Language Arts 127/137 Course:

Teacher Team: Sterner/Cameron

Unit: 1: Defining Our Lives Grades: 7

Date: October, 2015

Stage 1 – Desired Results		
Established Goals	Enduring Unders	tandings/Transfer
What 21 <sup>st</sup> Century Essentials included in the mission statement will this unit	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	
address?	new situations across content areas and TRANSFERABL	(the ability to learn in one context and apply to a new situation,
Transfer of Learning Effective Communication Skills	particularly outside of the classroom) to the real world.	
Adaptation and flexibility	3. List the Enduring Understanding(s):	
Career Planning and Life-Long Learning	<ol> <li>Pieces of fiction reflect real life.</li> </ol>	
	2. Sensory language (imagery, dialogue) is a critical բ	part of story telling.
2. What content standards will this unit address?	3. Beliefs and opinions must be supported with evide	nce.
	4. What do you want students to do with this knowledg	e or skill beyond this course? What is Transfer?
• ELA PA Core State Standards	1. Students will develop written communication skills	
CC.1.3.7.A Determine a theme or central	2. Students will develop effective strategies for reading comprehension.	
idea of a text and analyze its	3. Students will develop effective strategies for forming an opinion from a text, using textual evidence.	
development over the course of the	4. Students will utilize technological resources to become digital citizens.	
text; provide an objective summary of		
the text.	Essential Questions	
CC.1.3.7.B Cite several pieces of textual evidence to support analysis of what the	What thought-provoking questions will foster inquiry, meaning-making, and transfer?	
text says explicitly as well as inferences,	5. List the Essential Question(s) that students should po	nder, wonder about or explain by the end of this unit:
conclusions, and/or generalizations	1. In what ways do life events shape your life path?	
drawn from the text.	2. How do I uncover what the text really means?	
CC.1.3.7.C Analyze how particular	3. Which reading strategies help me read actively and critically?	
elements of a story or drama interact	4. How do writers create argumentative pieces that effectively address the topic and purpose?	
and how setting shapes the characters		
or plot.	Acqui <u>sition</u>	
CC.1.3.7.D Determine an author's	Students will know	Students will be skilled at (be able to do)
purpose in a text and explain how it is		
conveyed in a text.	6. What facts should students know and be able to	9. What discrete skill and processes should students
CC.1.3.7.E Analyze how the structure of	use to gain further knowledge?	be able to demonstrate?

a text contributes to the development of theme, setting, and plot.

CC.1.3.7.F Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in grade-level reading and content, including interpretation of figurative, connotative meanings.

CC.1.3.7.I Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multplemeaning words and phrases based on grade-level reading and content, choosing flexibly from a range of strategies and tools.

CC.1.3.7.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.1.3.7.K Read and comprehend literary fiction on grade level, reading

CC.1.4.7.A Write informative/explanatory texts to examine a topic and convey ideas, concepts, and information clearly. CC.1.4.7.B Identify and introduce the

independently and proficiently.

topic clearly, including a preview of what is to follow.

CC.1.4.7.C Develop and analyze the topic with relevant facts, definitions, concrete details, quotations, or other information and examples; include graphics and multimedia when useful to aiding comprehension.

CC.1.4.7.D Organize ideas, concepts, and information using strategies such as definition, classification, comparison/contrast, and cause/effect; use appropriate transitions to create

Names and examples of reading strategies (Super Six)

Characteristics of argumentative and narrative/descriptive writing

7. What vocabulary should students know and be able to recall?

Tier 2: predict, interpret, cite, analyze, compare, contrast, determine, argumentative, thesis, statement, theme, topic sentence, summarize, textual evidence, main idea, conclusion, introduction, inference/infer, implicit, explicit

Tier 3: concession, RACE, setting, point of view, narrator, characterization, protagonist, foreshadow, character traits, character development, imagery, lead/hook, citation, MLA, sensory details, vague/empty words, descriptive/narrative writing, parts of speech: noun, verb, conjunction, preposition, interjection, article, adjective, adverb, pronoun

Jeremy Fink: notorious, intricate, vital, abrupt, futile, enigma, astute, eccentric, permeated, fluke, quest, sentimental, dire, authentic, fundamental Vocabulary Lists

8. What basic concepts should students know and be able to recall and apply?

Literature is a process by which the author and reader seek to better understand life.

Readers come to know characters through a character's development.

Writing is a means of understanding a text on a deeper level.

The characteristics of argumentative writing include: developing an opinion/claim (thesis statement), supporting the claim with details from the text (textual evidence), and considering opposing arguments (concession).

The characteristics of narrative/descriptive writing

E07.A-K.1.1.1 Cite several pieces of textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences, conclusions, and/or generalizations drawn from the text.

E07.A-K.1.1.2 Determine a theme or central idea of a text and analyze its development over the course of the text; provide an objective summary of the text.

E07.A-K.1.1.3 Analyze how particular elements of a story, drama, or poem interact (e.g., how the setting shapes the characters or plot).

E07.A-C.2.1.1 Analyze how an author develops and contrasts the points of view of different characters or narrators in a text.

E07.A-C.2.1.3 Determine how the author uses the meaning of words or phrases, including figurative and connotative meanings, in a text; analyze the impact of rhymes and other repetitions of sounds (e.g., alliteration) on a specific verse or stanza of a poem or section of a story or drama.

E07.A-V.4.1.1 Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases based on grade 7 reading and content, choosing flexibly from a range of strategies.

- a. Use context (e.g., the overall meaning of a sentence or paragraph; a word's position or function in a sentence) as a clue to the meaning of a word or phrase.
- b. Use common, grade-appropriate Greek or Latin affixes and roots as clues to the meaning of a word (e.g., belligerent, bellicose, rebel).
- E07.A-V.4.1.2 Demonstrate understanding of figurative language, word relationships, and nuances in word meanings.
- a. Interpret figures of speech (e.g., literary and mythological allusions) in context.
- b. Use the relationship between particular words (e.g., synonym/antonym, analogy) to better understand each of the words.
- c. Distinguish among the connotations

cohesion and clarify the relationships among ideas and concepts; provide a concluding statement or section; include formatting when useful to aiding comprehension.

CC.1.4.7.E Write with an awareness of the stylistic aspects of composition.

- Use precise language and domainspecific vocabulary to inform about or explain the topic.
- Use sentences of varying lengths and complexities.
- Develop and maintain a consistent voice.
- Establish and maintain a formal style. CC.1.4.7.F Demonstrate a grade appropriate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and spelling.

CC.1.4.7.G Write arguments to support claims.

CC.1.4.7.H Introduce and state an opinion on a topic.

CC.1.4.7.I Acknowledge alternate or opposing claims and support claim with logical reasoning and relevant evidence, using accurate, credible sources and demonstrating an understanding of the topic.

CC.1.4.7.J Organize the claim(s) with clear reasons and evidence clearly; clarify relationships among claim(s) and reasons by using words, phrases, and clauses to create cohesion; provide a concluding statement or section that follows from and supports the argument presented.

