Course: English 10 Unit: Native American Creation Myths Grades: 10

Teacher Team: Marlo Spritzer and Amy Bausher Date: August, 2014

Stage 1 – Desired Results		
Established Goals	Enduring Unders	tandings/Transfer
What 21 st Century Essentials included in the mission statement will this unit address? Global Awareness Effective Communication Skills	Written as a declarative statement, an enduring under principles, and processes that go beyond discrete facts new situations across content areas and TRANSFERABL particularly outside of the classroom) to the real world.	
Transfer of Learning Problem-solving 2. What content standards will this unit address?	 List the Enduring Understanding(s): American literature in all time periods reflects the Creation myths exist in nearly every culture and r humanity, as well as teach the moral values of the Literary devices such as personification and imag 	religion to explain the origins of the earth and/or ne culture.
 ELA PA Core State Standards CC.1.2.9-10.L Read and comprehend literary nonfiction and informational text on grade level, reading independently and proficiently CC.1.3.9-10 .A Determine a theme or central idea of a text and analyze in 	 What do you want students to do with this knowledgen. Students will become more globally aware of var Students will understand that Literature often regiven time period. Students will develop effective oral and written compared. Students will develop effective strategies for indexented. 	rying beliefs across cultures. flects the beliefs, needs, or changes of a society in a communication skills.
detail its development over the course	Essential	Questions
of the text, including how it emerges and is shaped and refined by specific details; provide an objective summary of the text. CC.1.3.9-10.B Cite strong and thorough textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says explicitly, as well as	 What thought-provoking questions will foster inquiry, 5. List the Essential Question(s) that students should poor 1. What is a creation myth? 2. What characteristics are common among creation 3. What literary devices are effective in the story-term 	onder, wonder about or explain by the end of this unit:
inferences and conclusions based on an		
author's explicit assumptions and beliefs about a subject.	Students will know	Students will be skilled at (be able to do)
CC.1.3.9–10.C Analyze how complex	6. What facts should students know and be able to	9. What discrete skill and processes should students

characters develop over the course of a text, interact with other characters, and advance the plot or develop the theme., CC1.3.9-10.D Determine the point of view of the text and analyze the impact the point of view has on the meaning of the text

CC.1.3.9-10.I Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiplemeaning words and phrases based on grade-level reading and content, choosing flexibly from a range of strategies and tools.

CC.1.3.9-10.J Acquire and use accurately grade-appropriate general academic and domain-specific words and phrases; gather vocabulary knowledge when considering a word or phrase important to comprehension or expression., CC1.3.9-10.K Read and comprehend literary fiction on grade level, reading independently and proficiently., CC.1.4.9-10.A Write informative/explanatory texts to examine and convey complex ideas, concepts, and information clearly and accurately.

CC.1.4.9–10.B Write with a sharp, distinct focus identifying topic, task, and audience.

CC.1.4.9–10.C Develop and analyze the topic with relevant, well-chosen, and sufficient facts, extended definitions, concrete details, quotations, or other information and examples appropriate to the audience's knowledge of the topic; include graphics and multimedia when useful to aiding comprehension., CC.1.4.9–10.D Organize ideas, concepts, and information to make important

use to gain further knowledge? Characteristics of creation myths Types of creation myths

- 7. What vocabulary should students know and be able to recall?
 - 1. personification
 - 2. imagery
 - 3. point of view
- 8. What basic concepts should students know and be able to recall and apply?
 - 1. Creation myths explain origin.
 - 2. Animals are featured as human-like characters. Creation myths teach moral values of a culture.

be able to demonstrate?

EC L.F.1.1.1 Identify and/or analyze the author's intended purpose of a text.

EC L.F. 1.1.2 Determine a theme or central idea of a text and analyze in detail its development over the course of the text, including how it emerges and is shaped and refined by specific details; provide an objective summary of the text.

EC L.F.1.1.3 Analyze, interpret, and evaluate how authors use techniques and elements of fiction to effectively communicate an idea or concept.

EC L.F. 1.3.1 Identify and/or explain stated or implied main ideas and relevant supporting details.

implied main ideas and relevant supporting details from a text.

EC L.F.1.3.2 Summarize the key details and events of a fictional text, in part or as a whole.

EC L.F.2.1.1 Make inferences and/or draw conclusions based on analysis of a text.

EC L.F.2.1.2 Cite evidence from a text to support generalizations.

EC L.F.2.2.1 Analyze how literary form relates to and/or influences meaning of a text.

EC L.F.2.2.2 Compare and evaluate the characteristics that distinguish fiction from literary nonfiction.

EC L.F.2.2.3 Explain, interpret, compare, describe, analyze, and/or evaluate connections between texts.

EC L.F.2.2.4 Compare and evaluate the characteristics that distinguish narrative, poetry, and drama.

EC L.F.2.4.1 Interpret and analyze works from a variety of genres for literary, historical, and/or cultural significance.

EC L.F.2.5.1 Identify, explain, interpret, describe, and/or analyze the effects of personification, simile, metaphor, hyperbole, satire, foreshadowing, flashback, imagery, allegory, symbolism, dialect, allusion, and irony in a text.

EC L.F.2.5.2 Identify, explain, and analyze the

connections and distinctions; use appropriate and varied transitions to link the major sections of the text; include formatting when useful to aiding comprehension; provide a concluding statement or section.

CC.1.4.9–10.E Write with an awareness of the stylistic aspects of composition. Use precise language and domainspecific vocabulary to manage the complexity of the topic. Establish and maintain a formal style and objective tone while attending to the norms of the discipline in which they are writing., CC.1.4.9–10.F Demonstrate a gradeappropriate command of the conventions of standard English grammar, usage, capitalization, punctuation, and spelling. CC.1.4.9-10.G Write arguments to support claims in an analysis of substantive topics CC.1.4.9–10.H Write with a sharp, distinct focus identifying topic, task, and audience. -- Introduce the precise claim., CC.1.4.9-10.MWrite narratives to develop real or imagined experiences or events

CC.1.4.9–10.N Engage and orient the reader by setting out a problem, situation, or observation, establishing one or multiple points of view, and introducing a narrator and/or characters.

CC.1.4.9–10.0 Use narrative techniques such as dialogue, description, reflection, multiple plotlines, and pacing to develop experiences, events, and/or characters; use precise words and phrases, telling details, and sensory language to convey

structure of poems and sound devices.

EC L.F.2.5.3 Identify and analyze how stage directions, monologue, dialogue, soliloquy, and dialect support dramatic script.

Identify a given story as a creation myth, and determine the type of creation myth.

Identify characteristics in a given creation myth.

Select and provide evidence from the text to prove characteristics are present or prove type of myth.

Write in narrative form to develop an original creation myth including the characteristics.

Respond to literature in paragraph form, citing evidence from text, and demonstrating good organization.

Use speaking and listening skills to effectively communicate about the literature within small groups and the whole class.

Use correct capitalization.

Correctly punctuate possessive nouns and pronouns. Use strategies to identify the meanings of unfamiliar words.

a vivid picture of the experiences, events, settings, and/or characters., CC.1.4.9-10.P Create a smooth progression of experiences or events using a variety of techniques to sequence events so that they build on one another to create a coherent whole: provide a conclusion that follows from and reflects on what is experienced, observed, or resolved over the course of the narrative. CC.1.4.9–10.Q Write with an awareness of the stylistic aspects of writing. -- Use parallel structure. -- Use various types of phrases and clauses to convey meaning and add variety and interest. CC.1.4.9-10.R Demonstrate a gradeappropriate command of the conventions of standard English grammar, usage, capitalization, punctuation, and spelling. CC.1.4.9–10.S Draw evidence from literary or informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and research, applying grade-level reading standards for literature and literary nonfiction., CC.1.4.9–10.T Develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, revising, editing, rewriting, or trying a new approach, focusing on addressing what is most significant for a specific purpose and audience. CC.1.4.9–10.U Use technology, including the Internet, to produce, publish, and update individual or shared writing products, taking advantage of technology's capacity to link to other information and to display information flexibly and dynamically. CC.1.4.9-10.X Write routinely over

extended 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., CC.1.5.9-10.A Initiate and participate effectively in a range of collaborative discussions on grade-level topics, texts, and issues, building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly and persuasively.

CC.1.5.9–10.D Present information, findings, and supporting evidence clearly, concisely, and logically such that listeners can follow the line of reasoning; ensure that the presentation is appropriate to purpose, audience, and task.

CC.1.5.9–10.G Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English when speaking based on Grades 9–10 level and content.

- Math PA Core State Standards
- PA Content Standards

Stage 2 – Evidence			
NETS for Students	PERFORMANCE TASK(S)—can include transfer tasks and Project-Based Learning		
NETS—National Educational	Examples include but are not limited to:		
Technology Standards; i.e., the	Labs, open-ended essays, voice recordings, videos, presentations, discussion boards, graphic organizers, songs, skits,		
standards for evaluating the skills	dioramas, visual projects (posters, dioramas)		
and knowledge students need to			
learn effectively and live List the task(s), then explain how the student will demonstrate the transfer of knowledge or skill involved in the task			
productively in an increasingly (reference Stage 1, Item #4):			
global and digital world.	1. Write a one-paragraph analysis of a creation myth to prove its characteristics. (Transfer: apply characteristics learned		
	to the understanding of a specific culture.)		
Communication and Collaboration	2. Compare and contrast two creation myths from different Native American cultures.(Transfer: note that there are		
Critical Thinking	similarities and differences between subcultures, even among the larger Native American culture.)		

Technology Operations	3. Write an original narrative that tells a new creation myth to explain a natural phenomenon, the origin of something, or a moral value. (Transfer: apply learned characteristics to students' own individual cultures, share and compare with each other)
	OTHER SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENTS—can include factual recall
	Examples include but are not limited to final projects, research papers, quizzes and tests.
	List the assessments:
	Quiz on application of vocabulary and characteristics.

Stage 3 – Learning Plan			
NETS for Students		Learning Activities	Progress Monitoring/Formative Assessment
NETS—National Educational Technology Standards; i.e., the standards for evaluating the skills and knowledge students need to learn effectively and live productively in an increasingly global and digital world. Research and Information Fluency Communication and Collaboration Critical Thinking Technology Operations	2. Does the learning pla3. Is there tight alignme	uisition addressed in the learning plan? In reflect principles of learning and best practices? Int with Stages 1 and 2? In engaging and effective for all students?	 How will you monitor students' progress toward acquisition, meaning, and transfer during learning activities? observation, discussion, review of written responses What are potential rough spots and student misunderstandings? confusion over types of myths, how to analyze a text, how to effectively incorporate textual evidence How will students get the feedback they need? written comments on their writing, teacher and peer response during class discussion
	List planned activities (examples include but are not limited to: experiments, guided reading, worksheets, discussions, note-taking, research, games): 1. independent	List resources required (examples include but are not limited to: laptops, iPads, websites, digital cameras, magazines, Blackboard, textbooks, novels, primary source documents, other nonfiction text, lab equipment, maps, translator, calculators) 1. Wikipedia article on creation myths http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Creation_myth	FORMATIVE ASSESSMENTS—any non- graded, diagnostic assessment administered prior to or during a unit that reflects prior knowledge, skill levels, and potential misconceptions. Examples include but are not limited to: Pre-tests, clickers (CPS), mini whiteboards, entrance and exit tickets, CDTs, DIBELS,

- reading of informational text (Wikipedia article) and take notes on main ideas
- 2. guided and independent reading of creation myths
- modeling text annotation on paper and/or online or PDF
- 4. small group discussion of reading chunks or full texts
- 5. whole group discussion of concepts and texts
- 6. informal student presentations of small group findings during whole group discussion
- 7. shared writing opportunities in partners or small groups to develop skills of paragraph development and citing evidence from text
- independent writing opportunities to show individual understanding of concepts and skill development
 explicit

- 2. Text: "The Earth on Turtle's Back" http://www.brooksidemuseum.org/wp-content/uploads/2009/07/earth-on-turtles-back.pdf
- 3. Text: "When Grizzlies Walked Upright" http://www.csun.edu/~sa54649/314/Grizzlies. html
- 4. Laptops
- 5. Internet
- 6. Handouts
- 7. Projector and doc cam
- 8. Blackboard or other Learning Management System
- 9. Big paper and markers
- 10. Spartandocs or word processing software

Aimsweb

- Use http://www.socrative.com/ or other method to assess prior knowledge of creation myths and literary devices prior to learning.
- 2. teacher feedback on written responses to literature and grammar practice activities
- 3. gallery walks for peer feedback
- 4. teacher observation during class discussions and gallery walks
- **5.** teacher as facilitator during all activities

instruction	n/review
of the rule	es of
capitalizat	ion and
possessive	es es
10. student pr	ractice of
capitalizat	ion and
possessive	es es

Course: English 10 Unit: Puritan Literature Grades: 10th

Teacher Team: Marlo Spritzer and Amy Bausher Date: August, 2014

Stage 1 – Desired Results		
Established Goals	Enduring Understandings/Transfer	
1. What 21 st Century Essentials included in the mission statement will this unit address? Effective Communication Skills Problem-solving Transfer of Learning 2. What content standards will this unit address?	Written as a declarative statement, an enduring understanding is a "big idea" that focuses on larger concepts, principles, and processes that go beyond discrete facts or skills. Enduring Understandings are applicable to new situations across content areas and TRANSFERABLE (the ability to learn in one context and apply to a new situation, particularly outside of the classroom) to the real world. 3. List the Enduring Understanding(s): 1. American literature in all time periods reflects the culture of society and evolves as society changes. 2. The Earliest American literature was influenced predominately by religious beliefs and historical events. 3. Literary devices can be effectively used to help an author convey a message.	
 ELA PA Core State Standards CC.1.2.9–10.A Determine a central idea of a text and analyze its development over the course of the text, including how it emerges and is shaped and refined by specific details; provide an objective summary of the text. CC.1.2.9–10.B Cite strong and thorough textual evidence to support analysis of 	 What do you want students to do with this knowledge or skill beyond this course? What is Transfer? Students will see that all literature is influenced by the historical and sociological perspective. * Students will understand that Literature often reflects the beliefs, needs, or changes of a society in a given time period. * Students will develop effective oral and written communication skills. * Students will develop effective strategies for independent reading comprehension. * Students should understand effective techniques that can be used in any spoken or written argument to persuade others. 	
what the text says explicitly, as well as	Essential Questions	
inferences and conclusions based on an author's explicit assumptions and beliefs about a subject. CC.1.2.9–10.C Apply appropriate strategies to analyze, interpret, and evaluate how an author unfolds an analysis or series of ideas or events, including the order in which the points are made, how they are introduced and developed, and the connections that are	 What thought-provoking questions will foster inquiry, meaning-making, and transfer? 5. List the Essential Question(s) that students should ponder, wonder about or explain by the end of this unit: What characteristics are common to all Puritan Writings? Based on historical and sociological influence, what types of writing were present during the time period? How does the author's purpose influence the development of the text? What literary devices are effective in conveying the author's message? 	
drawn between them.	Acquisition	

CC.1.2.9–10.D Determine an author's particular point of view and analyze how rhetoric advances the point of view.
CC.1.2.9–10.E Analyze in detail how an author's ideas or claims are developed and refined by particular sentences, paragraphs, or larger portions of a text.
CC.1.2.9–10.F Analyze how words and phrases shape meaning and tone in texts.

