrate understanding of figurative language, word relationships, and nuances in word meanings.
 - a. Interpret figures of speech (e.g. verbal irony, puns) in context. L.8.5a
 - o Write Source, irony p. 558, puns p. 559
 - o McDougal Littell Literature, Grade 8
 - Standards Lesson File, pp. 17-25, use of analogies
 - b. Use the relationship between particular words to better understand each of the words. L.8.5b
 - McDougal Littell Literature, Grade 8
 - Standards Lesson File, pp. 17-25, use of analogies
 - Distinguish among the connotations (associations) of words with similar denotations (definitions) (e.g., bullheaded, willful, firm, persistent, resolute).
 - o McDougal Littell Literature, Grade 8
 - Standards Lesson File, pp. 17-25, use of analogies

Guiding Question(s)

- Can you change this sentence and use a metaphor or a simile to help create image?
- This would be a good place to use irony. What can you change to add irony to add humor to this sentence?
- This sentence is written literally; change it to an analogy to convey your idea.
- Write this sentence using denotation and then using a connotation; which would be better than the current sentence? What mood

Essential Knowledge and skills

- Identify and analyze figurative language (simile, metaphor personification, pun, irony) and analogies (synonyms, antonyms, cause/effect, part/whole, item/category, item/use/item/place)
- Identify and assess denotation and connotations

PARCC Evidence

- Demonstrates the ability to determine the connotations (associations) of words with similar denotations (definitions) (e.g., bullheaded, willful, firm, persistent, resolute). (1) PARCC Evidence
- Demonstrates the ability to interpret figures of speech in context. (2) **PARCC Evidence**
- Demonstrates the ability to determine the relationship between particular words. (3) PARCC Evidence

Academic Vocabulary

- affix
- · context clues
- dictionary
- · Greek affix
- Latin affix
- opposite
- similar
- thesaurus

Literature/Informational

Academic Vocabulary

- analogy
- connotation
- convey/transmit
- denotation
- figurative language
- irony
- literally
- metaphor
- personification
- pun
- simile

SUGGESTED WORKS:

LITERARY TEXTS

DRAMA **STORIES OTHER POETRY**

Extended text - Catching Fire by Suzanne Collins

Hunger Games film

NONFICTION

INFORMATIONAL TEXT BIOGRAPHIES **MEMOIRS**

SPEECHES, PUBLIC **DOCUMENTS**

- Patriot Act
- Malala
- News articles about overreaching governments
- The Lottery by Shirley Jackson
- Historical documents about Medieval England

ACTIVITIES, PRODUCTS, PERFORMANCE, and ASSESSMENTS: see curriculum introduction

- Argument writing
- 2. Class discussion
- Dramatization/role 3. playing
- 4. Grammar and usage
- Graphic organizers
- Informational text response
- Informative writing
- 8. Journal
- 9. Literature response
- 10. Media appreciation
- 11. Multi-media/technology
- 12. Narrative writing Non- linguistic
- representations
- Note taking and summarizing
- Oral presentation
- 16. Research project
- 17. Vocabulary word wall
- Writer's notebook 18.
- 19. Word Study
- 19. 20.

Convey experiences

- Response journals
- **Comprehension Questions**
- **Graphic organizers**
- Constructed responses
- Explanatory Text: Analysis of author's craft
- Narrative writing from another's point of view
- Compare and contrast
- Character analysis

Develop and convey

Author's craft

understanding

Focus on argument

- Response journals
- Comprehension questions
- **Graphic organizers**
- Character analysis

- What is the role of government?
- How do governments control people?

Additional texts and writing for research

Mini research - governments

Convey experiences

- First person narratives
- Compare and contrast film to novel

HIGHER ORDER THINKING SKILLS: Web's Depth of Knowledge 2 - 4 or Bloom's Taxonomy

Web's Depth of Knowledge

- skill/conceptual understanding
- strategic reasoning
- extended reasoning

Bloom's Taxonomy

apply

Additional texts and writing for research

- analyze
- synthesize/create
- evaluate

ADDITIONAL RESOURCES: see curriculum for specifics

VOC	ABULARY						
1.	1 st person	44.	dash	90.	inference	134.	qualify
2.	3 rd person	45.	deadlines	91.	irony journaling	135.	reflect
3.	acknowledge	46.	denotation	92.	justify	136.	re flection
4.	active voice	47.	depart determine	93.	Latin affix	137.	relationship
5.	affix	48.	determine determiner	94.	lexile	138.	relevant/pertiner
6.	allusion (s)	49.	develop	95.	limited		religious
7.	analogies	50.	development	96.	literally		render
8.	analogy	51.	deviate	97.	literary devices		research
9.	analysis	52.	dialogue	98.	logos		resolution
10.	analyze	53.	dictionary	99.	medium		respond responde
11.	application	54.	differ		metaphor		reveal
12.	appropriate	55.	directional decision		minor characters		revise/revising
13.	aspect	56.	director		modern		revision
14.	audience	57.	distinction		mood		rewriting
15.	author	58.	diverse		motivation		rising/falling action
16.	bias	59.	document		myth		selection
17.	career	60.	dramatic		mythos		senses
18.	categorize	61.	edit/editing		narrator		sentence variety
19.	central idea	62.	effect		nonfiction		setting
20.	characters	63.	elements				similar
		64.			objective omission		simile
21.	plot		ellipsis				
	• static	65.	ethos		omniscient		specific
	• round	66.	evaluate e		opposite		story plot
	• flat	67.	event		organization		subjective
22.		68.	evidence		organizational pattern		subjunctive mood
23.	cite	69.	exact		passive voice		summarize/summ
24.	cite evidence	70.	explicit		pathos		supporting
25.	climax	71.	express		pause		suspense
26.	collaboration	72.	extended		personification		technical
27.	collegial	73.	extent		planning		techniques
28.	comma coma	74.	faithful	120.	plot		text complexity
29.	compare	75.	fiction		 exposition 	165.	text structure
30.	comparison	76.	figurative		 resolution 	166.	textual evidence
31.	comprehend	77.	figurative language	121.	point of view	167.	theme
32.	conceptual complexity	78.	figurative meaning	122.	portray	168.	thesaurus
33.	conclude/conclusion	79.	foil characters	123.	pose	169.	thesis statement
34.	conditional mood	80.	format	124.	precise	170.	time frame
35.	conflict	81.	genre	125.	presentation techniques	171.	time managemen
36.	conflicting	82.	Greek affix	126.	preview vista	172.	tone
37.	connection	83.	homophone	127.	production	173.	traditional
38.	connotation/connotative	84.	illustrates		proficient	174.	transitions
39.	connotative meaning	85.	impact		propel	175.	varied
40.	context clues	86.	imperative mood		protagonist/antagonist	176.	verb mood
41.	contrast	87.	incident		provoke	177.	verb tone
42.	contribute	88.	independent		pun	178.	viewpoint
43.	convey/transmit	89.	indicative mood		purpose		warrant

LESSON	PLAN for UNIT	
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LESSO	DNS
	<u>Lesson # 1</u> Summary:
	<u>Lesson #2</u> Summary:
	Lesson #3 Summary:
OBJE	CTIVES for LESSON #
	Materials/Resources:
	Procedures:
	• Lead –in
	Step by step
	• Closure
	Instructional strategies: see curriculum introduction Curriculum ELA grade 7NS.docx
	Assessments: see curriculum introduction Curriculum ELA grade 7NS.docx o Formative
	o Summative