CC.1.4.7.K Write with an awareness of the stylistic aspects of composition.

• Use precise language and domain-

include: describing an event using sensory details (including the five senses as well as dialogue, onomatopoeia, simile, metaphor). (associations) of words with similar denotations (definitions) (e.g., refined, respectful, polite, diplomatic, condescending).

#### ARGUMENTATIVE:

E07.C.1.1.1 Introduce claim(s) for the intended audience, acknowledge alternate or opposing claims, and support the writer's purpose by logically organizing the reasons and evidence.

E07.C.1.1.2 Support claim(s) with logical reasoning and relevant evidence, using accurate, credible sources and demonstrating an understanding of the topic or text.

E07.C.1.1.3 Use words, phrases, and clauses to create cohesion and clarify the relationships among claim(s), reasons, and evidence.

E07.C.1.1.4 Establish and maintain a formal style. E07.C.1.1.5 Provide a concluding section that reinforces the claims and reasons presented. NARRATIVE:

E07.C.1.3.1 Engage and orient the reader by establishing a context and point of view and introducing a narrator and/or characters; organize an event sequence that unfolds naturally and logically to support the writer's purpose. E07.C.1.3.2 Use narrative techniques, such as dialogue, pacing, and description, to develop experiences, events, and/or characters. E07.C.1.3.3 Use a variety of transitional words, phrases, and clauses to convey sequence and to signal shifts from one time frame or setting to another.

E07.C.1.3.4 Use precise words and phrases, relevant descriptive details, and sensory language to capture the action and convey experiences and events.
E07.C.1.3.5 Provide a conclusion that follows from and reflects on the narrated experiences or events.
E07.D.1.1.1 Explain the function of phrases and clauses in general and their function in specific sentences.

E07.D.1.1.7 Produce complete sentences, recognizing and correcting inappropriate fragments

specific vocabulary to inform about or explain the topic.

- Use sentences of varying lengths and complexities.
- Use precise language.
- Develop and maintain a consistent voice.
- Establish and maintain a formal style. CC.1.4.7.L Demonstrate a grade appropriate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and spelling.

CC.1.4.7.M Write narratives to develop real or imagined experiences or events. CC.1.4.7.N Engage and orient the reader by establishing a context and point of view and introducing a narrator and/or characters.

CC.1.4.7.0 Use narrative techniques, such as dialogue, description, and pacing, to develop experiences, events, and/or characters; use precise words and phrases, relevant descriptive details, and sensory language to capture the action and convey experiences and events.

CC.1.4.7.P Organize an event sequence that unfolds naturally and logically, using a variety of transition words, phrases, and clauses to convey sequence and to signal shifts from one time frame or setting to another; provide a conclusion that follows from and reflects on the narrated experiences and events.

CC.1.4.7.Q Write with an awareness of the stylistic aspects of writing.

- Choose language that expresses ideas precisely and concisely, recognizing and eliminating wordiness and redundancy.
- Use sentences of varying lengths and

and run-on sentences.

E07.D.1.1.8 Correctly use frequently confused words (e.g., to, too, two; there, their, they're).

E07.D.1.2.1 Use a comma to separate coordinate adjectives (e.g., It was a fascinating, enjoyable movie but not He wore an old [,] green shirt). E07.D.1.2.2 Spell correctly.

E07.D.1.2.3 Use punctuation (commas, parentheses, and dashes) to set off nonrestrictive/parenthetical

elements.

E07.D.1.2.4 Use punctuation to separate items in a series.

E07.D.2.1.1 Choose language that expresses ideas precisely and concisely, recognizing and eliminating wordiness and redundancy.

E07.D.2.1.2 Vary sentence patterns for meaning, reader/listener interest, and style.

E07.D.2.1.3 Maintain consistency in style and tone.

E07.D.2.1.4 Choose punctuation for effect. 2

E07.D.2.1.5 Choose words and phrases for effect. ARGUMENTATIVE:

E07.E.1.1.1 Introduce text(s) for the intended audience, state an opinion and/or topic, establish a situation, and create an organizational structure in which ideas are logically grouped to support the writer's purpose. Opinions, ideas, and inferences and demonstrating an understanding of the text(s). E07.E.1.1.2 Develop the analysis using relevant evidence from text(s) to support claims, opinions, ideasm and inferences and demonstrating an understanding of the text(s).

E07.E.1.1.3 Use appropriate transitions to create cohesion and clarify the relationships among ideas and concepts.

E07.E.1.1.4 Use precise language and domainspecific vocabulary to inform about or explain the topic and/or convey the experience and events. E07.E.1.1.5 Establish and maintain a formal style. E07.E.1.1.6 Provide a concluding section that follows from and supports the analysis presented. complexities.

- Use precise language.
- Develop and maintain a consistent voice.

CC.1.4.7.R

Demonstrate a grade-appropriate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and spelling. CC.1.4.7.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.1.4.7.T With some guidance and support from peers and adults, develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, revising, editing, rewriting, or trying a new approach, focusing on how well purpose and audience have been addressed.

CC. 1.4.7.U Use technology, including the internet, to produce and publish writing and link to and cite sources as well as to interact and collaborate with others, including linking to and citing sources.

CC.1.4.7.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.1.5.7.A Engage effectively in a range of collaborative discussions, on grade level topics, texts, and issues, building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly.

CC.1.5.7.E Adapt speech to a variety of contexts and tasks.

CC.1.5.7.G Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English when speaking based on grade 7 level and content.

- Math PA Core State Standards
- PA Content Standards

Stage 2 – Evidence
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#### **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.

Critical Thinking
Communication and Collaboration
Creative and Innovation

# 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):

Written communication skills: completing warm ups, writing chapter summaries, using post it notes to mark areas in the text that provide textual evidence to use in the essay, writing double entry journals, identifying parts of speech, recognizing types of sentences, understanding and then using (in their writing) comma rules including compound sentence, listing, adjectives of equal rank, distinguishing between first vs. third person.

Effective strategies for reading comprehension (the Super Six: questioning, monitoring, predicting, summarizing, visualizing, connecting): completing warm ups, writing chapter summaries, completing entrance/exit tickets, using post it notes to mark areas in the text that provide textual evidence to use in the essay, participating in class discussions. Effective strategies for forming an opinion from a text, using textual evidence: completing warm ups, completing entrance/exit tickets, using post it notes to mark areas in the text that provide textual evidence to use in the essay, participating in class discussions.

Actively participate in a blended learning environment: collaborative discussions, participating in an online classroom, using online programs to demonstrate learning and growth.

#### OTHER SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENTS—can include factual recall

Examples include but are not limited to final projects, research papers, guizzes and tests.