CC.1.2.9–10.G Analyze various accounts of a subject told in different mediums (e.g., a person's life story in both print and multimedia), determining which details are emphasized in each account. CC.1.2.9–10.H Delineate and evaluate the argument and specific claims in a text, assessing the validity of reasoning and relevance of evidence.

CC.1.2.9–10.I Analyze seminal U.S. documents of historical and literary significance, including how they address related themes and concepts.

CC.1.2.9–10.J 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. CC.1.2.9–10.K Determine or clarify the

meaning of unknown and multiplemeaning words and phrases based on grade-level reading and content, choosing flexibly from a range of strategies and tools.

CC.1.2.9–10.L Read and comprehend literary nonfiction and informational text on grade level, reading independently

Students will know...

- 6. What facts should students know and be able to use to gain further knowledge?
 - 1. Characteristics of Puritan Writing
 - 2. Literature genres: diary, sermon, poem
 - 3. Literary Devices
- 7. What vocabulary should students know and be able to recall?
 - 1. Point of view
 - 2. Imagery
 - 3. Metaphor
 - 4. Simile
 - 5. Allusion
 - 6. Logos
 - 7. Pathos
 - 8. Ethos
 - 9. Repetition
 - 10. Rhyme Scheme
 - 11. Exact Rhyme
 - 12. Slant/Near Rhyme
 - 13. Manifold
 - 14. Recompense
 - 15. Abominable
- 8. What basic concepts should students know and be able to recall and apply?

Puritan literature includes religious references, direct message, references to everyday objects/activities, and simple language.

Students will be skilled at... (be able to do)

9. What discrete skill and processes should students be able to demonstrate?

EC L.F.1.1.1 Identify and/or analyze the author's intended purpose of a text.

EC L.F. 1.1.2 Determine a theme or central idea of a text and analyze in detail its development over the course of the text, including how it emerges and is shaped and refined by specific details; provide an objective summary of the text.

EC L.F.1.1.3 Analyze, interpret, and evaluate how authors use techniques and elements of fiction to effectively communicate an idea or concept.

EC L.F.1.2.1 Identify and/or apply a synonym or antonym of a word used in a text.

EC L.F.1.2.2 Identify how the meaning of a word is changed when an affix is added; identify the meaning of a word with an affix from a text.

EC L.F.1.2.3 Use context clues to determine or clarify the meaning of unfamiliar, multiple meaning, or ambiguous words.

EC L.F.1.2.4 Draw conclusions about connotations of words.

EC L.F.2.1.1 Make inferences and/or draw conclusions based on analysis of a text.

EC L.F.2.1.2 Cite evidence from a text to support generalizations.

EC L.F.2.2.1 Analyze how literary form relates to and/or influences meaning of a text.

EC L.F.2.2.2 Compare and evaluate the characteristics that distinguish fiction from literary nonfiction.

EC L.F.2.2.3 Explain, interpret, compare, describe, analyze, and/or evaluate connections between texts.

EC L.F.2.2.4 Compare and evaluate the characteristics that distinguish narrative, poetry, and drama.

EC L.F.2.4.1 Interpret and analyze works from a variety of genres for literary, historical, and/or

and proficiently.

CC.1.3.9–10.A Determine a theme or central idea of a text and analyze in detail its development over the course of the text, including how it emerges and is shaped and refined by specific details; provide an objective summary of the text.

CC.1.3.9–10.B Cite strong and thorough textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says explicitly, as well as inferences and conclusions based on an author's explicit assumptions and beliefs about a subject.

CC.1.3.9–10.D Determine the point of view of the text and analyze the impact the point of view has on the meaning of the text.

CC. 1.3.9–10.E Analyze how an author's choices concerning how to structure a text, order events within it, and manipulate time create an effect.

CC.1.3.9–10.G Analyze the representation of a subject or a key scene in two different artistic mediums, including what is emphasized or absent in each treatment.

CC.1.3.9–10.I Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiplemeaning words and phrases based on grade-level reading and content, choosing flexibly from a range of strategies and tools.

CC.1.4.9–10.G Write arguments to support claims in an analysis of substantive topics.

CC.1.4.9–10.H Write with a sharp, distinct focus identifying topic, task, and audience. -- Introduce the precise claim. CC.1.4.9–10.I Distinguish the claim(s) from alternate or opposing claims;

cultural significance.

EC L.F.2.5.1 Identify, explain, interpret, describe, and/or analyze the effects of personification, simile, metaphor, hyperbole, satire, foreshadowing, flashback, imagery, allegory, symbolism, dialect, allusion, and irony in a text.

EC L.F.2.5.2 Identify, explain, and analyze the structure of poems and sound devices.

EC L.F.2.5.3 Identify and analyze how stage directions, monologue, dialogue, soliloquy, and dialect support dramatic script.

EC L.N.1.1.1 Identify and/or analyze the author's intended purpose of a text.

EC L.N.1.1.2 Explain, describe, and/or analyze examples of a text that support the author's intended purpose.

EC L.N.1.1.3 Analyze, interpret, and evaluate how authors use techniques and elements of nonfiction to effectively communicate an idea or concept. EC L.N.1.1.4 Explain how an author's use of key words or phrases in text informs and influences the reader.

EC L.N.1.2.1 Identify and/or apply a synonym or antonym of a word used in a text.

EC L.N.1.2.2 Identify how the meaning of a word is changed when an affix is added; identify the meaning of a word with an affix from a text.

EC L.N.1.2.3 Use context clues to determine or clarify the meaning of unfamiliar, multiple-meaning, or ambiguous words.

EC L.N.1.2.4 Draw conclusions about connotations of words.

EC L.N.1.3.1 Identify and/or explain stated or implied main ideas and relevant supporting details from a text.

EC L.N.1.3.2 Summarize the key details and events of a nonfictional text, in part or as a whole.

EC L.N.1.3.3 Analyze the interrelationships of ideas and events in a text to determine how one idea or event may interact and influence another.
EC L.N.2.1.1 Make inferences and/or draw

develop claim(s) fairly, supplying evidence for each while pointing out the strengths and limitations of both in a manner that anticipates the audience's knowledge level and concerns. CC.1.4.9–10.J Create organization that establishes clear relationships among claim(s), counterclaims, reasons, and evidence; use words, phrases, and clauses 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; provide a concluding statement or section that follows from and supports the argument presented. CC.1.4.9–10.K Write with an awareness of the stylistic aspects of composition. Use precise language and domainspecific vocabulary to manage the complexity of the topic. Establish and maintain a formal style and objective tone while attending to the norms of the discipline in which they are writing. CC.1.4.9-10.L Demonstrate a gradeappropriate command of the conventions of standard English grammar, usage, capitalization, punctuation, and spelling. CC.1.4.9-10.S Draw evidence from literary or informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and research, applying grade-level reading standards for literature and literary nonfiction. CC.1.4.9–10.T Develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, revising, editing, rewriting, or trying a new approach, focusing on addressing what is most significant for a specific purpose and audience.

conclusions based on analysis of a text.

EC L.N.2.1.2 Cite evidence from a text to support generalizations.

EC L.N.2.2.1 Analyze how literary form relates to and/or influences meaning of a text.

EC L.N.2.2.2 Compare and evaluate the characteristics that distinguish fiction from literary non-fiction.

EC L.N.2.2.3 Explain, interpret, compare, describe, analyze, and/or evaluate connections between texts.

EC L.N.2.3.1 Explain, interpret, compare, describe, analyze, and/or evaluate character in a variety of nonfiction.

EC L.N.2.3.2 Explain, interpret, compare, describe, analyze, and/or evaluate setting in a variety of nonfiction.

EC L.N.2.3.3 Explain, interpret, compare, describe, analyze, and/or evaluate plot in a variety of nonfiction.

EC L.N.2.3.4 Explain, interpret, compare, describe, analyze, and/or evaluate theme in a variety of nonfiction.

EC L.N.2.3.5 Explain, interpret, compare, describe, analyze, and/or evaluate tone, style, and/or mood in a variety of nonfiction.

EC L.N.2.3.6 Explain, interpret, compare, describe, analyze, and/or evaluate point of view in a variety of nonfiction.

EC L.N.2.4.1 Identify, analyze, and evaluate the structure and format of complex informational texts.

EC L.N.2.4.2 Identify, explain, compare, interpret, describe, and/or analyze the sequence of steps in a list of directions.

EC L.N.2.4.3 Explain, interpret, and/or analyze the effect of text organization, including headings, graphics, and charts.

L.N.2.5.1 Differentiate between fact and opinion. L.N.2.5.2 Explain, interpret, describe, and/or analyze the use of facts and opinions in a text. CC.1.4.9–10.U Use technology, including the Internet, to produce, publish, and update individual or shared writing products, taking advantage of technology's capacity to link to other information and to display information flexibly and dynamically.

CC.1.4.9–10.V 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.

CC.1.4.9–10.X Write routinely over extended 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. CC.1.5.9–10.A Initiate and participate effectively in a range of collaborative discussions on grade-level topics, texts, and issues, building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly and persuasively.

CC.1.5.9–10.B Evaluate a speaker's perspective, reasoning, and use of evidence and rhetoric, identifying any fallacious reasoning or exaggerated or distorted evidence.

CC.1.5.9–10.D Present information, findings, and supporting evidence clearly, concisely, and logically such that listeners can follow the line of reasoning; ensure that the presentation is appropriate to purpose, audience, and task.

CC.1.5.9–10.E Adapt speech to a variety

L.N.2.5.3 Distinguish essential from nonessential information.

L.N.2.5.4 Identify, explain, and/or interpret bias and propaganda techniques in nonfictional text.
L.N.2.5.5 Explain, describe, and/or analyze the effectiveness of bias (explicit and implicit) and propaganda techniques in nonfictional text.
L.N.2.5.6 Explain, interpret, describe, and/or analyze the author's defense of a claim to make a point or construct an argument in nonfictional text.
Use context clues to determine meaning of

Identify main ideas and summarize the text. Identify literary devices used in context. Identify and analyze a variety of persuasive techniques used in a speech.

Identify the characteristics of Puritan writing by providing evidence from text to support claims. Respond to literature in both written and spoken form.

Draw inferences from the text.

unfamiliar words.

Use speaking and listening skills to effectively communicate about the literature within small groups and whole class instruction.

Research time period and build knowledge of historical context.

Write a persuasive essay using a variety of techniques.

Identify and understand phrases, independent clauses, dependent clauses.

Identify and apply appropriate sentence structure including simple, compound, complex, and compound-complex.

of contexts and tasks.

CC.1.5.9–10.F Make strategic use of digital media in presentations to add interest and enhance understanding of findings, reasoning, and evidence.

CC.1.5.9–10.G Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English when speaking based on Grades 9–10

- Math PA Core State Standards
- PA Content Standards

level and content.

Stage 2 – Eviden	ce

NETS for Students

NETS—National Educational Technology Standards; i.e., the standards for evaluating the skills and knowledge students need to learn effectively and live productively in an increasingly global and digital world.

Creative and Innovation
Communication and Collaboration
Research and Information Fluency
Critical Thinking
Digital Citizenship

PERFORMANCE TASK(S)—can include transfer tasks and Project-Based Learning

Examples include but are not limited to:

Labs, open-ended essays, voice recordings, videos, presentations, discussion boards, graphic organizers, songs, skits, dioramas, visual projects (posters, dioramas)

List the task(s), then explain how the student will demonstrate the transfer of knowledge or skill involved in the task(s) (reference Stage 1, Item #4):

- 1. Summarize the poem "To My Dear and Loving Husband," citing evidence from the text to support interpretation. (Transfer: Apply understanding of literary devices and word choice to convey intended meaning)
- 2. Find a modern day love song directed to another individual, highlighting common characteristics of a love song. (Transfer: Connect the common images, phrases, and themes of modern day love songs to Bradstreet poem, focusing on the ideas that transcend time)
- 3. Compare/Contrast Bradstreet poem to modern love song (Transfer: Note the similarities and differences between Puritan era expression of love and modern day expression of love)
- 4. Write one-paragraph analysis citing evidence from the text to support the use of at least three persuasive techniques in "Sinners in the Hands of an Angry God" (Transfer: Apply understanding of the effective use of persuasive techniques: pathos, ethos, logos, repetition, and imagery)
- 5. Write a 5 paragraph opinion argument essay that highlights a problem that exists among students' age group and focuses on a solution (Transfer: Use the learned persuasive techniques applied to a problem that is relevant to their age group)
- 6. Complete a webquest using the website "The Salem Witch Trials of 1692" http://law2.umkc.edu/faculty/projects/ftrials/salem/salem.htm to become familiar with this event in history. (Transfer: Note the reasons for the trials and the magnitude it had on the country)
- 7. Guided reading of Samuel Sewall's diary to determine his role in the trials and examination of how his point of view

	changes from beginning, to middle to end of the trials (Transfer: The recognition that peoples' opinions can change
	over time)
8.	Compare and contrast Sewall's diary to the Salem Witch trials website to draw connections between actual events and
	Sewall's perception (Transfer: Note the similarities and differences between reality and perception of events)
9.	Research or examine a modern day court case where public opinion may or may not match factual information
	(Transfer: Students will think more critically about real world events)
ОТ	HER SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENTS—can include factual recall
Ехс	amples include but are not limited to final projects, research papers, quizzes and tests.