List the assessments:

Summer Reading prompt, argumentative essay, novel test, descriptive/narrative piece, life map, vocabulary tests IR from list: Book Talk (On-level); IR from list 1: Book Critique (Honors)

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.  Critical Thinking Communication and Collaboration Creative and Innovation	<ul> <li>Questions to consider while planning:</li> <li>Are transfer and acquisition addressed in the learning plan?</li> <li>Does the learning plan reflect principles of learning and best practices?</li> <li>Is there tight alignment with Stages 1 and 2?</li> <li>Is the plan likely to be engaging and effective for all students?</li> </ul>		<ul> <li>How will you monitor students' progress toward acquisition, meaning, and transfer during learning activities?         <ol> <li>Class discussions will reveal understanding of characters, setting, plot, and conflict (students who participate).</li> <li>Entrance/Exit tickets/comprehension quizzes will reveal a student's ability to pair opinions with textual evidence (all students).</li> <li>Rough drafts will reveal student understanding of argumentative/narrative writing (all students).</li> </ol> </li> <li>What are potential rough spots and student misunderstandings?         <ol> <li>Students who lack motivation to read independently</li> <li>Students who lack inferencing skills</li> <li>Developing a thesis statement and citing evidence are new skills for these students</li> <li>How will students get the feedback they need?             <ol></ol></li></ol></li></ul>	
	List planned activities (examples include but are not limited to: experiments, guided reading, worksheets, discussions, note-taking, research, games):  Summer Reading Baseline Writing prompt completed. Read: Jeremy Fink and the Meaning of Life by Wendy Mass. Chart paper activity/anticipation guide (Essential Questions: 1. What	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. Novel: Jeremy Fink and The Meaning of Life by Wendy Mass 2. Supplies: sticky notes, markers, chart paper, life	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  Anticipation guide; SRI; class discussion	

is the meaning of life? 2. Why	map paper, etc.	
are we here on Earth?),	3. Technology: laptops,	
character	projector	
descriptions/development,	4. Online learning platforms:	
chapter summaries, Reading	Google Classroom, Kahoot,	
Apprenticeship practice:	Socrative, Study Island	
"post it reading" and Double	4. Handouts	
Entry Journals. Start string of	5. Library time	
moments (brainstorm for		
narrative). Final exit ticket:		
Define your meaning of life.		
Argumentative writing: Who		
influences Jeremy the most?		
Grammar: parts of		
speech/sentence, comma		
rules 1, 2, and 5. Narrative:		
word choice, comma rule 3		
and 4. Once a month,		
students will visit the library		
and read an independent		
reading novel; students will		
also complete a book talk,		
book critique, or book project		
for each marking period.		



Course: Language Arts 127/137 Unit: 2: Pieces of Our World

Teacher Team: Sterner/Cameron Date: October, 2015

Grades: 7

Stage 1 – Desired Results		
Established Goals	Enduring Understandings/Transfer	
1. What 21 <sup>st</sup> 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,	
Transfer of Learning	particularly outside of the classroom) to the real world.	
Effective Communication Skills		
Adaptation and flexibility	3. List the Enduring Understanding(s):	
Global Awareness	1. Writing is a way to express emotions.	
Career Planning and Life-Long Learning	2. Poetry is a way to communicate personal and global concerns.	
	3. Poetry contains universal truths and themes.	
2. What content standards will this unit	4. Different genres of reading require different reading strategies.	
address?		
	4. What do you want students to do with this knowledge or skill beyond this course? What is Transfer?	
• ELA PA Core State Standards	1. Students will develop written communication skills.	
CC.1.3.7.A Determine a theme or central	2. Students will develop effective strategies for reading comprehension.	
idea of a text and analyze its	3. Students will develop effective strategies to compare more than one text using textual evidence.	
development over the course of the	4. Students will utilize technological resources to become digital citizens.	
text; provide an objective summary of		
the text.	Essential Questions	
CC.1.3.7.B Cite several pieces of textual evidence to support analysis of what the	What thought-provoking questions will foster inquiry, meaning-making, and transfer?	
text says explicitly as well as inferences,	5. List the Essential Question(s) that students should ponder, wonder about or explain by the end of this unit:	
conclusions, and/or generalizations	1. How do I uncover what the text really means?	
drawn from the text.	<ol> <li>How do l'ancover what the text really means?</li> <li>Which reading strategies help me read actively and critically?</li> </ol>	
CC.1.3.7.D Determine an author's	3. How do poets use language and poetic devices to make their works meaningful and interesting?	
purpose in a text and explain how it is	4. How can I use my knowledge and opinions of my world to create meaningful, powerful poems?	
conveyed in a text.	5. How do writers create argumentative pieces that effectively address the topic and purpose?	
CC.1.3.7.E Analyze how the structure of	5. How do writers create dryamentative pieces that effectively dualess the topic and purpose:	
a text contributes to the development of		
theme, setting, and plot.		
CC.1.3.7.F Determine the meaning of		

words and phrases as they are used in grade-level reading and content, including interpretation of figurative, connotative meanings.

CC.1.3.7.I Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multplemeaning words and phrases based on grade-level reading and content, choosing flexibly from a range of strategies and tools.

CC.1.3.7.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.1.3.7.K Read and comprehend literary fiction on grade level, reading independently and proficiently. CC.1.4.7.G

Write arguments to support claims. CC.1.4.7.H Introduce and state an opinion on a topic.

CC.1.4.7.I Acknowledge alternate or opposing claims and support claim with logical reasoning and relevant evidence, using accurate, credible sources and demonstrating an understanding of the topic.

CC.1.4.7.J Organize the claim(s) with clear reasons and evidence clearly; clarify relationships among claim(s) and reasons by using words, phrases, and clauses to create cohesion; provide a concluding statement or section that follows from and supports the argument presented.

CC.1.4.7.K Write with an awareness of the stylistic aspects of composition.

• Use precise language and domain-

## Acquisition

#### Students will know...

- 6. What facts should students know and be able to use to gain further knowledge? Characteristics of poetry Types of poetry
- 7. What vocabulary should students know and be able to recall?

Tier 2: interpret, cite, analyze, compare, contrast, determine, argumentative, thesis statement, topic sentence, summarize, textual evidence, main idea, conclusion, introduction, infer/inference

Tier 3: Stanza, rhyme scheme, repetition, free verse, tone, denotation, connotation, alliteration, personification, simile, metaphor, analogy, allusion, slam poetry, concrete poem, implicit, explicit Vocabulary Lists

8. What basic concepts should students know and be able to recall and apply?

Poetry is a genre of writing that utilizes figurative language.

Poetry is a means to express emotion in a concise, lyrical way.

Writing is a means of developing an understanding of abstract ideas.

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

- 9. What discrete skill and processes should students be able to demonstrate?
  - E07.A-K.1.1.1 Cite several pieces of textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences, conclusions, and/or generalizations drawn from the text.
  - E07.A-K.1.1.2 Determine a theme or central idea of a text and analyze its development over the course of the text; provide an objective summary of the text. E07.A-K.1.1.3 Analyze how particular elements of a story, drama, or poem interact (e.g., how the setting shapes the characters or plot).
  - E07.A-C.2.1.1 Analyze how an author develops and contrasts the points of view of different characters or narrators in a text.
  - E07.A-C.2.1.2 Analyze how a drama's or poem's form or structure (e.g., soliloquy, sonnet) contributes to its meaning.
  - E07.A-C.2.1.3 Determine how the author uses the meaning of words or phrases, including figurative and connotative meanings, in a text; analyze the impact of rhymes and other repetitions of sounds (e.g., alliteration) on a specific verse or stanza of a poem or section of a story or drama.
  - E07.A-V.4.1.1 Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases based on grade 7 reading and content, choosing flexibly from a range of strategies.
  - a. Use context (e.g., the overall meaning of a sentence or paragraph; a word's position or function in a sentence) as a clue to the meaning of a word or phrase.
  - b. Use common, grade-appropriate Greek or Latin affixes and roots as clues to the meaning of a word (e.g., belligerent, bellicose, rebel).

E07.A-V.4.1.2 Demonstrate understanding of figurative language, word relationships, and

- specific vocabulary to inform about or explain the topic.
- Use sentences of varying lengths and complexities.
- Use precise language.
- Develop and maintain a consistent voice.
- Establish and maintain a formal style. CC.1.4.7.L Demonstrate a grade-

appropriate command of the conventions of standard English grammar, usage, capitalization, punctuation, and spelling.

CC.1.4.7.T With some guidance and support from peers and adults, develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, revising, editing, rewriting, or trying a new approach, focusing on how well purpose and audience have been addressed.

CC. 1.4.7. U Use technology, including the internet, to produce and publish writing and link to and cite sources as well as to interact and collaborate with others, including linking to and citing sources.

CC.1.4.7.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.1.5.7.A Engage effectively in a range of collaborative discussions, on grade level topics, texts, and issues, building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly.

CC.1.5.7.E Adapt speech to a variety of contexts and tasks.

CC.1.5.7.G Demonstrate command of

nuances in word meanings.

- a. Interpret figures of speech (e.g., literary and mythological allusions) in context.
- b. Use the relationship between particular words (e.g., synonym/antonym, analogy) to better understand each of the words.
- c. Distinguish among the connotations (associations) of words with similar denotations (definitions) (e.g., refined, respectful, polite, diplomatic, condescending).

E07.C.1.1.1 Introduce claim(s) for the intended audience, acknowledge alternate or opposing claims, and support the writer's purpose by logically organizing the reasons and evidence.

E07.C.1.1.2 Support claim(s) with logical reasoning and relevant evidence, using accurate, credible sources and demonstrating an understanding of the topic or text.

E07.C.1.1.3 Use words, phrases, and clauses to create cohesion and clarify the relationships among claim(s), reasons, and evidence.

E07.C.1.1.4 Establish and maintain a formal style.

E07.C.1.1.5 Provide a concluding section that reinforces the claims and reasons presented.

E07.D.2.1.1 Choose language that expresses ideas precisely and concisely, recognizing and eliminating wordiness and redundancy.

ARGUMENTATIVE (Analytical Paragraphs, Song Comparison):

E07.E.1.1.1 Introduce text(s) for the intended audience, state an opinion and/or topic, establish a situation, and create an organizational structure in which ideas are logically grouped to support the writer's purpose. opinions, ideas, and inferences and demonstrating an understanding of the text(s). E07.E.1.1.3 Use appropriate transitions to create cohesion and clarify the relationships among ideas and concepts.

E07.E.1.1.4 Use precise language and domainspecific vocabulary to inform about or explain the

the conventions of standard English when speaking based on grade 7 level	topic and/or convey the experience and events. E07.E.1.1.5 Establish and maintain a formal style.
and content.	E07.E.1.1.13 Establish and maintain a jornial style.  E07.E.1.1.1.6 Provide a concluding section that follows from and supports the analysis presented.
Math PA Core State Standards	joilows from and supports the analysis presented.
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.	Written communication skills: warm ups, talking to the text, double entry journals, original poetry.		
	Effective strategies for reading comprehension: warm ups, talking to the text, double entry journals, class discussions.		
Critical Thinking	Effective strategies for forming an opinion from a text, using textual evidence: warm ups, analytical paragraph, song		
Communication and Collaboration	comparison, class discussions.		
Creative and Innovation	Actively participate in a blended learning environment: collaborative discussions, participating in an online classroom,		
	using online programs to demonstrate learning and growth.		
	OTHER SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENTS—can include factual recall		
	Examples include but are not limited to final projects, research papers, quizzes and tests.		
	List the assessments:		
	Song comparison, original poems, Poetry Share (presentation), figurative language/poetic devices quiz, vocabulary tests; IR		
	from list: Book Talk (On-level), IR from list or library: Book Talk or Book Critique (Honors)		

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	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	Does the learning plan reflect principles of learning and	1. Warm-up activities, talking with the text, and class
learn effectively and live	best practices?	discussions will reveal understanding of poem/song
productively in an increasingly	Is there tight alignment with Stages 1 and 2?	(students who participate).

global and digital world.  Critical Thinking  Communication and Collaboration  Creative and Innovation	Is the plan likely to be engastudents?	aging and effective for all	<ol> <li>Rough drafts of poems will reveal student understanding of characteristics of poetry and use of poetic devices (all students).</li> <li>What are potential rough spots and student misunderstandings?         <ol> <li>Figurative language and abstract concepts are difficult for some students to grasp.</li> <li>Some students lack inferencing skills making implicit details difficult to comprehend.</li> <li>Selecting the best textual evidence (because this is a shorter text) is a challenge.</li> <li>How will students get the feedback they need?</li></ol></li></ol>
	List planned activities	List resources required	FORMATIVE ASSESSMENTS—any non-graded, diagnostic
	(examples include but are not	(examples include but are not	assessment administered prior to or during a unit that
	limited to: experiments,	limited to: laptops, iPads,	reflects prior knowledge, skill levels, and potential
	guided reading, worksheets,	websites, digital cameras,	misconceptions.
	discussions, note-taking,	magazines, Blackboard,	·
	research, games):	textbooks, novels, primary	Examples include but are not limited to: Pre-tests, clicke
		source documents, other non-	(CPS), mini whiteboards, entrance and exit tickets, CDTs,
	Anticipation guide, listening	fiction text, lab equipment,	DIBELS, Aimsweb
	to songs, introducing the	maps, translator, calculators)	
	different/alternative types of	1. Texts: song lyrics, Inside	Anticipation guide, warm-up activities, class
	poetry, read aloud (Inside	Out and Back Again by	discussion
	Out and Back Again by	Thanhha Lai, The Crossover	
	Thanhha Lai (Honors) and	by Kwame Alexander, Blue	
	The Crossover by Kwame	Lipstick and Technically, It's	
	Alexander(On-level)), two-	Not My Fault by John	
	voice poems (paired with	Grandits	
	globally-minded poems like	2. Supplies: whiteboard,	
	Words like Freedom by	pencils, markers, etc.	
	Langston Hughes), pretend	3. Technology: laptops,	
	poems, narrative poems, I am	projector	
	From poems, Found poems,	4. Online learning platforms:	
	concrete poems (Blue Lipstick	Google Classroom, Kahoot,	
	and Technically, It's Not my	Socrative, Study Island	
	Fault by John Grandits),	5. Handouts	
	rhyming poems.	6. Library time	
	Cua ma ma a mu fua a ma a mata mu m		

Grammar: fragments, run-

ons, and comma rule 6	
(essential/non-essential	
information), Comma Poster	
competition.	
Once a month, students will	
visit the library and read an	
independent reading novel;	
students will also complete a	
book talk, book critique, or	
book project for each	
marking period.	