List the assessments:

Objective assessment of literary terms as it applies to literature
Grammar quiz on phrases. clauses, and sentence structure

Stage 3 – Learning Plan			
NETS for Students	Learning Activities		Progress Monitoring/Formative Assessment
NETS—National Educational Technology Standards; i.e., the standards for evaluating the skills and knowledge students need to learn effectively and live productively in an increasingly global and digital world. Research and Information Fluency Communication and Collaboration Critical Thinking Technology Operations Digital Citizenship	 Questions to consider while planning: Are transfer and acquisition addressed in the learning plan? Does the learning plan reflect principles of learning and best practices? Is there tight alignment with Stages 1 and 2? Is the plan likely to be engaging and effective for all students? 		 How will you monitor students' progress toward acquisition, meaning, and transfer during learning activities? observation, discussion, review of written responses What are potential rough spots and student misunderstandings? Writing style of Purtian Literature and sentence structure How will students get the feedback they need? written comments on their writing, teacher and peer response during class discussion, immediate feedback from on-line grammar quizzes
	List planned activities (examples include but are not limited to: experiments, guided reading, worksheets, discussions, note-taking, research, games): 1independent reading of informational text (Salem Witch Trials Website)and	List resources required (examples include but are not limited to: laptops, iPads, websites, digital cameras, magazines, Blackboard, textbooks, novels, primary source documents, other non-fiction text, lab equipment, maps, translator, calculators) 1. Salem Witch Trails website	FORMATIVE ASSESSMENTS—any non-graded, diagnostic assessment administered prior to or during a unit that reflects prior knowledge, skill levels, and potential misconceptions. Examples include but are not limited to: Pre-tests, clickers (CPS), mini whiteboards, entrance and exit tickets, CDTs, DIBELS, Aimsweb 1Use http://www.socrative.com/ or other

- take notes on main ideas
- 2. -guided and independent reading of Puritan works
- -modeling text annotation on paper and/or online or PDF
- 4. -small group discussion of reading chunks or full texts
- 5. -whole group discussion of concepts and texts
- -informal student presentations of small group findings during whole group discussion
- 7. -shared writing opportunities in partners or small groups to develop skills of paragraph development and citing evidence from text
- 8. -independent writing opportunities to show individual understanding of concepts and skill development
- 9. -explicit instruction/review of phrases/clauses and sentence structure

- 2. -Text: "To My Dear and Loving Husband"
- 3. -Text: "Sinners in the Hands of an Angry God"
- 4. -Text "Diary of Samuel Sewall"
- 5. -William Bradford "Of Plymouth Plantation"
- 6. -Laptops
- 7. -Internet
- 8. -Handouts
- 9. -Projector and doc cam
- 10. -Blackboard or other learning management system
- 11. -Big paper and markers
- 12. -Spartandocs or word processing software

- method to assess prior knowledge of time period and literary devices prior to learning.
- 2. -teacher feedback on written responses to literature and grammar practice activities
- 3. -gallery walks for peer feedback
- 4. -teacher observation during class discussions and gallery walks
- 5. -teacher as facilitator during all activities
- 6. online sentence structure quizzes

Course: English 10 Unit: Enlightenment Literature Grades: 10

Teacher Team: Marlo Spritzer and Amy Bausher Date: August, 2014

Stage 1 – Desired Results		
Established Goals	Enduring Understandings/Transfer	
What 21 st Century Essentials included in the mission statement will this unit address? Global Awareness Effective Communication Skills	Written as a declarative statement, an enduring understanding is a "big idea" that focuses on larger concepts, principles, and processes that go beyond discrete facts or skills. Enduring Understandings are applicable to new situations across content areas and	

including the order in which the points are made, how they are introduced and developed, and the connections that are drawn between them.

CC.1.2.9–10.D Determine an author's particular point of view and analyze how rhetoric advances the point of view.
CC.1.2.9–10.E Analyze in detail how an author's ideas or claims are developed and refined by particular sentences, paragraphs, or larger portions of a text.
CC.1.2.9–10.F Analyze how words and phrases shape meaning and tone in texts.

CC.1.2.9–10.G Analyze various accounts of a subject told in different mediums (e.g., a person's life story in both print and multimedia), determining which details are emphasized in each account. CC.1.2.9–10.H Delineate and evaluate the argument and specific claims in a text, assessing the validity of reasoning and relevance of evidence.

CC.1.2.9–10.I Analyze seminal U.S. documents of historical and literary significance, including how they address related themes and concepts.

CC.1.2.9–10.J 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.

CC.1.2.9–10.K Determine or clarify the

meaning of unknown and multiple

grade-level reading and content,

meaning words and phrases based on

Acquisition

Students will know...

- 6. What facts should students know and be able to use to gain further knowledge?
 - 1. Genres of Literature: speeches, pamphlets, autobiographies, non-fiction
 - 2. Historical context of American Revolution
- 7. What vocabulary should students know and be able to recall?
 - 1. Vocabulary as needed in context of literature
 - 2. Logos
 - 3. Pathos
 - 4. Ethos
 - 5. Sable
 - 6. Diabolic
 - 7. Benighted
 - 8. Redemption
 - 9. Allusion
 - 10. Simile
 - 11. Apostrophe
 - 12. rhyme scheme
 - 13. couplets
- 8. What basic concepts should students know and be able to recall and apply?
 - 1. Recognize the shift from religious to rational thought
 - 2. Pull evidence from the text that demonstrates logic and rationality to persuade

Students will be skilled at... (be able to do)

- 9. What discrete skill and processes should students be able to demonstrate?
 - EC L.F.1.2.1 Identify and/or apply a synonym or antonym of a word used in a text.
 - EC L.F.1.2.2 Identify how the meaning of a word is changed when an affix is added; identify the meaning of a word with an affix from a text.
 - EC L.F.1.2.3 Use context clues to determine or clarify the meaning of unfamiliar, multiple meaning, or ambiguous words.
 - EC L.F.1.2.4 Draw conclusions about connotations of words.
 - EC L.F.2.1.1 Make inferences and/or draw conclusions based on analysis of a text.
 - EC L.F.2.1.2 Cite evidence from a text to support generalizations.
 - EC L.F.2.2.1 Analyze how literary form relates to and/or influences meaning of a text.
 - EC L.F.2.2.2 Compare and evaluate the characteristics that distinguish fiction from literary nonfiction.
 - EC L.F.2.2.3 Explain, interpret, compare, describe, analyze, and/or evaluate connections between texts.
 - EC L.F.2.2.4 Compare and evaluate the characteristics that distinguish narrative, poetry, and drama.
 - EC L.F.2.4.1 Interpret and analyze works from a variety of genres for literary, historical, and/or cultural significance.
 - EC L.F.2.5.1 Identify, explain, interpret, describe, and/or analyze the effects of personification, simile, metaphor, hyperbole, satire, foreshadowing, flashback, imagery, allegory, symbolism, dialect, allusion, and irony in a text.
 - EC L.F.2.5.2 Identify, explain, and analyze the structure of poems and sound devices.

choosing flexibly from a range of strategies and tools.

CC.1.2.9–10.L Read and comprehend lliterary nonfiction and informational text on grade level, reading independently and proficiently. CC.1.3.9–10.A Determine a theme or central idea of a text and analyze in detail its development over the course of the text, including how it emerges and is shaped and refined by specific details; provide an objective summary of the text.

CC.1.3.9–10.B Cite strong and thorough textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says explicitly, as well as inferences and conclusions based on an author's explicit assumptions and beliefs about a subject.

CC.1.3.9–10.D Determine the point of view of the text and analyze the impact the point of view has on the meaning of the text.

CC. 1.3.9–10.E Analyze how an author's choices concerning how to structure a text, order events within it, and manipulate time create an effect. CC.1.3.9–10.F Analyze how words and phrases shape meaning and tone in texts.

CC.1.3.9–10.H Analyze how an author draws on and transforms themes, topics, character types, and/or other text elements from source material in a specific work.

CC.1.3.9–10.I Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple meaning words and phrases based on grade-level reading and content, choosing flexibly from a range of

EC L.F.2.5.3 Identify and analyze how stage directions, monologue, dialogue, soliloquy, and dialect support dramatic script.

EC L.N.1.1.1 Identify and/or analyze the author's intended purpose of a text.

EC L.N.1.1.2 Explain, describe, and/or analyze examples of a text that support the author's intended purpose.

EC L.N.1.1.3 Analyze, interpret, and evaluate how authors use techniques and elements of nonfiction to effectively communicate an idea or concept. EC L.N.1.1.4 Explain how an author's use of key words or phrases in text informs and influences the reader.

EC L.N.1.2.1 Identify and/or apply a synonym or antonym of a word used in a text.

EC L.N.1.2.2 Identify how the meaning of a word is changed when an affix is added; identify the meaning of a word with an affix from a text.

EC L.N.1.2.3 Use context clues to determine or clarify the meaning of unfamiliar, multiple-meaning, or ambiguous words.

EC L.N.1.2.4 Draw conclusions about connotations of words.

EC L.N.1.3.1 Identify and/or explain stated or implied main ideas and relevant supporting details from a text.

EC L.N.1.3.2 Summarize the key details and events of a nonfictional text, in part or as a whole.

EC L.N.1.3.3 Analyze the interrelationships of ideas and events in a text to determine how one idea or event may interact and influence another.

EC L.N.2.2.1 Analyze how literary form relates to and/or influences meaning of a text.

EC L.N.2.2.2 Compare and evaluate the characteristics that distinguish fiction from literary non-fiction.

EC L.N.2.2.3 Explain, interpret, compare, describe, analyze, and/or evaluate connections between texts.

strategies and tools.

CC.1.3.9–10.J Acquire and use accurately grade-appropriate general academic and domain-specific words and phrases; gather vocabulary knowledge when considering a word or phrase important to comprehension or expression.

CC.1.4.9–10.G Write arguments to support claims in an analysis of substantive topics.

CC.1.4.9–10.H Write with a sharp, distinct focus identifying topic, task, and audience. -- Introduce the precise claim. CC.1.4.9–10.I Distinguish the claim(s) from alternate or opposing claims; develop claim(s) fairly, supplying evidence for each while pointing out the strengths and limitations of both in a manner that anticipates the audience's knowledge level and concerns.

CC.1.4.9–10.J Create organization that establishes clear relationships among claim(s), counterclaims, reasons, and evidence; use words, phrases, and clauses 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; provide a concluding statement or section that follows from and supports the argument presented. CC.1.4.9–10.K Write with an awareness of the stylistic aspects of composition. Use precise language and domainspecific vocabulary to manage the complexity of the topic. Establish and maintain a formal style and objective tone while attending to the norms of the EC L.N.2.4.1 Identify, analyze, and evaluate the structure and format of complex informational texts.

EC L.N.2.4.2 Identify, explain, compare, interpret, describe, and/or analyze the sequence of steps in a list of directions.

EC L.N.2.4.3 Explain, interpret, and/or analyze the effect of text organization, including headings, graphics, and charts.

L.N.2.5.1 Differentiate between fact and opinion.

L.N.2.5.2 Explain, interpret, describe, and/or analyze the use of facts and opinions in a text.

L.N.2.5.3 Distinguish essential from nonessential information.

L.N.2.5.4 Identify, explain, and/or interpret bias and propaganda techniques in nonfictional text.

L.N.2.5.5 Explain, describe, and/or analyze the effectiveness of bias (explicit and implicit) and propaganda techniques in nonfictional text.

L.N.2.5.6 Explain, interpret, describe, and/or analyze the author's defense of a claim to make a point or construct an argument in nonfictional text.

Use context clues to determine meaning of unfamiliar words.

Identify evidence from the text that provides logical or rational support

Identify main ideas

Use context clues to identify unfamiliar words and multiple meaning words

Respond to literature in written form with good organization, citing evidence from the text Use speaking and listening skills to effectively communicate in small group discussion and whole class discussion

Listen to a formal speech and evaluate credibility of claims

Use persuasive techniques to deliver a formal speech

Use correct parallel structure

discipline in which they are writing. CC.1.4.9–10.S Draw evidence from literary or informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and research, applying grade-level reading standards for literature and literary nonfiction. CC.1.4.9–10.T Develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, revising, editing, rewriting, or trying a new approach, focusing on addressing what is most significant for a specific purpose and audience. CC.1.4.9-10.U Use technology, including the Internet, to produce, publish, and update individual or shared writing products, taking advantage of technology's capacity to link to other information and to display information flexibly and dynamically. CC.1.4.9-10.V Conduct short as well as more sustained research projects to answer a question (including a selfgenerated 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. CC.1.4.9-10.X Write routinely over extended time frames (time for research, reflection, and revision) and shorter time frames (a single sitting or a day or two) for a range of disciplinespecific tasks, purposes, and audiences. CC.1.5.9–10.A Initiate and participate effectively in a range of collaborative discussions on grade-level topics, texts, and issues, building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly and persuasively.

CC.1.5.9–10.B Evaluate a speaker's perspective, reasoning, and use of evidence and rhetoric, identifying any fallacious reasoning or exaggerated or distorted evidence.

CC.1.5.9–10.D Present information, findings, and supporting evidence clearly, concisely, and logically such that listeners can follow the line of reasoning; ensure that the presentation is appropriate to purpose, audience, and task.

CC.1.5.9—10.E Adapt speech to a variety of contexts and tasks.

CC.1.5.9–10.F Make strategic use of digital media in presentations to add interest and enhance understanding of findings, reasoning, and evidence. CC.1.5.9–10.G Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English when speaking based on Grades 9–10 level and content.