Course: Language Arts 127/137 Unit: 3 Drama Grade: 7

Teacher Team: **Sterner/Cameron** Date: **October, 2015** 

Stage 1 – Desired Results		
Established Goals	Enduring Understandings/Transfer	
1. What 21 <sup>st</sup> 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,	
Transfer of Learning	particularly outside of the classroom) to the real world.	
Global Awareness		
Effective Communication Skills	3. List the Enduring Understanding(s):	
	1. Pieces of fiction reflect real life.	
2. What content standards will this unit	2. Sensory language (imagery, dialogue) is a critical part of story telling/drama.	
address?	3. A drama's structure and text features enhance a reader's understanding of the text.	
	4. Varying beliefs and values within our society cause conflict in our world.	
<ul> <li>ELA PA Core State Standards</li> </ul>		
CC.1.3.7.A Determine a theme or central	4. What do you want students to do with this knowledge or skill beyond this course? What is Transfer?	
idea of a text and analyze its	1. Students will develop written communication skills.	
development over the course of the	2. Students will develop effective strategies for reading comprehension.	
text; provide an objective summary of	3. Students will develop effective strategies for forming an opinion from a text, using textual evidence.	
the text.	4. Students will gain familiarity with the characteristics that qualify a text as a drama.	
CC.1.3.7.B Cite several pieces of textual	5. Students will utilize technological resources to become digital citizens.	
evidence to support analysis of what the		
text says explicitly as well as inferences,	Essential Questions	
conclusions, and/or generalizations	What thought-provoking questions will foster inquiry, meaning-making, and transfer?	
drawn from the text.		
CC.1.3.7.C Analyze how particular	5. List the Essential Question(s) that students should ponder, wonder about or explain by the end of this unit:	
elements of a story or drama interact	1. How do I uncover what the text really means?	
and how setting shapes the characters	2. How does the structure of the drama contribute to my understanding of the text, explicitly and implicity?	
or plot.	3. Which reading strategies help me read actively and critically?	
CC.1.3.7.D Determine an author's	4. How can differing points of view/opinions affect relationships between and within communities?	
purpose in a text and explain howlit is		
conveyed in a text.		
CC.1.3.7.E Analyze how the structure of		

a text contributes to the development of theme, setting, and plot.

CC.1.3.7.F Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in grade-level reading and content, including interpretation of figurative, connotative meanings.

CC.1.3.7.G Compare and contrast a written story, drama, or poem to its audio, filmed, staged, or multimedia version, analyzing the effects of techniques unique to each medium (e.g. lighting, sound, color, or camera focus and angles in a film).

CC.1.3.7.I Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multplemeaning words and phrases based on grade-level reading and content, choosing flexibly from a range of strategies and tools.

CC.1.3.7.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.1.3.7.K Read and comprehend

literary fiction on grade level, reading independently and proficiently.

CC.1.4.7.B Identify and introduce the topic clearly, including a preview of what

topic clearly, including a preview of what is to follow.

CC.1.4.7.C Develop and analyze the topic with relevant facts, definitions, concrete details, quotations, or other information and examples; include graphics and multimedia when useful to aiding comprehension.

CC.1.4.7.D Organize ideas, concepts, and information using strategies such as

## Acquisition

#### Students will know...

- 6. What facts should students know and be able to use to gain further knowledge? Names and examples of reading strategies (Super Six) Characteristics of a drama
- 7. What vocabulary should students know and be able to recall?

Tier 2: predict, interpret, cite, analyze, compare, contrast, determine, argumentative, thesis statement, topic sentence, summarize, textual evidence, main idea, introduction, conclusion, conflict, explain/elaborate, implicit, explicit Tier 3: text-dependent analysis (TDA), IRACE (introduction/hook, restate the question, answer the question, cite evidence, setting, point of view, narrator, characterization, foreshadow, character traits, imagery, lead/hook, citation, MLA, theme, sensory details, vague/empty words, stage directions

The Monsters are Due on Maple Street: assent, scapegoat, indistinct, metamorphosis, apprehensive, sentry-like, conquest, converging, idiosyncrasy, incisive Vocabulary Lists

8. What basic concepts should students know and be able to recall and apply?

Literature is a process by which the author and reader seek to better understand life.

Readers come to know characters through their words and actions.

Writing is a means of understanding a text on a

deeper level.

The characteristics of a drama: text features like italicized stage directions, story elements (plot, setting, characterization, rising action, climax,

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

- 9. What discrete skill and processes should students be able to demonstrate?
  - E07.A-K.1.1.1 Cite several pieces of textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences, conclusions, and/or generalizations drawn from the text.
  - E07.A-K.1.1.2 Determine a theme or central idea of a text and analyze its development over the course of the text; provide an objective summary of the text.

E07.A-K.1.1.3 Analyze how particular elements of a story, drama, or poem interact (e.g., how the setting shapes the characters or plot).

E07.A-C.2.1.1 Analyze how an author develops and contrasts the points of view of different characters or narrators in a text.

E07.A-C.2.1.2 Analyze how a drama's or poem's form or structure (e.g., soliloquy, sonnet) contributes to its meaning.

E07.A-C.2.1.3 Determine how the author uses the meaning of words or phrases, including figurative and connotative meanings, in a text; analyze the impact of rhymes and other repetitions of sounds (e.g., alliteration) on a specific verse or stanza of a poem or section of a story or drama.

E07.A-V.4.1.1 Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases based on grade 7 reading and content, choosing flexibly from a range of strategies.

- a. Use context (e.g., the overall meaning of a sentence or paragraph; a word's position or function in a sentence) as a clue to the meaning of a word or phrase.
- b. Use common, grade-appropriate Greek or Latin affixes and roots as clues to the meaning of a word (e.g., belligerent, bellicose, rebel).

  E07.A-V.4.1.2 Demonstrate understanding of

definition, classification, comparison/contrast, and cause/effect; use appropriate transitions to create cohesion and clarify the relationships among ideas and concepts; provide a concluding statement or section; include formatting when useful to aiding comprehension.

CC.1.4.7 E Write with an awareness of the stylistic aspects of composition.

- Use precise language and domainspecific vocabulary to inform about or explain the topic.
- Use sentences of varying lengths and complexities.
- Develop and maintain a consistent voice.
- Establish and maintain a formal style. CC.1.4.7.M Write narratives to develop real or imagined experiences or events. CC.1.4.7.N Engage and orient the reader by establishing a context and point of view and introducing a narrator and/or characters.

CC.1.4.7 O Use narrative techniques, such as dialogue, description, and pacing, to develop experiences, events, and/or characters; use precise words and phrases, relevant descriptive details, and sensory language to capture the action and convey experiences and events.

CC.1.4.7.P Organize an event sequence that unfolds naturally and logically, using a variety of transition words, phrases, and clauses to convey sequence and to signal shifts from one time frame or setting to another; provide a conclusion that follows from and reflects on the narrated experiences and events.

falling action), dialogue, theme.

Understanding of a text-dependent analysis (TDA) question: a task that requires students to draw evidence from the text, in order to support a claim.

figurative language, word relationships, and nuances in word meanings.

- a. Interpret figures of speech (e.g., literary and mythological allusions) in context.
- b. Use the relationship between particular words (e.g., synonym/antonym, analogy) to better understand each of the words.
- c. Distinguish among the connotations (associations) of words with similar denotations (definitions) (e.g., refined, respectful, polite, diplomatic, condescending).

  SCRIPT:

E07.C.1.3.1 Engage and orient the reader by establishing a context and point of view and introducing a narrator and/or characters; organize an event sequence that unfolds naturally and logically to support the writer's purpose.
E07.C.1.3.2 Use narrative techniques, such as dialogue, pacing, and description, to develop experiences, events, and/or characters.

E07.C.1.3.3 Use a variety of transitional words, phrases, and clauses to convey sequence and to signal shifts from one time frame or setting to another.

E07.C.1.3.4 Use precise words and phrases, relevant descriptive details, and sensory language to capture the action and convey experiences and events.
E07.C.1.3.5 Provide a conclusion that follows from and reflects on the narrated experiences or events.
E07.D.1.1.1 Explain the function of phrases and clauses in general and their function in specific sentences.

E07.D.1.1.7 Produce complete sentences, recognizing and correcting inappropriate fragments and run-on sentences.

E07.D.1.1.8 Correctly use frequently confused words (e.g., to, too, two; there, their, they're).
E07.D.1.2.1 Use a comma to separate coordinate adjectives (e.g., It was a fascinating, enjoyable movie but not He wore an old [,] green shirt).

- CC.1.4.7.Q Write with an awareness of the stylistic aspects of writing.
- Choose language that expresses ideas precisely and concisely, recognizing and eliminating wordiness and redundancy.
- Use sentences of varying lengths and complexities.
- Use precise language.
- Develop and maintain a consistent voice.

#### CC.1.4.7.R

Demonstrate a grade-appropriate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and spelling. CC.1.4.7.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.1.4.7.T With some guidance and support from peers and adults, develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, revising, editing, rewriting, or trying a new approach, focusing on how well purpose and audience have been addressed.

CC. 1.4.7.U Use technology, including the internet, to produce and publish writing and link to and cite sources as well as to interact and collaborate with others, including linking to and citing sources.

CC.1.4.7.V Conduct short research projects to answer a question, drawing on several sources and generating additional related, focused questions for further research and investigation.
CC.1.4.7.W Gather relevant information from multiple print and digital sources,

E07.D.1.2.2 Spell correctly.

E07.D.1.2.3 Use punctuation (commas, parentheses, and dashes) to set off nonrestrictive/parenthetical elements.

E07.D.1.2.4 Use punctuation to separate items in a series.

E07.D.2.1.1 Choose language that expresses ideas precisely and concisely, recognizing and eliminating wordiness and redundancy.

E07.D.2.1.2 Vary sentence patterns for meaning, reader/listener interest, and style.

E07.D.2.1.3 Maintain consistency in style and tone.

E07.D.2.1.4 Choose punctuation for effect. 2

E07.D.2.1.5 Choose words and phrases for effect. TEXT-DEPENDENT ANALYSIS:

E07.E.1.1.1 Introduce text(s) for the intended audience, state an opinion and/or topic, establish a situation, and create an organizational structure in which ideas are logically grouped to support the writer's purpose. Opinions, ideas, and inferences and demonstrating an understanding of the text(s). E07.E.1.1.2 Develop the analysis using relevant evidence from text(s) to support claims, opinions, ideas, and inferences and demonstrating an understanding of the text(s).

E07.E.1.1.3 Use appropriate transitions to create cohesion and clarify the relationships among ideas and concepts.

E07.E.1.1.4 Use precise language and domainspecific vocabulary to inform about or explain the topic and/or convey the experience and events. E07.E.1.1.5 Establish and maintain a formal style. E07.E.1.1.6 Provide a concluding section that follows from and supports the analysis presented.

using search terms effectively; assess the credibility and accuracy of each source; and quote or paraphrase the data and conclusions of others while avoiding plagiarism and following a standard format for citation. CC.1.4.7.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.1.5.7.A Engage effectively in a range of collaborative discussions, on grade level topics, texts, and issues, building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly. CC.1.5.7.E Adapt speech to a variety of contexts and tasks. CC.1.5.7.F Include multimedia components and visual displays in presentations to clarify claims and findings and emphasize salient points. CC.1.5.7.G Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English when speaking based on grade 7 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 productively in an increasingly global and digital world.

Critical Thinking
Communication and Collaboration
Creative and Innovation

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):

Written communication skills: respond to a TDA, compare and contrast the written drama to the film version, write a script for the news/radio/social media broadcast (SAMR: facilitated with technology).

Effective strategies for reading comprehension (the Super Six: questioning, monitoring, predicting, summarizing, visualizing, connecting): conduct research to build context, complete a first and second read of the drama, participate in class discussions.

Effective strategies for forming an opinion from a text, using textual evidence: apply Reading Apprenticeship strategies like talking with the text.

Characteristics of drama: discuss how the historical context/setting influences the plot and outcome of the drama, discuss how text features add deeper understanding of the text.

Actively participate in a blended learning environment: collaborative discussions, participating in an online classroom, using online programs to demonstrate learning and growth.

## OTHER SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENTS—can include factual recall

Examples include but are not limited to final projects, research papers, quizzes and tests.

List the assessments:

Comprehension quiz, TDA, compare/contrast assessment using the written and film version of the drama, news/radio/social media broadcast, Vocabulary tests

	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 standards for evaluating the skills and knowledge students need to learn effectively and live productively in an increasingly	<ul> <li>Are transfer and acquisition addressed in the learning plan?</li> <li>Does the learning plan reflect principles of learning and best practices?</li> <li>Is there tight alignment with Stages 1 and 2?</li> </ul>	acquisition, meaning, and transfer during learning activities?  1. Class discussions will reveal understanding of characters, setting, plot, and conflict (students who participate).			
global and digital world.  Critical Thinking  Communication and Collaboration	<ul> <li>Is the plan likely to be engaging and effective for all students?</li> </ul>	<ol><li>Entrance tickets, talking with the text, and the comprehension quiz will reveal a student's understanding of the text (all students).</li></ol>			
Creative and Innovation Technology Operations		<ul> <li>What are potential rough spots and student misunderstandings?</li> <li>Students who lack motivation to read independently</li> <li>Students who lack inferencing skills</li> </ul>			

- 3. Developing writing strategies to answer a TDA (a new type of question for students)
- How will students get the feedback they need?
   The teacher will be evaluating student knowledge in both written and verbal ways.