- Math PA Core State Standards
- PA Content Standards

Stage 2 – Evidence			
NETS for Students	PERFORMANCE TASK(S)—can include transfer tasks and Project-Based Learning		
NETS—National Educational	Examples include but are not limited to:		
Technology Standards; i.e., the	Labs, open-ended essays, voice recordings, videos, presentations, discussion boards, graphic organizers, songs, skits,		
standards for evaluating the skills	dioramas, visual projects (posters, dioramas)		
and knowledge students need to	and knowledge students need to		
learn effectively and live	List the task(s), then explain how the student will demonstrate the transfer of knowledge or skill involved in the task(s)		
productively in an increasingly	(reference Stage 1, Item #4):		
global and digital world.	1. Draw inferences about Wheatley's life based on her poem and cite evidence from the text to support inferences;		
Communication and Collaboration	compare inferences to facts obtained through biographical research (Transfer: Being able to draw inferences about an		
Research and Information Fluency	author through his or her poetry)		

Critical Thinking	2. Identify and apply literary devices in Wheatley's poem (Transfer: Being able to identify and apply literary devices to any
Creative and Innovation	poem)
	 Evaluate Franklin's "Thirteen Virtues" to determine which are the most important and most difficult to maintain and explain why; create student generated list of virtues students would like to pursue and explain reasoning (Transfer: People strive for and set goals for self-improvement) Written response to literature citing three pieces of evidence from the text to analyze Paine's use of logic to convey his message to take action (Transfer: Effective persuasion often utilizes logic as support) Students write and present a formal speech to convince others to take action on a topic they are passionate about; must use logical arguments, elements, and persuasive techniques as support (Transfer: Use of persuasive techniques to encourage others to take action) Research a modern day revolution to examine how the society has used communication to effect change (Transfer: The power of communication to influences outcomes)
	OTHER SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENTS—can include factual recall
	Examples include but are not limited to final projects, research papers, quizzes and tests.
	List the assessments:
	Objective assessment of literary devices, vocabulary, and grammar as needed

Stage 3 – Learning Plan			
NETS for Students	Learning Activities	Progress Monitoring/Formative Assessment	
NETS—National Educational	Questions to consider while planning:	How will you monitor students' progress toward	
Technology Standards; i.e., the	1. Are transfer and acquisition addressed in the learning	acquisition, meaning, and transfer during learning	
standards for evaluating the skills	plan?	activities?	
and knowledge students need to	2. Does the learning plan reflect principles of learning and	observation, discussion, review of written responses	
learn effectively and live	best practices?	What are potential rough spots and student	
productively in an increasingly	3. Is there tight alignment with Stages 1 and 2?	misunderstandings?	
global and digital world.	4. Is the plan likely to be engaging and effective for all	Confusion over Wheatley as immigrant vs. slave	
	students?	Complex vocabulary and sentence structure	
Communication and Collaboration		How will students get the feedback they need?	
Communication and Collaboration		written comments on their writing, teacher and peer	
Research and Information Fluency		response during class discussion, immediate feedback	
Critical Thinking		from on-line grammar quizzes, feedback on speech	
Digital Citizenship		presentations	

Technology Operations	List planned activities	List resources required	FORMATIVE ASSESSMENTS—any non-graded, diagnostic
	(examples include but are	(examples include but are not	assessment administered prior to or during a unit that
	not limited to:	limited to: laptops, iPads,	reflects prior knowledge, skill levels, and potential
	experiments, guided	websites, digital cameras,	misconceptions.
	reading, worksheets,	magazines, Blackboard,	
	discussions, note-taking,	textbooks, novels, primary	Examples include but are not limited to: Pre-tests, clicker
	independent reading of	source documents, other non-	(CPS), mini whiteboards, entrance and exit tickets, CDTs,
	informational text	fiction text, lab equipment,	DIBELS, Aimsweb
	(author biographies and	maps, translator, calculators)	
	newspaper articles on		1. Use http://www.socrative.com/ or other method to
	current events) and take	1. Text "On Being Brought	assess prior knowledge of time period and literary
	notes main ideas:	from Africa to America"	devices prior to learning.
		2. Text: "Thirteen Virtues"	2. teacher feedback on written responses to literature
	1. guided and independent	3. Text "An American Crisis"	and grammar practice activities
	reading of Enlightenment	4. Text "Speech to the	3. gallery walks for peer feedback
	works	Virginia Convention"	4. teacher observation during class discussions and
	modeling text annotation	5. Laptops	gallery walks
	on paper and/or online	6. Internet	5. teacher as facilitator during all activities
	or PDF	7. Handouts	6. online sentence structure quizzes
	3. small group discussion of	8. Projector and doc cam	
	reading chunks or full	9. Blackboard or other	
	texts	learning management	
	4. whole group discussion	system	
	of concepts and texts	10. Big paper and markers	
	5. informal student	11. Spartandocs or word	
	presentations of small	processing software	
	group findings during	12. Presentation software	
	whole group discussion	suche as Powerpoint or	
	6. shared writing	Keynote	
	opportunities in partners		
	or small groups to		
	develop skills of		
	paragraph development		
	and citing evidence from		
	text		
	7. independent writing		
	opportunities to show		
	individual understanding		
	of concepts and skill		
	development		

8. explicit instruction of parallel structure	

Course: English 10 Unit: Romantic Literature Grades: 10th

Teacher Team: Marlo Spritzer and Amy Bausher Date: August, 2014

Stage 1 – Desired Results			
Established Goals	Enduring Understandings/Transfer		
1. What 21 st Century Essentials included in	Written as a declarative statement, an enduring understanding is a "big idea" that focuses on larger concepts,		
the mission statement will this unit	principles, and processes that go beyond discrete facts or skills. Enduring Understandings are applicable to		
address?	new situations across content areas and TRANSFERABLE (the ability to learn in one context and apply to a new situation,		
Effective Communication Skills	particularly outside of the classroom) to the real world.		
Transfer of Learning			
Problem-solving	3. List the Enduring Understanding(s):		
Adaptation and flexibility	1. American literature in all time periods reflects the culture of society and evolves as society changes.		
Career Planning and Life-Long Learning	Transcendentalist writings characteristically emphasize individualism, passion or other positive emotions, and a spiritual connection to nature (in contrast to past practice of following an organized religious		
2. What content standards will this unit	practice).		
address?	 Gothic writings typically emphasize alienation, melancholy or other dark emotions and the supernatural or absence of faith and/or logic. 		
 ELA PA Core State Standards 	4. Writers of this time period were among the first to attempt to establish a truly American voice.		
CC.1.2.9–10.A Determine a central idea	5. American fiction first emerged during the Romantic era.		
of a text and analyze its development	6. Westward expansion and the emergence of new "technologies" such as the railroad are among		
over the course of the text, including	sociological influences of Romantic literature.		
how it emerges and is shaped and	7. Literary devices can be effectively used to help an author convey a message.		
refined by specific details; provide an			
objective summary of the text.	4. What do you want students to do with this knowledge or skill beyond this course? What is Transfer?		
CC.1.2.9–10.B Cite strong and thorough textual evidence to support analysis of	 Students will understand that literature often reflects the beliefs, needs, or changes of a society in a given time period. 		
what the text says explicitly, as well as	2. Students will develop effective oral and written communication skills.		
inferences and conclusions based on an	3. Students will develop effective strategies for independent reading comprehension.		
author's explicit assumptions and beliefs	4. Students will recognize that Individualism has long been a value important to American literature.		
about a subject.	5. Students will understand that fictional stories are structured much differently than non-fiction essays.		
CC.1.2.9–10.C Apply appropriate			
strategies to analyze, interpret, and			
evaluate how an author unfolds an	Essential Questions		
analysis or series of ideas or events,	What thought-provoking questions will foster inquiry, meaning-making, and transfer?		
including the order in which the points			

are made, how they are introduced and developed, and the connections that are drawn between them.

CC.1.2.9–10.D Determine an author's particular point of view and analyze how rhetoric advances the point of view.
CC.1.2.9–10.E Analyze in detail how an author's ideas or claims are developed and refined by particular sentences, paragraphs, or larger portions of a text.
CC.1.2.9–10.F Analyze how words and phrases shape meaning and tone in texts.

CC.1.2.9–10.G Analyze various accounts of a subject told in different mediums (e.g., a person's life story in both print and multimedia), determining which details are emphasized in each account. CC.1.2.9–10.H Delineate and evaluate the argument and specific claims in a text, assessing the validity of reasoning and relevance of evidence.

CC.1.2.9–10.I Analyze seminal U.S. documents of historical and literary significance, including how they address related themes and concepts.

cC.1.2.9–10.J 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.

CC.1.2.9–10.K Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiplemeaning words and phrases based on grade-level reading and content, choosing flexibly from a range of

- 5. List the Essential Question(s) that students should ponder, wonder about or explain by the end of this unit:
 - 1. What is transcendentalism?
 - 2. What characteristics are common to Gothic art and literature?
 - 3. What is the structure of a short story?
 - 4. How are fiction and non-fiction structured differently?

Acquisition

Students will know...

6. What facts should students know and be able to use to gain further knowledge?

Genres of Literature: essays, short stories, novels

- 7. What vocabulary should students know and be able to recall?
 - 1. Vocabulary in context of literature
 - 2. plot structure: exposition, conflict, rising action, climax, falling action, resolution
 - 3. types of conflict: internal, external
 - 4. point of view: first-person, third-person omniscient
 - 5. characterization
 - 6. allusion
 - 7. imagery
- 8. What basic concepts should students know and be able to recall and apply?

 Apply charactersitics of Romantic writing to literature being read and studied

 Plot structure of literature

Students will be skilled at... (be able to do)

- 9. What discrete skill and processes should students be able to demonstrate?
 - L.F.1.2.1 Identify and/or apply a synonym or antonym of a word used in a text.
 - L.F.1.2.2 Identify how the meaning of a word is changed when an affix is added; identify the meaning of a word with an affix from a text.
 - L.F.1.2.3 Use context clues to determine or clarify the meaning of unfamiliar, multiple-meaning, or ambiguous words.
 - L.F.1.2.4 Draw conclusions about connotations of words.
 - L.F.1.3.1 Identify and/or explain stated or implied main ideas and relevant supporting details from a text.
 - L.F.1.3.2 Summarize the key details and events of a fictional text, in part or as a whole.
 - L.F.2.1.1 Make inferences and/or draw conclusions based on analysis of a text.
 - L.F.2.1.2 Cite evidence from a text to support generalizations.
 - L.F.2.2.1 Analyze how literary form relates to and/or influences meaning of a text.
 - L.F.2.2.2 Compare and evaluate the characteristics that distinguish fiction from literary nonfiction.
 - L.F.2.2.3 Explain, interpret, compare, describe, analyze, and/or evaluate connections between texts.
 - L.F.2.2.4 Compare and evaluate the characteristics that distinguish narrative, poetry, and drama

strategies and tools.

CC.1.2.9–10.L Read and comprehend literary nonfiction and informational text on grade level, reading independently and proficiently.

CC.1.3.9–10.A Determine a theme or central idea of a text and analyze in detail its development over the course of the text, including how it emerges and is shaped and refined by specific details; provide an objective summary of the text.

CC.1.3.9–10.B Cite strong and thorough textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says explicitly, as well as inferences and conclusions based on an author's explicit assumptions and beliefs about a subject.

CC.1.3.9–10.C Analyze how complex characters develop over the course of a text, interact with other characters, and advance the plot or develop the theme. CC.1.3.9–10.D Determine the point of view of the text and analyze the impact the point of view has on the meaning of the text.

CC. 1.3.9–10.E Analyze how an author's choices concerning how to structure a text, order events within it, and manipulate time create an effect. CC.1.3.9–10.I Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiplemeaning words and phrases based on grade-level reading and content, choosing flexibly from a range of strategies and tools.

CC.1.3.9–10.J Acquire and use accurately grade-appropriate general academic and domain-specific words and phrases; gather vocabulary

- L.F.2.3.1 Explain, interpret, compare, describe, analyze, and/or evaluate character in a variety of fiction: Note: Character may also be called narrator or speaker.
- the actions, motives, dialogue, emotions/feelings, traits, and relationships between characters within fictional text
- the relationship between characters and other components of a text
- the development of complex characters and their roles and functions within a text
- L.F.2.3.2 Explain, interpret, compare, describe, analyze, and/or evaluate setting in a variety of fiction:
- the relationship between setting and other components of a text (character, plot, and other key literary elements)
- L.F.2.3.3 Explain, interpret, compare, describe, analyze, and/or evaluate plot in a variety of fiction: Note: Plot may also be called action.
- elements of the plot (e.g., exposition, conflict, rising action, climax, falling action, and/or resolution)
- the relationship between elements of the plot and other components of a text
- how the author structures plot to advance the action
- L.F.2.3.4 Explain, interpret, compare, describe, analyze, and/or evaluate theme in a variety of fiction:
- the relationship between the theme and other components of a text
- comparing and contrasting how major themes are developed across genres
- the reflection of traditional and contemporary issues, themes, motifs, universal characters, and genres
- the way in which a work of literature is related to the themes and issues of its historical period

knowledge when considering a word or phrase important to comprehension or expression.

CC.1.3.9–10.K Read and comprehend literary fiction on grade level, reading independently and proficiently. CC.1.4.9–10.G Write arguments to support claims in an analysis of substantive topics.

CC.1.4.9–10.H Write with a sharp, distinct focus identifying topic, task, and audience. -- Introduce the precise claim. CC.1.4.9–10.I Distinguish the claim(s) from alternate or opposing claims; develop claim(s) fairly, supplying evidence for each while pointing out the strengths and limitations of both in a manner that anticipates the audience's knowledge level and concerns. CC.1.4.9–10.J Create organization that

knowledge level and concerns. CC.1.4.9–10.J Create organization that establishes clear relationships among claim(s), counterclaims, reasons, and evidence; use words, phrases, and clauses 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; provide a concluding statement or section that follows from and supports the argument presented. CC.1.4.9–10.K Write with an awareness of the stylistic aspects of composition. Use precise language and domainspecific vocabulary to manage the complexity of the topic. Establish and maintain a formal style and objective tone while attending to the norms of the discipline in which they are writing. CC.1.4.9-10.L Demonstrate a grade-

- L.F.2.3.5 Explain, interpret, compare, describe, analyze, and/or evaluate tone, style, and/or mood in a variety of fiction:
- the relationship between the tone, style, and/or mood and other components of a text
- how voice and choice of speaker (narrator) affect the mood, tone, and/or meaning of a text
- how diction, syntax, figurative language, sentence variety, etc., determine the author's style L.F.2.3.6 Explain, interpret, compare, describe, analyze, and/or evaluate point of view in a variety of fiction:
- the point of view of the narrator as first person or third person point of view
- the impact of point of view on the meaning of a text as a whole
- L.F.2.4.1 Interpret and analyze works from a variety of genres for literary, historical, and/or cultural significance.
- L.N.1.1.1 Identify and/or analyze the author's intended purpose of a text.
- L.N.1.1.2 Explain, describe, and/or analyze examples of a text that support the author's intended purpose.
- L.N.1.1.3 Analyze, interpret, and evaluate how authors use techniques and elements of nonfiction to effectively communicate an idea or concept.
- L.N.1.1.4 Explain how an author's use of key words or phrases in text informs and influences the reader.
- L.N.1.3.1 Identify and/or explain stated or implied main ideas and relevant supporting details from a text. Note: Items may target specific paragraphs.
- L.N.1.3.2 Summarize the key details and events of a nonfictional text, in part or as a whole.
- L.N.1.3.3 Analyze the interrelationships of ideas and events in a text to determine how one idea or event may interact and influence another.
- L.N.2.2.1 Analyze how literary form relates to and/or influences meaning of a text.
- L.N.2.2.2 Compare and evaluate the characteristics

appropriate command of the conventions of standard English grammar, usage, capitalization, punctuation, and spelling.
CC.1.4.9–10.M Write narratives to develop real or imagined experiences or events.

CC.1.4.9–10.N Engage and orient the reader by setting out a problem, situation, or observation, establishing one or multiple points of view, and introducing a narrator and/or characters.

CC.1.4.9–10.P Create a smooth progression of experiences or events using a variety of techniques to sequence events so that they build on one another to create a coherent whole; provide a conclusion that follows from and reflects on what is experienced, observed, or resolved over the course of the narrative.

CC.1.4.9–10.Q Write with an awareness of the stylistic aspects of writing. -- Use parallel structure. -- Use various types of phrases and clauses to convey meaning and add variety and interest.

CC.1.4.9–10.Q Write with an awareness of the stylistic aspects of writing. -- Use parallel structure. -- Use various types of phrases and clauses to convey meaning and add variety and interest.

and add variety and interest.

CC.1.4.9–10.S Draw evidence from literary or informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and research, applying grade-level reading standards for literature and literary nonfiction.

CC.1.4.9–10.U Use technology, including the Internet, to produce, publish, and update individual or shared writing

that distinguish fiction from literary nonfiction. L.N.2.2.3 Explain, interpret, compare, describe, analyze, and/or evaluate connections between texts.

L.N.2.3.1 Explain, interpret, compare, describe, analyze, and/or evaluate character in a variety of nonfiction: Note: Character may also be called narrator, speaker, or subject of a biography.

- the actions, motives, dialogue, emotions/feelings, traits, and relationships between characters within nonfictional text
- the relationship between characters and other components of a text
- the development of complex characters and their roles and functions within a text
- L.N.2.3.2 Explain, interpret, compare, describe, analyze, and/or evaluate setting in a variety of nonfiction:
- the relationship between setting and other components of a text (character, plot, and other key literary elements)
- L.N.2.3.3 Explain, interpret, compare, describe, analyze, and/or evaluate plot in a variety of nonfiction: Note: Plot may also be called action.
- elements of the plot (e.g., exposition, conflict, rising action, climax, falling action, and/or resolution)
- the relationship between elements of the plot and other components of a text
- how the author structures plot to advance the action
- L.N.2.3.4 Explain, interpret, compare, describe, analyze, and/or evaluate theme in a variety of nonfiction:
- the relationship between the theme and other components of a text
- comparing and contrasting how major themes are developed across genres
- the reflection of traditional and contemporary issues, themes, motifs, universal characters, and

products, taking advantage of technology's capacity to link to other information and to display information flexibly and dynamically.

CC.1.4.9–10.X Write routinely over extended 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. CC.1.5.9–10.A Initiate and participate effectively in a range of collaborative discussions on grade-level topics, texts, and issues, building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly and persuasively.

CC.1.5.9–10.B Evaluate a speaker's perspective, reasoning, and use of evidence and rhetoric, identifying any fallacious reasoning or exaggerated or distorted evidence.

CC.1.5.9–10.C Integrate multiple sources of information presented in diverse media or formats (e.g., visually, quantitatively, orally) evaluating the credibility and accuracy of each source. CC.1.5.9–10.D Present information, findings, and supporting evidence clearly, concisely, and logically such that listeners can follow the line of reasoning; ensure that the presentation is appropriate to purpose, audience, and task.

CC.1.5.9–10.E Adapt speech to a variety of contexts and tasks.

CC.1.5.9–10.G Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English when speaking based on Grades 9–10 level and content.

genres

- the way in which a work of literature is related to the themes and issues of its historical period L.N.2.3.5 Explain, interpret, compare, describe, analyze, and/or evaluate tone, style, and/or mood in a variety of nonfiction:
- the relationship between the tone, style, and/or mood and other components of a text
- how voice and choice of speaker (narrator) affect the mood, tone, and/or meaning of a text
- how diction, syntax, figurative language, sentence variety, etc., determine the author's style L.N.2.3.6 Explain, interpret, compare, describe, analyze, and/or evaluate point of view in a variety of nonfiction:
- the point of view of the narrator as first person or third person point of view

Use proper Pronoun-antecedent agreement Identify evidence from the text that provides logical or rational support Identify and summarize main ideas Use context clues to identify unfamiliar words and multiple meaning words Respond to literature in written form with good organization, citing evidence from the text Use speaking and listening skills to effectively communicate in small group discussion and whole class discussion

Math PA Core State Standards	
• PA Content Standards	

Stage 2 – Evidence			
NETS for Students	PERFORMANCE TASK(S)—can include transfer tasks and Project-Based Learning		
NETS—National Educational	Examples include but are not limited to:		
Technology Standards; i.e., the	Labs, open-ended essays, voice recordings, videos, presentations, discussion boards, graphic organizers, songs, skits,		
standards for evaluating the skills	dioramas, visual projects (posters, dioramas)		
and knowledge students need to			
learn effectively and live	List the task(s), then explain how the student will demonstrate the transfer of knowledge or skill involved in the task(s)		
productively in an increasingly	(reference Stage 1, Item #4):		
global and digital world.	1. Multimedia Stations activity: "What is Transcendentalism?" (Transfer: Being able to utilize a variety of different mediums to understand Transcendentalism)		
Creative and Innovation Critical Thinking	2. Writtten response to literature citing evidence from the text to connect Thoreau as a transcendental thinker (Transfer: analyze transcendental characteristics and interpret message)		
Communication and Collaboration Digital Citizenship	3. Tune Out Challenge (Transfer: Connect transcendental thought process to individual experience and ability to reflect on experience in written expression)		
Technology Operations	4. Write an editorial (Transfer: Use of persuasive techniques to convince others to "tune-in" or "tune-out" based on personal experience)		
	5. Create a transcendentalist society (transfer: Being able to apply transcendental characteristics for project creation)		
	6. Written response to "Pit and Pendulum" (Transfer: Being able to analyze gothic characteristics in short story)		
	7. One paragraph response to "The Devil and Tom Walker" to prove that this is a Gothic story (Transfer: being able to cite evidence to support each of the Gothic characteristics)		
	OTHER SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENTS—can include factual recall		
	Examples include but are not limited to final projects, research papers, quizzes and tests.		
	List the assessments:		
	1. open-source quiz and response to literature		
	2. Unit test		
	3. Grammar quiz: Pronoun-antecedent agreement		

Stage 3 – Learning Plan		
NETS for Students	Learning Activities	Progress Monitoring/Formative Assessment
NETS—National Educational	Questions to consider while planning:	How will you monitor students' progress toward
Technology Standards; i.e., the	1. Are transfer and acquisition addressed in the learning	acquisition, meaning, and transfer during learning

standards for evaluating the skills and knowledge students need to learn effectively and live productively in an increasingly global and digital world.

Creative and Innovation
Communication and Collaboration
Critical Thinking
Digital Citizenship
Technology Operations

plan?

- 2. Does the learning plan reflect principles of learning and best practices?
- 3. Is there tight alignment with Stages 1 and 2?
- 4. Is the plan likely to be engaging and effective for all students?

activities?

observation, discussion, review of written responses

- What are potential rough spots and student misunderstandings?
 - Confusing two types of Romantic literature, pronounantecedent agreement
- How will students get the feedback they need? written comments on their writing, teacher and peer response during class discussion, immediate feedback from on-line grammar quizzes, feedback on speech presentations

List planned activities

(examples include but are not limited to: experiments, quided reading, worksheets, discussions, note-taking, research, games): Use of multi-media and images to support learning Talk to the text and guided reading chunking response to video and comparison to excerpt from literature independent reading of informational text - take notes on main ideas and create outline guided and independent reading of Romantic works modeling text annotation on paper and/or online or PDF small group discussion of reading chunks or full texts whole group discussion of concepts and texts informal student presentations of small group findings during whole group

List resources required

(examples include but are not limited to: laptops, iPads, websites, digital cameras, magazines, Blackboard, textbooks, novels, primary source documents, other nonfiction text, lab equipment, maps, translator, calculators)

- Text "Self-Reliance"
- 2. Text: "Walden"
- 3. Text "The 7 Day Digital Diet"
- 4. Text "The Pit and the Pendulum"
- 5. Text "The Devil and Tom Walker"
- 6. 20/20 Segment
- 7. Laptops
- 8. Internet
- 9. Handouts
- 10. Projector and doc cam
- 11. Blackboard or other Learning Management System
- 12. Big paper and markers
- 13. Spartandocs or word

FORMATIVE ASSESSMENTS—any non-graded, diagnostic assessment administered prior to or during a unit that reflects prior knowledge, skill levels, and potential misconceptions.

Examples include but are not limited to: Pre-tests, clickers (CPS), mini whiteboards, entrance and exit tickets, CDTs, DIBELS, Aimsweb

- 1. Use http://www.socrative.com/ or other method to assess prior knowledge of time period and literary devices prior to learning.
- 2. teacher feedback on written responses to literature and grammar practice activities
- 3. gallery walks for peer feedback
- 4. teacher observation during class discussions and gallery walks
- 5. teacher as facilitator during all activities online pronoun-antecedent agreement quizzes

discussion	processing software	
shared writing opportunities	es 14. Presentation software	
in partners or small groups	to such as Powerpoint or	
develop skills of paragraph	Keynote	
development and citing	•	
evidence from text		
independent writing		
opportunities to show		
individual understanding of	f	
concepts and skill		
development		
explicit instruction in		
pronoun-antecedent		
agreement		

Course: English 10 Unit: Realism Literature Grades: 10th

Teacher Team: Marlo Spritzer and Amy Bausher Date: August, 2014

Stage 1 – Desired Results			
Established Goals	Enduring Understandings/Transfer		
1. What 21 st Century Essentials included in	Written as a declarative statement, an enduring understanding is a "big idea" that focuses on larger concepts,		
the mission statement will this unit	principles, and processes that go beyond discrete facts or skills. Enduring Understandings are applicable to		
address?	new situations across content areas and TRANSFERABLE (the ability to learn in one context and apply to a new situation,		
Effective Communication Skills	particularly outside of the classroom) to the real world.		
Transfer of Learning			
Problem-solving	3. List the Enduring Understanding(s):		
Global Awareness	1. American literature in all time periods reflects the culture of society and evolves as society changes.		
	2. Late 19th century historical events such as the C	•	
2. What content standards will this unit		l change that influenced the literature of the time.	
address?	•	ed the first true "American" voices and bridged both	
	Romanticism and Realism.		
ELA PA Core State Standards	4. Literary devices can be effectively used to help a	n author convey a message.	
CC.1.2.9–10.L Read and comprehend			
literary nonfiction and informational text	4. What do you want students to do with this knowledge	•	
on grade level, reading independently		flects the beliefs, needs, or changes of a society in a given	
and proficiently.	time period.		
CC.1.3.9–10.A Determine a theme or	2. Students will develop effective oral and written communication skills.		
central idea of a text and analyze in	3. Students will develop effective strategies for ind		
detail its development over the course	4. Students will understand that social struggles ca	n strongly influence content and style of literature.	
of the text, including how it emerges and	Essential Questions		
is shaped and refined by specific details; provide an objective summary of the	What thought-provoking questions will foster inquiry,		
text.	what thought-provoking questions will loster inquiry,	meaning-making, and transfer:	
CC.1.3.9–10.B Cite strong and thorough	5 List the Essential Question(s) that students should no	ander wonder about or explain by the end of this unit	
textual evidence to support analysis of	5. List the Essential Question(s) that students should ponder, wonder about or explain by the end of this unit: What characteristics typically represent realism in American literature?		
what the text says explicitly, as well as	How did the historical and social influences of the late 19th century shape the literature of the time?		
inferences and conclusions based on an	now and the mistorical and social influences of the late 15th century shape the interactive of the time:		
author's explicit assumptions and beliefs	Acquisition		
about a subject.	Students will know	Students will be skilled at (be able to do)	
CC.1.3.9–10.C Analyze how complex		(22 332 22 34)	
characters develop over the course of a	6. What facts should students know and be able to	9. What discrete skill and processes should students	

text, interact with other characters, and advance the plot or develop the theme. CC.1.3.9–10.D Determine the point of view of the text and analyze the impact the point of view has on the meaning of the text.

CC. 1.3.9–10.E Analyze how an author's choices concerning how to structure a text, order events within it, and manipulate time create an effect. CC.1.3.9–10.F Analyze how words and phrases shape meaning and tone in texts.

CC.1.3.9–10.I Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiplemeaning words and phrases based on grade-level reading and content, choosing flexibly from a range of strategies and tools.

CC.1.3.9–10.J Acquire and use accurately grade-appropriate general academic and domain-specific words and phrases; gather vocabulary knowledge when considering a word or phrase important to comprehension or expression.

CC.1.3.9–10.K Read and comprehend literary fiction on grade level, reading independently and proficiently.
CC.1.4.9–10.S Draw evidence from literary or informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and research, applying grade-level reading standards for literature and literary nonfiction.
CC.1.4.9–10.X Write routinely over extended 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.
CC.1.5.9–10.A Initiate and participate

use to gain further knowledge?