#### List planned activities

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

Research: Activate prior knowledge and build context through research. Groups of students will research (through texts, videos, pictures) these topics: the Cold War, the Space Race, McCarthyism/Red Scare, Area 51. Share out to group (Top ten things you need to know about...); students record five of the ten details on handout.

Read: The Monsters are Due on Maple Street by Rod

Read: The Monsters are Due on Maple Street by Rod Serling (first read independently). Entrance Ticket: Who won the battle on Maple Street? Explain why they are the winners. Read a second time as a class, with students assigned designated roles. Discuss. Take a comprehension quiz, and answer a TDA. View: Watch 1960 film

version of the drama.

## 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. Written and film versions of the drama: The Monsters are Due on Maple Street by Rod Serling
- 2. Technology: laptops, projector
- 3. Online learning platforms: Google Classroom, Kahoot, Socrative, Study Island
- 4. TDA task
- 5. Venn diagram (or graphic organizer to compare and contrast)
- 6. Chart paper, markers

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

Research, SRI, class discussions

C	Compare/contrast the	
v	written version to the film.	
S	SAMR Extension: create a	
n	news/radio/social media	
b	proadcast of the aftermath.	



Course: Language Arts 127/137 Unit: 4: Short Stories: Interpretive Literature Grades: 7

Teacher Team: Sterner/Cameron Date: October, 2015

Stage 1 – Desired Results		
Established Goals	Enduring Understandings/Transfer	
1. What 21 <sup>st</sup> 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,	
Transfer of Learning	particularly outside of the classroom) to the real world.	
Effective Communication Skills		
Adaptation and flexibility	3. List the Enduring Understanding(s):	
Career Planning and Life-Long Learning	1. Pieces of fiction reflect real life.	
Problem-solving	2. Critical thinkers effectively and skillfully interpret, analyze, evaluate and synthesize information.	
Global Awareness	3. Effective readers use specific strategies to understand what the text is really saying.	
	4. Effective writers support claims with clear reasons and relevant evidence.	
2. What content standards will this unit		
address?	4. What do you want students to do with this knowledge or skill beyond this course? What is Transfer?	
	1. Students will think critically.	
Please access the appropriate standards and	2. Students will develop written communication skills.	
copy/paste in the gray region	3. Students will develop effective strategies for reading comprehension.	
	4. Students will develop effective strategies for forming an opinion from a text, using textual evidence.	
<ul> <li>ELA PA Core State Standards</li> </ul>	5. Students will utilize technological resources to become digital citizens.	
CC.1.3.7.A Determine a theme or central		
idea of a text and analyze its	Essential Questions	
development over the course of the	What thought-provoking questions will foster inquiry, meaning-making, and transfer?	
text; provide an objective summary of		
the text.	5. List the Essential Question(s) that students should ponder, wonder about or explain by the end of this unit:	
CC.1.3.7.B Cite several pieces of textual	1. How does interaction with a text provoke thinking and response?	
evidence to support analysis of what the	2. How do I uncover what the text really means?	
text says explicitly as well as inferences,	3. Which reading strategies help me read actively and critically?	
conclusions, and/or generalizations	4. How do writers create argumentative pieces that effectively address the topic and purpose?	
drawn from the text.		
CC.1.3.7.C Analyze how particular		
elements of a story or drama interact		
and how setting shapes the characters		

or plot.

CC.1.3.7.D Determine an author's purpose in a text and explain how it is conveyed in a text.

CC.1.3.7.E Analyze how the structure of a text contributes to the development of theme, setting, and plot.

CC.1.3.7.F Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in grade-level reading and content, including interpretation of figurative, connotative meanings.

CC.1.3.7.I Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multplemeaning words and phrases based on grade-level reading and content, choosing flexibly from a range of strategies and tools.

CC.1.3.7.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.1.3.7.K Read and comprehend literary fiction on grade level, reading independently and proficiently.

CC.1.4.7.G Write arguments to support claims.

CC.1.4.7.H Introduce and state an opinion on a topic.

CC.1.4.7.I Acknowledge alternate or opposing claims and support claim with logical reasoning and relevant evidence, using accurate, credible sources and demonstrating an understanding of the topic.

CC.1.4.7.J Organize the claim(s) with clear reasons and evidence clearly; clarify relationships among claim(s) and

Acquisition

#### Students will know...

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

Understanding of Shared Inquiry and building comfort in the process.

Elements of short stories (plot, setting, characters, conflict, theme).

Elements of argumentative writing: thesis, claims, evidence, introduction, conclusion

7. What vocabulary should students know and be able

- to recall? Tier 2: predict, interpret, cite, analyze, compare, contrast, determine, argumentative, thesis statement, theme, topic sentence, summarize, textual evidence, main idea, conclusion, conflict introduction, inference/infer, implicit, explicit Tier 3: concession, RACE, plot, dialogue, climax, irony, imagery, simile, metaphor, figurative, connatation, setting, point of view, narrator, characterization, protagonist, foreshadow, character traits, character development, imagery, lead/hook, citation, MLA, sensory details, vaque/empty words, audience, purpose, task, suspense, humor, myth, legend Vocabulary from short stories (will vary based on stories selected) Vocabulary lists
- 8. What basic concepts should students know and be able to recall and apply?

  Writers defend opinions/arguments using evidence from the text.

  Literature is interpretive.

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

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

E07.A-K.1.1.1 Cite several pieces of textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences, conclusions, and/or generalizations drawn from the text.

E07.A-K.1.1.2 Determine a theme or central idea of

E07.A-K.1.1.2 Determine a theme or central idea of a text and analyze its development over the course of the text; provide an objective summary of the text.

E07.A-K.1.1.3 Analyze how particular elements of a story, drama, or poem interact (e.g., how the setting shapes the characters or plot).

E07.A-C.2.1.1 Analyze how an author develops and contrasts the points of view of different characters or narrators in a text.

E07.A-C.2.1.3 Determine how the author uses the meaning of words or phrases, including figurative and connotative meanings, in a text; analyze the impact of rhymes and other repetitions of sounds (e.g., alliteration) on a specific verse or stanza of a poem or section of a story or drama.

E07.A-V.4.1.1 Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases based on grade 7 reading and content, choosing flexibly from a range of strategies.

- a. Use context (e.g., the overall meaning of a sentence or paragraph; a word's position or function in a sentence) as a clue to the meaning of a word or phrase.
- b. Use common, grade-appropriate Greek or Latin affixes and roots as clues to the meaning of a word (e.g., belligerent, bellicose, rebel).

E07.A-V.4.1.2 Demonstrate understanding of figurative language, word relationships, and nuances in word meanings.

a. Interpret figures of speech (e.g., literary and

reasons by using words, phrases, and clauses to create cohesion; provide a concluding statement or section that follows from and supports the argument presented.