Characteristics of Realist and Naturalist writing

- 7. What vocabulary should students know and be able to recall?
 - 1. Vocabulary in context of literature
 - 2. stream-of-consciousness
 - 3. personification
 - 4. metaphor
 - 5. simile
 - 6. allusion
 - 7. exact rhyme
 - 8. slant/near rhyme
 - 9. rhyme scheme
 - 10. imagery
 - 11. free verse
 - 12. repetition / parallel structure
 - 13. point of view
 - 14. situational irony
 - 15. dramatic irony
- 8. What basic concepts should students know and be able to recall and apply?

 Apply charactersitics of Realist and Naturalist writing to literature being read and studied Identify types of irony present in literature studied

be able to demonstrate?

- L.F.1.1.1 Identify and/or analyze the author's intended purpose of a text.
- L.F.1.1.2 Determine a theme or central idea of a text and analyze in detail its development over the course of the text, including how it emerges and is shaped and refined by specific details; provide an objective summary of the text.
- L.F.1.1.3 Analyze, interpret, and evaluate how authors use techniques and elements of fiction to effectively communicate an idea or concept.
- L.F.1.2.1 Identify and/or apply a synonym or antonym of a word used in a text.
- L.F.1.2.2 Identify how the meaning of a word is changed when an affix is added; identify the meaning of a word with an affix from a text.
- L.F.1.2.3 Use context clues to determine or clarify the meaning of unfamiliar, multiple-meaning, or ambiguous words.
- L.F.1.2.4 Draw conclusions about connotations of words.
- L.F.1.3.1 Identify and/or explain stated or implied main ideas and relevant supporting details from a text. Note: Items may target specific paragraphs. L.F.1.3.2 Summarize the key details and events of a fictional text, in part or as a whole.
- L.F.2.1.1 Make inferences and/or draw conclusions based on analysis of a text.
- L.F.2.1.2 Cite evidence from a text to support generalizations.
- L.F.2.2.1 Analyze how literary form relates to and/or influences meaning of a text.
- L.F.2.2.2 Compare and evaluate the characteristics that distinguish fiction from literary nonfiction.
 L.F.2.2.3 Explain, interpret, compare, describe, analyze, and/or evaluate connections between texts.
- L.F.2.2.4 Compare and evaluate the characteristics that distinguish narrative, poetry, and drama.
 L.F.2.3.1 Explain, interpret, compare, describe, analyze, and/or evaluate character in a variety of

effectively in a range of collaborative discussions on grade-level topics, texts, and issues, building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly and persuasively.

CC.1.5.9–10.B Evaluate a speaker's perspective, reasoning, and use of evidence and rhetoric, identifying any fallacious reasoning or exaggerated or distorted evidence.

CC.1.5.9–10.D Present information, findings, and supporting evidence clearly, concisely, and logically such that listeners can follow the line of reasoning; ensure that the presentation is appropriate to purpose, audience, and task.

CC.1.5.9–10.E Adapt speech to a variety of contexts and tasks.

CC.1.5.9–10.G Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English when speaking based on Grades 9–10 level and content.

- Math PA Core State Standards
- PA Content Standards

fiction: Note: Character may also be called narrator or speaker.

- the actions, motives, dialogue, emotions/feelings, traits, and relationships between characters within fictional text
- the relationship between characters and other components of a text
- the development of complex characters and their roles and functions within a text
- L.F.2.3.2 Explain, interpret, compare, describe, analyze, and/or evaluate setting in a variety of fiction:
- the relationship between setting and other components of a text (character, plot, and other key literary elements)
- L.F.2.3.3 Explain, interpret, compare, describe, analyze, and/or evaluate plot in a variety of fiction: Note: Plot may also be called action.
- elements of the plot (e.g., exposition, conflict, rising action, climax, falling action, and/or resolution)
- the relationship between elements of the plot and other components of a text
- how the author structures plot to advance the action
- L.F.2.3.4 Explain, interpret, compare, describe, analyze, and/or evaluate theme in a variety of fiction:
- the relationship between the theme and other components of a text
- comparing and contrasting how major themes are developed across genres
- the reflection of traditional and contemporary issues, themes, motifs, universal characters, and genres
- the way in which a work of literature is related to the themes and issues of its historical period

L.F.2.3.5 Explain, interpret, compare, describe, analyze, and/or evaluate tone, style, and/or mood in a variety of fiction:

	 the relationship between the tone, style, and/or mood and other components of a text how voice and choice of speaker (narrator) affect the mood, tone, and/or meaning of a text how diction, syntax, figurative language, sentence variety, etc., determine the author's style L.F.2.3.6 Explain, interpret, compare, describe, analyze, and/or evaluate point of view in a variety of fiction: the point of view of the narrator as first person or third person point of view the impact of point of view on the meaning of a text as a whole\ L.F.2.4.1 Interpret and analyze works from a variety of genres for literary, historical, and/or cultural significance. L.F.2.5.1 Identify, explain, interpret, describe, and/or analyze the effects of personification, simile, metaphor, hyperbole, satire, foreshadowing, flashback, imagery, allegory, symbolism, dialect, allusion, and irony in a text. L.F.2.5.2 Identify, explain, and analyze the structure of poems and sound devices. L.F.2.5.3 Identify and analyze how stage directions, monologue, dialogue, soliloquy, and dialect support dramatic script. Identify evidence from the text that provides logical or rational support Identify and summarize main ideas Use context clues to identify unfamiliar words and multiple meaning words Identify literary devices Respond to literature in written form with good organization, citing evidence from the text Use speaking and listening skills to effectively communicate in small group discussion and whole class discussion
<u> </u>	

NETS for Students	PERFORMANCE TASK(S)—can include transfer tasks and Project-Based Learning
NETS—National Educational	Examples include but are not limited to:
Technology Standards; i.e., the	Labs, open-ended essays, voice recordings, videos, presentations, discussion boards, graphic organizers, songs, skits,
standards for evaluating the skills	dioramas, visual projects (posters, dioramas)
and knowledge students need to	
learn effectively and live	List the task(s), then explain how the student will demonstrate the transfer of knowledge or skill involved in the task(s)
productively in an increasingly	(reference Stage 1, Item #4):
global and digital world.	1. Written response to Whitman and Dickinson's poetry (Transfer: The ability to connect the characteristics of Romanticism and Realism writing)
Communication and Collaboration	2. Analysis of Crane or Chopin's short stories (Transfer: The ability to identify and analyze effective use of types of irony)
Critical Thinking	3. Analysis of Dunbar's poetry (The ability to connect how real world events and historical perspective influence writing)
Technology Operations	
	OTHER SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENTS—can include factual recall
	Examples include but are not limited to final projects, research papers, quizzes and tests.
	List the assessments:
	1. Realism test
	2. Objective assessment of literary devices as needed

	Stage 3	– Learning Plan	
NETS for Students	Learning Activ	vities	Progress Monitoring/Formative Assessment
NETS—National Educational	Questions to consider while planning:		How will you monitor students' progress
Technology Standards; i.e., the	1. Are transfer and acquisition addre	ssed in the learning plan?	toward acquisition, meaning, and transfer
standards for evaluating the skills	2. Does the learning plan reflect prin	ciples of learning and best	during learning activities?
and knowledge students need to	practices?		observation, discussion, review of written
learn effectively and live	3. Is there tight alignment with Stage		responses
productively in an increasingly	4. Is the plan likely to be engaging an	d effective for all students?	What are potential rough spots and student
global and digital world.			misunderstandings?
0 1-1 . 1 .			Understanding inferences, Dickinson's writing
Critical Thinking			can be challenging - form and word choice
Communication and Collaboration			How will students get the feedback they need?
Technology Operations			written comments on their writing, teacher and
			peer response during class discussion
	List planned activities (examples	List resources required	FORMATIVE ASSESSMENTS—any non-graded,
	include but are not limited to:	(examples include but are	diagnostic assessment administered prior to or
	experiments, guided reading,	not limited to: laptops,	during a unit that reflects prior knowledge, skill
	worksheets, discussions, note-taking,	iPads, websites, digital	levels, and potential misconceptions.
	research, games):	cameras, magazines,	
	1. brief informal research of	Blackboard, textbooks,	Examples include but are not limited to: Pre-tests,
	biographical information	novels, primary source	clickers (CPS), mini whiteboards, entrance and exit

- 2. literary devices identification
- making meaning / analysis of text
- connection to transcendentalism/gothicism/rea lism characteristics
- 5. study of historical and social context
- 6. chunked/guided reading and annotation
- 7. draw inferences and make predictions
- 8. identify use of figurative language
- 9. identify situational and dramatic irony
- study the influence of segregation/racism on Dunbar's work (post-Civil War, pre-Civil Rights)

documents, other nonfiction text, lab equipment, maps, translator, calculators)

- Text "I Hear America Singing" and "What is the Grass"
- 2. Text: "Because I Could Not Stop for Death," "I Heard a Fly Buzz -When I Died," and "The Soul Selects Her Own Society"
- 3. Text "We wear the Mask" and "Smpathy"
- 4. Text "An Episode of War"
- 5. Text "The Story of an Hour"
- 6. Laptops
- 7. Internet
- 8. Handouts
- 9. Projector and doc cam
- 10. Blackboard or other Learning Management System
- 11. Big paper and markers
- 12. Spartandocs or word processing software
- 13. Presentation software such as Powerpoint or Keynote

tickets, CDTs, DIBELS, Aimsweb

- -Use http://www.socrative.com/ or other method to assess prior knowledge of time period and literary devices prior to learning.
- 2. -teacher feedback on written responses to literature
- 3. -gallery walks for peer feedback
- 4. -teacher observation during class discussions and gallery walks
- 5. -teacher as facilitator during all activities

Course: English 10 Unit: 20th Century Modern Literature Grades: 10

Teacher Team: Marlo Spritzer and Amy Bausher Date: August, 2014

	Stage 1 – Desired Results
Established Goals	Enduring Understandings/Transfer
1. What 21 st Century Essentials included in	Written as a declarative statement, an enduring understanding is a "big idea" that focuses on larger concepts,
the mission statement will this unit	principles, and processes that go beyond discrete facts or skills. Enduring Understandings are applicable to
address?	new situations across content areas and TRANSFERABLE (the ability to learn in one context and apply to a new situation,
Effective Communication Skills	particularly outside of the classroom) to the real world.
Transfer of Learning	
Problem-solving	3. List the Enduring Understanding(s):
Global Awareness	1. American literature in all time periods reflects the culture of society and evolves as society changes.
	2. Early 20th century historical events such as WWI, prohibition, and the Jazz Age all contributed to the
2. What content standards will this unit	theme of disillusionment in modern American Literature.
address?	 F. Scott Fitzgerald is credited with writing one of the greatest novels that explores the existence or death of the American Dream.
ELA PA Core State Standards	4. Literary devices can be effectively used to help an author convey a message.
CC.1.2.9–10.A Determine a central idea	
of a text and analyze its development	4. What do you want students to do with this knowledge or skill beyond this course? What is Transfer?
over the course of the text, including	1. Students will understand that literature often reflects the beliefs, needs, or changes of a society in a
how it emerges and is shaped and	given time period.
refined by specific details; provide an	2. Students will develop effective oral and written communication skills.
objective summary of the text.	3. Students will develop effective strategies for independent reading comprehension.
CC.1.2.9–10.B Cite strong and thorough	4. Students will understand that social struggles can strongly influence content and style of literature.
textual evidence to support analysis of	
what the text says explicitly, as well as	Essential Questions
inferences and conclusions based on an	What thought-provoking questions will foster inquiry, meaning-making, and transfer?
author's explicit assumptions and beliefs	
about a subject.	5. List the Essential Question(s) that students should ponder, wonder about or explain by the end of this unit:
CC.1.2.9-10.G Analyze various accounts	1. What is disillusionment and how is it represented in literature of this time period?
of a subject told in different mediums	2. What is the American Dream and how is it represented in literature of this time period?
(e.g., a person's life story in both print	3. How did the historical and social influences of the early 20th century shape the literature of the time?
and multimedia), determining which	
details are emphasized in each account.	

CC.1.2.9–10.K Determine or clarify the

meaning of unknown and multiplemeaning words and phrases based on grade-level reading and content, choosing flexibly from a range of strategies and tools.

CC.1.2.9–10.L Read and comprehend literary nonfiction and informational text on grade level, reading independently and proficiently.

CC.1.3.9–10.A Determine a theme or central idea of a text and analyze in detail its development over the course of the text, including how it emerges and is shaped and refined by specific details; provide an objective summary of the text.

CC.1.3.9–10.B Cite strong and thorough textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says explicitly, as well as inferences and conclusions based on an author's explicit assumptions and beliefs about a subject.

CC.1.3.9–10.C Analyze how complex characters develop over the course of a text, interact with other characters, and advance the plot or develop the theme. CC.1.3.9–10.D Determine the point of view of the text and analyze the impact the point of view has on the meaning of the text.

CC. 1.3.9–10.E Analyze how an author's choices concerning how to structure a text, order events within it, and manipulate time create an effect. CC.1.3.9–10.F Analyze how words and phrases shape meaning and tone in texts.

CC.1.3.9–10.G Analyze the representation of a subject or a key scene in two different artistic mediums,

Acquisition

Students will know...

- 6. What facts should students know and be able to use to gain further knowledge?
 - 1. Students should have a basic understanding of time period as context for literature
 - 2. Students should have a basic understanding of biographical information about Fitzgerald
- 7. What vocabulary should students know and be able to recall?
 - 1. Theme
 - 2. Vocabulary in context of literature as needed Symbolism
 - 3. Inference
 - 4. Direct and Indirect characterization
 - 5. Static and dynamic characters
- 8. What basic concepts should students know and be able to recall and apply?
 - 1. Students should be able to recall different reading
 - 2. strategies and apply to learning
 - Students should be able to recall different strategies to identify and understand unfamilar words
 - 4. Students should be able to recall different strategies to identify and understand literary devices

Students will be skilled at... (be able to do)

- 9. What discrete skill and processes should students be able to demonstrate?
 - L.F.1.1.1 Identify and/or analyze the author's intended purpose of a text.
 - L.F.1.1.2 Determine a theme or central idea of a text and analyze in detail its development over the course of the text, including how it emerges and is shaped and refined by specific details; provide an objective summary of the text.
 - L.F.1.1.3 Analyze, interpret, and evaluate how authors use techniques and elements of fiction to effectively communicate an idea or concept.
 - L.F.1.2.1 Identify and/or apply a synonym or antonym of a word used in a text.
 - L.F.1.2.2 Identify how the meaning of a word is changed when an affix is added; identify the meaning of a word with an affix from a text.
 - L.F.1.2.3 Use context clues to determine or clarify the meaning of unfamiliar, multiple-meaning, or ambiguous words.
 - L.F.1.2.4 Draw conclusions about connotations of words.
 - L.F.1.3.1 Identify and/or explain stated or implied main ideas and relevant supporting details from a text. Note: Items may target specific paragraphs.
 - L.F.1.3.2 Summarize the key details and events of a fictional text, in part or as a whole.
 - L.F.2.1.1 Make inferences and/or draw conclusions based on analysis of a text.
 - L.F.2.1.2 Cite evidence from a text to support generalizations.
 - L.F.2.3.1 Explain, interpret, compare, describe, analyze, and/or evaluate character in a variety of fiction: Note: Character may also be called narrator or speaker.
 - the actions, motives, dialogue, emotions/feelings, traits, and relationships between characters

including what is emphasized or absent in each treatment.

CC.1.3.9–10.H Analyze how an author draws on and transforms themes, topics, character types, and/or other text elements from source material in a specific work.

CC.1.3.9–10.I Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiplemeaning words and phrases based on grade-level reading and content, choosing flexibly from a range of strategies and tools.

CC.1.3.9–10.J Acquire and use accurately grade-appropriate general academic and domain-specific words and phrases; gather vocabulary knowledge when considering a word or phrase important to comprehension or expression.

CC.1.3.9–10.K Read and comprehend literary fiction on grade level, reading independently and proficiently. CC.1.4.9–10.A Write informative/explanatory texts to examine and convey complex ideas, concepts, and information clearly and accurately.

CC.1.4.9–10.B Write with a sharp, distinct focus identifying topic, task, and audience.

CC.1.4.9–10.C Develop and analyze the topic with relevant, well-chosen, and sufficient facts, extended definitions, concrete details, quotations, or other information and examples appropriate to the audience's knowledge of the topic; include graphics and multimedia when useful to aiding comprehension.

within fictional text

- the relationship between characters and other components of a text
- the development of complex characters and their roles and functions within a text

L.F.2.3.2 Explain, interpret, compare, describe, analyze, and/or evaluate setting in a variety of fiction:

 the relationship between setting and other components of a text (character, plot, and other key literary elements)

L.F.2.3.3 Explain, interpret, compare, describe, analyze, and/or evaluate plot in a variety of fiction: Note: Plot may also be called action.

- elements of the plot (e.g., exposition, conflict, rising action, climax, falling action, and/or resolution)
- the relationship between elements of the plot and other components of a text
- how the author structures plot to advance the action

L.F.2.3.4 Explain, interpret, compare, describe, analyze, and/or evaluate theme in a variety of fiction:

- the relationship between the theme and other components of a text
- comparing and contrasting how major themes are developed across genres
- the reflection of traditional and contemporary issues, themes, motifs, universal characters, and genres
- the way in which a work of literature is related to the themes and issues of its historical period L.F.2.3.5 Explain, interpret, compare, describe, analyze, and/or evaluate tone, style, and/or mood in a variety of fiction:
- the relationship between the tone, style, and/or mood and other components of a text
- how voice and choice of speaker (narrator) affect the mood, tone, and/or meaning of a text

CC.1.4.9–10.D Organize ideas, concepts, and information to make important connections and distinctions; use appropriate and varied transitions to link the major sections of the text; include formatting when useful to aiding comprehension; provide a concluding statement or section.

CC.1.4.9–10.E Write with an awareness of the stylistic aspects of composition. Use precise language and domainspecific vocabulary to manage the complexity of the topic. Establish and maintain a formal style and objective tone while attending to the norms of the discipline in which they are writing. CC.1.4.9-10.F Demonstrate a gradeappropriate command of the conventions of standard English grammar, usage, capitalization, punctuation, and spelling. CC.1.4.9–10.G Write arguments to support claims in an analysis of substantive topics.

distinct focus identifying topic, task, and audience. -- Introduce the precise claim. CC.1.4.9–10.1 Distinguish the claim(s) from alternate or opposing claims; develop claim(s) fairly, supplying evidence for each while pointing out the strengths and limitations of both in a manner that anticipates the audience's knowledge level and concerns. CC.1.4.9–10.J Create organization that establishes clear relationships among claim(s), counterclaims, reasons, and evidence; use words, phrases, and clauses to link the major sections of the text, create cohesion, and clarify the

CC.1.4.9–10.H Write with a sharp,

- how diction, syntax, figurative language, sentence variety, etc., determine the author's style
 L.F.2.3.6 Explain, interpret, compare, describe, analyze, and/or evaluate point of view in a variety of fiction:
- the point of view of the narrator as first person or third person point of view
- the impact of point of view on the meaning of a text as a whole

L.F.2.4.1 Interpret and analyze works from a variety of genres for literary, historical, and/or cultural significance.

Identify evidence from the text that provides logical or rational support
Identify and summarize main ideas
Use context clues to identify unfamiliar words and multiple meaning words
Identify literary devices
Respond to literature in written form with good organization, citing evidence from the text
Use speaking and listening skills to effectively communicate in small group discussion and whole class discussion

relationships between claim(s) and reasons, between reasons and evidence, and between claim(s) and counterclaims; provide a concluding statement or section that follows from and supports CC.1.4.9–10.K Write with an awareness of the stylistic aspects of composition. Use precise language and domainspecific vocabulary to manage the complexity of the topic. Establish and maintain a formal style and objective tone while attending to the norms of the discipline in which they are writing. CC.1.4.9-10.L Demonstrate a gradeappropriate command of the conventions of standard English grammar, usage, capitalization, punctuation, and spelling. CC.1.4.9-10.S Draw evidence from literary or informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and research, applying grade-level reading standards for literature and literary nonfiction. CC.1.4.9–10.V Conduct short as well as more sustained research projects to answer a question (including a selfgenerated 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. CC.1.4.9-10.W Gather relevant information from multiple authoritative print and digital sources, using advanced searches effectively; assess the usefulness of each source in answering the research question; integrate information into the text selectively to

maintain the flow of ideas, avoiding plagiarism and following a standard format for citation. CC.1.4.9–10.X Write routinely over extended time frames (time for research, reflection, and revision) and shorter time frames (a single sitting or a day or two) for a range of disciplinespecific tasks, purposes, and audiences. CC.1.5.9-10.A Initiate and participate effectively in a range of collaborative discussions on grade-level topics, texts, and issues, building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly and persuasively. CC.1.5.9–10.B Evaluate a speaker's perspective, reasoning, and use of evidence and rhetoric, identifying any fallacious reasoning or exaggerated or distorted evidence. CC.1.5.9-10.D Present information, findings, and supporting evidence clearly, concisely, and logically such that listeners can follow the line of reasoning; ensure that the presentation is appropriate to purpose, audience, and task. CC.1.5.9–10.G Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English when speaking based on Grades 9–10 level and content. • Math PA Core State Standards

• PA Content Standards

	Stage 2 – Evidence
NETS for Students	PERFORMANCE TASK(S)—can include transfer tasks and Project-Based Learning
NETS—National Educational	Examples include but are not limited to:
Technology Standards; i.e., the	Labs, open-ended essays, voice recordings, videos, presentations, discussion boards, graphic organizers, songs, skits,
standards for evaluating the skills	dioramas, visual projects (posters, dioramas)
and knowledge students need to	
learn effectively and live	List the task(s), then explain how the student will demonstrate the transfer of knowledge or skill involved in the task(s)
productively in an increasingly	(reference Stage 1, Item #4):
global and digital world.	 Create personal definition of American Dream (Transfer: The ability to understand what the American Dream is and apply to own experiences)
Communication and Collaboration	2. After exploring various short texts, explain the theme of disillusionment with text based evidence as support.
Critical Thinking	(Transfer: The ability to find textual evidence to support their understanding of disillusionment)
Technology Operations	3. Maintain metacognitive response journal to be updated after each chapter of The Great Gatsby. (Transfer: The
Research and Information Fluency	ability to be aware of their thinking and responses as they read any text)
Digital Citizenship	
Creative and Innovation	OTHER SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENTS—can include factual recall
	Examples include but are not limited to final projects, research papers, quizzes and tests.
	List the assessments:
	1. Quizzes on assigned reading
	2. Literary analysis paper

	Stage 3 – Learning Plan	
NETS for Students	Learning Activities	Progress Monitoring/Formative Assessment
NETS—National Educational	Questions to consider while planning:	How will you monitor students' progress toward
Technology Standards; i.e., the	1. Are transfer and acquisition addressed in the learning	acquisition, meaning, and transfer during learning
standards for evaluating the skills	plan?	activities?
and knowledge students need to	2. Does the learning plan reflect principles of learning	observation, discussion, review of written responses
learn effectively and live	and best practices?	What are potential rough spots and student
productively in an increasingly	3. Is there tight alignment with Stages 1 and 2?	misunderstandings?
global and digital world.	4. Is the plan likely to be engaging and effective for all	Vocabulary and language in The Great Gatsby
	students?	How will students get the feedback they need?
Critical Thinking		written comments on their writing, teacher and peer
Communication and Collaboration		response during class discussion

Technology Operations
Research and Information Fluency
Creative and Innovation

List planned activities

(examples include but are not limited to: experiments, guided reading, worksheets, discussions, note-taking, research, games):

- brief informal research of biographical information
- 2. literary devices identification
- making meaning / analysis of text
- connection to theme of disillusionment/Ameri can Dream
- 5. study of historical and social context
- 6. Research the time period to plan and execute 1920s party
- 7. chunked/guided reading and annotation
- 8. draw inferences and make predictions
- identify use of figurative language
- 10. identify situational and dramatic irony
- 11. Small group writing activities

List resources required

(examples include but are not limited to: laptops, iPads, websites, digital cameras, magazines, Blackboard, textbooks, novels, primary source documents, other nonfiction text, lab equipment, maps, translator, calculators)

- 1. Visual texts optical illusions
- 2. Poem: "Richard Corey" by -Edwin Arlington Robinson
- Excerpt from literary nonfiction: "Eight Men Out" (chapter 1 Amazon excerpt)
- 4. Biography of F. Scott Fitzgerald
- 5. Main Text The Great Gatsby by F. Scott Fitzgerald
- 6. Laptops
- 7. Internet
- 8. Handouts
- 9. Projector and doc cam
- 10. Blackboard or other learning management system
- 11. Big paper and markers
- 12. Spartandocs or word processing software
- 13. Presentation software suche as Powerpoint or Keynote

FORMATIVE ASSESSMENTS—any non-graded, diagnostic assessment administered prior to or during a unit that reflects prior knowledge, skill levels, and potential misconceptions.

Examples include but are not limited to: Pre-tests, clickers (CPS), mini whiteboards, entrance and exit tickets, CDTs, DIBELS, Aimsweb

- -Use http://www.socrative.com/ or other method to assess prior knowledge of time period and literary devices prior to learning.
- -teacher feedback on written responses to literature -gallery walks for peer feedback
- -teacher observation during class discussions and gallery walks
- -teacher as facilitator during all activities

Course: English 10 Unit: Mid 20th Century Post Modern American Literature Grades: 10th

Teacher Team: Marlo Spritzer and Amy Bausher Date: August, 2014

	Stage 1 – Desired Results
Established Goals	Enduring Understandings/Transfer
What 21 st Century Essentials included in the mission statement will this unit address? Effective Communication Skills Transfer of Learning	Written as a declarative statement, an enduring understanding is a "big idea" that focuses on larger concepts, principles, and processes that go beyond discrete facts or skills. Enduring Understandings are applicable to new situations across content areas and TRANSFERABLE (the ability to learn in one context and apply to a new situation, particularly outside of the classroom) to the real world.
Global Awareness Problem-solving Career Planning and Life-Long Learning	 List the Enduring Understanding(s): American literature in all time periods reflects the culture of society and evolves as society changes. Mid-20th Century historical events such as the Cold War, Communist Scare, and the Civil Rights Movement created a sense of anxiety in America that is reflected in the literature of the time.
2. What content standards will this unit address?ELA PA Core State Standards	 An author may disguise social commentary in the context of a fictional tale that serves as an allegory for actual events. Literature can be used as a vehicle to demonstrate that history repeats itself. Literary devices can be effectively used to help an author convey a message.
of a text and analyze its development over the course of the text, including how it emerges and is shaped and refined by specific details; provide an objective summary of the text. CC.1.2.9–10.B Cite strong and thorough textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says explicitly, as well as inferences and conclusions based on an	 What do you want students to do with this knowledge or skill beyond this course? What is Transfer? Students will understand that. literature often reflects the beliefs, needs, or changes of a society in a given time period. Students will develop effective oral and written communication skills. Students will develop effective strategies for independent reading comprehension. Students will understand that social struggles can strongly influence content and style of literature. Students will read beyond the surface of a fictional text to identify the author's more latent messages.
author's explicit assumptions and beliefs	Essential Questions
about a subject. CC.1.2.9–10.C Apply appropriate strategies to analyze, interpret, and evaluate how an author unfolds an analysis or series of ideas or events,	 What thought-provoking questions will foster inquiry, meaning-making, and transfer? 5. List the Essential Question(s) that students should ponder, wonder about or explain by the end of this unit: How did the historical and social influences of the mid 20th century shape the literature of the time? How does the author use historical fiction to provide social commentary about current events of the time?

including the order in which the points

are made, how they are introduced and developed, and the connections that are drawn between them.

CC.1.2.9–10.G Analyze various accounts of a subject told in different mediums (e.g., a person's life story in both print and multimedia), determining which details are emphasized in each account. CC.1.2.9–10.K Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiplemeaning words and phrases based on grade-level reading and content, choosing flexibly from a range of strategies and tools.

CC.1.2.9–10.L Read and comprehend literary nonfiction and informational text on grade level, reading independently and proficiently.

CC.1.3.9–10.A Determine a theme or central idea of a text and analyze in detail its development over the course of the text, including how it emerges and is shaped and refined by specific details; provide an objective summary of the text.

CC.1.3.9–10.B Cite strong and thorough textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says explicitly, as well as inferences and conclusions based on an author's explicit assumptions and beliefs about a subject.

CC.1.3.9–10.C Analyze how complex characters develop over the course of a text, interact with other characters, and advance the plot or develop the theme. CC.1.3.9–10.D Determine the point of view of the text and analyze the impact the point of view has on the meaning of the text.

CC. 1.3.9-10.E Analyze how an author's

Acquisition

Students will know...

- 6. What facts should students know and be able to use to gain further knowledge?
 - 1. Understand the concepts of Communist Scare and McCarthyism
 - 2. Recall details of Salem Witch Trials
- 7. What vocabulary should students know and be able to recall?
 - 1. allegory
 - 2. stage directions
 - 3. allusions
 - 4. dialogue
 - 5. characterization (direct and indirect)
 - 6. character development (round, flat, dynamic, static)
 - 7. Vocabulary in context of literature studied
- 8. What basic concepts should students know and be able to recall and apply?
 Apply knowledge of time period to the literature

Students will be skilled at... (be able to do)

- 9. What discrete skill and processes should students be able to demonstrate?
 - L.F.1.1.1 Identify and/or analyze the author's intended purpose of a text.
 - L.F.1.1.2 Determine a theme or central idea of a text and analyze in detail its development over the course of the text, including how it emerges and is shaped and refined by specific details; provide an objective summary of the text.
 - L.F.1.1.3 Analyze, interpret, and evaluate how authors use techniques and elements of fiction to effectively communicate an idea or concept.
 - L.F.1.2.1 Identify and/or apply a synonym or antonym of a word used in a text.
 - L.F.1.2.2 Identify how the meaning of a word is changed when an affix is added; identify the meaning of a word with an affix from a text.
 - L.F.1.2.3 Use context clues to determine or clarify the meaning of unfamiliar, multiple-meaning, or ambiguous words.
 - L.F.1.2.4 Draw conclusions about connotations of words.
 - L.F.1.3.1 Identify and/or explain stated or implied main ideas
 - and relevant supporting details from a text. Note: Items may target specific paragraphs.
 - L.F.1.3.2 Summarize the key details and events of a fictional text, in part or as a whole
 - L.F.2.1.1 Make inferences and/or draw conclusions based on analysis of a text.
 - L.F.2.1.2 Cite evidence from a text to support generalizations.
 - L.F.2.3.1 Explain, interpret, compare, describe, analyze, and/or evaluate character in a variety of fiction: Note: Character may also be called narrator or speaker.
 - the actions, motives, dialogue, emotions/feelings,

choices concerning how to structure a text, order events within it, and manipulate time create an effect. CC.1.3.9–10.F Analyze how words and phrases shape meaning and tone in texts.

CC.1.3.9–10.G Analyze the representation of a subject or a key scene in two different artistic mediums, including what is emphasized or absent in each treatment.

CC.1.3.9–10.H Analyze how an author draws on and transforms themes, topics, character types, and/or other text elements from source material in a specific work.

CC.1.3.9–10.I Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiplemeaning words and phrases based on grade-level reading and content, choosing flexibly from a range of strategies and tools.

CC.1.3.9–10.J Acquire and use accurately grade-appropriate general academic and domain-specific words and phrases; gather vocabulary knowledge when considering a word or phrase important to comprehension or expression.

CC.1.3.9–10.K Read and comprehend literary fiction on grade level, reading independently and proficiently. CC.1.4.9–10.A Write

informative/explanatory texts to examine and convey complex ideas, concepts, and information clearly and accurately.

CC.1.4.9–10.B Write with a sharp, distinct focus identifying topic, task, and audience.

traits, and relationships between characters within fictional text

- the relationship between characters and other components of a text
- the development of complex characters and their roles and functions within a text
- L.F.2.3.2 Explain, interpret, compare, describe, analyze, and/or evaluate setting in a variety of fiction:
- the relationship between setting and other components of a text (character, plot, and other key literary elements)
- L.F.2.3.3 Explain, interpret, compare, describe, analyze, and/or evaluate plot in a variety of fiction: Note: Plot may also be called action.
- elements of the plot (e.g., exposition, conflict, rising action, climax, falling action, and/or resolution)
- the relationship between elements of the plot and other components of a text
- how the author structures plot to advance the action
- L.F.2.3.4 Explain, interpret, compare, describe, analyze, and/or evaluate theme in a variety of fiction:
- the relationship between the theme and other components of a text
- comparing and contrasting how major themes are developed across genres
- the reflection of traditional and contemporary issues, themes, motifs, universal characters, and genres
- the way in which a work of literature is related to the themes and issues of its historical period L.F.2.3.5 Explain, interpret, compare, describe, analyze, and/or evaluate tone, style, and/or mood in a variety of fiction:
- the relationship between the tone, style, and/or mood and other components of a text
- how voice and choice of speaker (narrator) affect

CC.1.4.9-10.C Develop and analyze the topic with relevant, well-chosen, and sufficient facts, extended definitions, concrete details, quotations, or other information and examples appropriate to the audience's knowledge of the topic; include graphics and multimedia when useful to aiding comprehension. CC.1.4.9–10.D Organize ideas, concepts, and information to make important connections and distinctions; use appropriate and varied transitions to link the major sections of the text; include formatting when useful to aiding comprehension; provide a concluding statement or section. CC.1.4.9–10.E Write with an awareness

of the stylistic aspects of composition.
Use precise language and domainspecific vocabulary to manage the
complexity of the topic. Establish and
maintain a formal style and objective
tone while attending to the norms of the
discipline in which they are writing.
CC.1.4.9–10.F Demonstrate a gradeappropriate command of the
conventions of standard English
grammar, usage, capitalization,
punctuation, and spelling.
CC.1.4.9–10.G Write arguments to
support claims in an analysis of
substantive topics.

CC.1.4.9–10.H Write with a sharp, distinct focus identifying topic, task, and audience. -- Introduce the precise claim. CC.1.4.9–10.I Distinguish the claim(s) from alternate or opposing claims; develop claim(s) fairly, supplying evidence for each while pointing out the strengths and limitations of both in a

the mood, tone, and/or meaning of a text

- how diction, syntax, figurative language, sentence variety, etc., determine the author's style L.F.2.3.6 Explain, interpret, compare, describe, analyze, and/or evaluate point of view in a variety of fiction:
- the point of view of the narrator as first person or third person point of view
- the impact of point of view on the meaning of a text as a whole
- L.F.2.4.1 Interpret and analyze works from a variety of genres for literary, historical, and/or cultural significance.
- L.N.1.1.1 Identify and/or analyze the author's intended purpose of a text.
- L.N.1.1.2 Explain, describe, and/or analyze examples of a text that support the author's intended purpose.
- L.N.1.1.3 Analyze, interpret, and evaluate how authors use techniques and elements of nonfiction to effectively communicate an idea or concept.
- L.N.1.1.4 Explain how an author's use of key words or phrases in text informs and influences the reader.
- L.N.1.3.1 Identify and/or explain stated or implied main ideas and relevant supporting details from a text. Note: Items may target specific paragraphs.
- L.N.1.3.2 Summarize the key details and events of a nonfictional text, in part or as a whole.
- L.N.1.3.3 Analyze the interrelationships of ideas and events in a text to determine how one idea or event may interact and influence another.

Draw inferences from the text
Analyze character development
Draw comparisons between McCarthyism and
Salem Witch Trials
Identify evidence from the text that provides logical
or rational support
Identify and summarize main ideas
Use context clues to identify unfamiliar words and

manner that anticipates the audience's knowledge level and concerns. CC.1.4.9–10.J Create organization that establishes clear relationships among claim(s), counterclaims, reasons, and evidence; use words, phrases, and clauses 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; provide a concluding statement or section that follows from and supports CC.1.4.9–10.K Write with an awareness of the stylistic aspects of composition. Use precise language and domainspecific vocabulary to manage the complexity of the topic. Establish and maintain a formal style and objective tone while attending to the norms of the discipline in which they are writing. CC.1.4.9-10.L Demonstrate a gradeappropriate command of the conventions of standard English grammar, usage, capitalization, punctuation, and spelling. CC.1.4.9-10.S Draw evidence from literary or informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and research, applying grade-level reading standards for literature and literary nonfiction. CC.1.4.9–10.T Develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, revising, editing, rewriting, or trying a new approach, focusing on addressing what is most significant for a specific purpose and audience. CC.1.4.9-10.U Use technology, including the Internet, to produce, publish, and

multiple meaning words
Identify literary devices
Respond to literature in written form with good
organization, citing evidence from the text
Use speaking and listening skills to effectively
communicate in small group discussion and whole
class discussion

update individual or shared writing products, taking advantage or technology's capacity to link to other information and to display information flexibly and dynamically. CC.1.4.9–10.V Conduct short as well as more sustained research projects to answer a question (including a selfgenerated 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. CC.1.4.9-10.W Gather relevant information from multiple authoritative print and digital sources, using advanced searches effectively; assess the usefulness of each source in answering the research question; integrate information into the text selectively to maintain the flow of ideas, avoiding plagiarism and following a standard format for citation. CC.1.4.9–10.X Write routinely over extended time frames (time for research, reflection, and revision) and shorter time frames (a single sitting or a day or two) for a range of disciplinespecific tasks, purposes, and audiences. CC.1.5.9–10.A Initiate and participate effectively in a range of collaborative discussions on grade-level topics, texts, and issues, building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly and persuasively. CC.1.5.9-10.B Evaluate a speaker's perspective, reasoning, and use of evidence and rhetoric, identifying any fallacious reasoning or exaggerated or

distorted evidence.

CC.1.5.9–10.D Present information, findings, and supporting evidence clearly, concisely, and logically such that listeners can follow the line of reasoning; ensure that the presentation is appropriate to purpose, audience, and task.

CC.1.5.9–10.G Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English when speaking based on Grades 9–10 level and content.

- Math PA Core State Standards
- PA Content Standards

	Stage 2 – Evidence
NETS for Students	PERFORMANCE TASK(S)—can include transfer tasks and Project-Based Learning
NETS—National Educational	Examples include but are not limited to:
Technology Standards; i.e., the	Labs, open-ended essays, voice recordings, videos, presentations, discussion boards, graphic organizers, songs, skits,
standards for evaluating the skills	dioramas, visual projects (posters, dioramas)
and knowledge students need to	
learn effectively and live	List the task(s), then explain how the student will demonstrate the transfer of knowledge or skill involved in the task(s)
productively in an increasingly	(reference Stage 1, Item #4):
global and digital world.	1. open-ended one-paragraph responses to literature (apply discussion points and learn to analyze literature)
	2. ongoing metacognitive journal and vocabulary journal (learning to think about thinking throughout reading of major
Communication and Collaboration	text)
Research and Information Fluency	3. graphic organizers to plan literary analysis essay (planning and organizing informational/argumentative writing)
Critical Thinking	4. introductory activity to research instances of mass hysteria (identify historical patterns in society)
Digital Citizenship	5. trace one of several themes throughout the reading of The Crucible (identify and trace major themes in literature)
Technology Operations	6. research McCarthyism / The Communist Scare and draw parallels to The Crucible (literature as social commentary)
	OTHER SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENTS—can include factual recall
	Examples include but are not limited to final projects, research papers, quizzes and tests.
	List the assessments:
	vocabulary and comprehension quizzes following each act of The Crucible

	T.,		
	literary analysis essay following	g the conclusion of the unit	
		Stage 3 – Learning Plan	
NETS for Students		Activities	Progress Monitoring/Formative Assessment
NETS—National Educational Technology Standards; i.e., the standards for evaluating the skills and knowledge students need to learn effectively and live productively in an increasingly global and digital world. Communication and Collaboration Research and Information Fluency Critical Thinking Technology Operations Digital Citizenship	 Questions to consider while plan? Does the learning plan reflebest practices? Is there tight alignment with the plan likely to be engaged students? 	n addressed in the learning ect principles of learning and th Stages 1 and 2?	 How will you monitor students' progress toward acquisition, meaning, and transfer during learning activities? observation, discussion, review of written responses What are potential rough spots and student misunderstandings? The vocabulary can be challenging, and the students oftentimes run into roadblocks in drawing inferences about plot and character developments in The Crucilble. Some students also have difficulty drawing comparisons between the Communist Scare and the Salem Witch Trials. How will students get the feedback they need? written comments on their writing, teacher and peer response during class discussion
	List planned activities (examples include but are not limited to: experiments, guided reading, worksheets, discussions, note-taking, research, games): 1. chunked/guided reading and annotation 2. draw inferences and make predictions 3. identify use of figurative language 4. identifiy situational and dramatic irony 5. Small group writing activities 6. Identification and citation of key passages	List resources required (examples include but are not limited to: laptops, iPads, websites, digital cameras, magazines, Blackboard, textbooks, novels, primary source documents, other non- fiction text, lab equipment, maps, translator, calculators) 1 Main Text - The Crucible by Arthur Miller 2excerpts from Into The Wild 3Supplementary Text: "Are You Now or Were You Ever?" by Arthur Miller 4Other optional time	FORMATIVE ASSESSMENTS—any non-graded, diagnostic assessment administered prior to or during a unit that reflects prior knowledge, skill levels, and potential misconceptions. Examples include but are not limited to: Pre-tests, clickers (CPS), mini whiteboards, entrance and exit tickets, CDTs, DIBELS, Aimsweb 1Use http://www.socrative.com/ or other method to assess prior knowledge of time period and literary devices prior to learning. 2teacher feedback on written responses to literature 3gallery walks for peer feedback 4teacher observation during class discussions and gallery walks 5teacher as facilitator during all activities

from the text period texts: excerpt 7. Journaling/blogging from "Black Boy" by 8. research Richard Wright, "A Worn
8. research Richard Wright, "A Worn
Path" by Eudora Welty,
"The Tall Men" by
William Faulkner
5Laptops
6Internet
7Handouts
8Projector and doc cam
9Blackboard or other
learning management
system
10Big paper and markers
11Spartandocs or word
processing software
12 Presentation software
suche as Powerpoint or
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Keynote