CC.1.4.7.K Write with an awareness of the stylistic aspects of composition.

- Use precise language and domainspecific vocabulary to inform about or explain the topic.
- Use sentences of varying lengths and complexities.
- Use precise language.
- Develop and maintain a consistent voice.
- Establish and maintain a formal style. CC.1.4.7.L

Demonstrate a grade appropriate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and spelling. CC.1.4.7.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.1.4.7.T With some guidance and support from peers and adults, develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, revising, editing, rewriting, or trying a new approach, focusing on how well purpose and audience have been addressed.

CC.1.4.7.U Use technology, including the internet, to produce and publish writing and link to and cite sources as well as to interact and collaborate with others, including linking to and citing sources. CC.1.4.7.X Write routinely over extended time frames (time for research,

mythological allusions) in context.

b. Use the relationship between particular words (e.g., synonym/antonym, analogy) to better understand each of the words.

c. Distinguish among the connotations (associations) of words with similar denotations (definitions) (e.g., refined, respectful, polite, diplomatic, condescending).

#### **ARGUMENTATIVE:**

E07.C.1.1.1 Introduce claim(s) for the intended audience, acknowledge alternate or opposing claims, and support the writer's purpose by logically organizing the reasons and evidence.

E07.C.1.1.2 Support claim(s) with logical reasoning and relevant evidence, using accurate, credible sources and demonstrating an understanding of the topic or text.

E07.C.1.1.3 Use words, phrases, and clauses to create cohesion and clarify the relationships among claim(s), reasons, and evidence.

E07.C.1.1.4 Establish and maintain a formal style.

E07.C.1.1.5 Provide a concluding section that reinforces the claims and reasons presented.

E07.D.1.1.1 Explain the function of phrases and clauses in general and their function in specific sentences.

E07.D.1.1.7 Produce complete sentences, recognizing and correcting inappropriate fragments and run-on sentences.

E07.D.1.1.8 Correctly use frequently confused words (e.g., to, too, two; there, their, they're).

E07.D.1.2.1 Use a comma to separate coordinate adjectives (e.g., It was a fascinating, enjoyable movie but not He wore an old[,] green shirt). E07.D.1.2.2 Spell correctly.

E07.D.1.2.3 Use punctuation (commas, parentheses, and dashes) to set off nonrestrictive/parenthetical elements.

E07.D.1.2.4 Use punctuation to separate items in a series.

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

CC.1.5.7.D Present claims and findings, emphasizing salient points in a focused, coherent manner with pertinent descriptions, facts, details, and examples; use appropriate eye contact, adequate volume, and clear pronunciation.

CC.1.5.7.E Adapt speech to a variety of contexts and tasks.

CC.1.5.7.G Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English when speaking based on grade 7 level and content.

- Math PA Core State Standards
- PA Content Standards

E07.D.2.1.1 Choose language that expresses ideas precisely and concisely, recognizing and eliminating wordiness and redundancy.

E07.D.2.1.2 Vary sentence patterns for meaning, reader/listener interest, and style.

E07.D.2.1.3 Maintain consistency in style and tone.

E07.D.2.1.4 Choose punctuation for effect.

E07.D.2.1.5 Choose words and phrases for effect.

E07.E.1.1.1 Introduce text(s) for the intended audience, state an opinion and/or topic, establish a situation, and create an organizational structure in which ideas are logically grouped to support the writer's purpose. opinions, ideas, and inferences and demonstrating an understanding of the text(s). E07.E.1.1.2 Develop the analysis using relevant evidence from text(s) to support claims, opinions, ideasm and inferences and demonstrating an

E07.E.1.1.3 Use appropriate transitions to create cohesion and clarify the relationships among ideas and concepts.

understanding of the text(s).

E07.E.1.1.4 Use precise language and domainspecific vocabulary to inform about or explain the topic and/or convey the experience and events. E07.E.1.1.5 Establish and maintain a formal style. E07.E.1.1.6 Provide a concluding section that follows from and supports the analysis presented.

Stage 2 – Evidence			
NETS for Students	VETS 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.	Critical thinking: completing warm ups, participating in shared inquiry discussions, utilizing a graphic organizer/directed		
	note taking to aid in comprehension, analyzing elements of fiction across multiple texts.		

Critical Thinking
Communication and Collaboration
Creative and Innovation

Written communication skills: completing warm ups, using post it notes to mark areas in the text that provide textual evidence, utilizing a graphic organizer/directed note taking to aid in comprehension, writing double entry journals, writing proof/response paragraphs. Respond to a TDA.

Effective strategies for reading comprehension (the Super Six: questioning, monitoring, predicting, summarizing, visualizing, connecting): completing warm ups, completing entrance/exit tickets, using post it notes to mark areas in the text that provide textual evidence, participating in shared inquiry discussions, utilizing a graphic organizer/directed note taking to aid in comprehension, analyzing elements of fiction across multiple texts.

Effective strategies for forming an opinion from a text, using textual evidence: completing warm ups, completing entrance/exit tickets, using post it notes to mark areas in the text that provide textual evidence, participating in shared inquiry discussions, utilizing a graphic organizer/directed note taking to aid in comprehension, analyzing elements of fiction across multiple texts.

Actively participate in a blended learning environment: collaborative discussions, participating in an online classroom, using online programs to demonstrate learning and growth.

## OTHER SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENTS—can include factual recall

Examples include but are not limited to final projects, research papers, quizzes and tests.

List the assessments:

Proof/response paragraphs, participation chart, shared inquiry session cards (various), Vocabulary tests

IR from library or list: Book Critique or Book Talk (On-level); IR (all students read The Outsiders): Editorial (Honors)

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.  Critical Thinking Communication and Collaboration Creative and Innovation	<ul> <li>Questions to consider while planning:</li> <li>Are transfer and acquisition addressed in the learning plan?</li> <li>Does the learning plan reflect principles of learning and best practices?</li> <li>Is there tight alignment with Stages 1 and 2?</li> <li>Is the plan likely to be engaging and effective for all students?</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>How will you monitor students' progress toward acquisition, meaning, and transfer during learning activities?</li> <li>Class discussions will reveal prior knowledge and understanding of characters, setting, plot, and conflict (students who participate).</li> <li>Journals will reveal student's ability to use textual evidence to write critically (all students).</li> <li>Proof/response paragraphs will reveal student understanding of argumentative writing (all students).</li> <li>What are potential rough spots and student misunderstandings?</li> <li>Students who lack motivation to read independently</li> </ul>	

		<ol> <li>Students who lack inferencing skills</li> <li>Students selecting relevant quotes to use in their argument</li> <li>Student reluctance to participate in discussions</li> <li>Students relying on text to self connections instead of analyzing the text</li> <li>How will students get the feedback they need?         The teacher will be evaluating student knowledge in both written and verbal ways.     </li> </ol>
List planned activities	List resources required	FORMATIVE ASSESSMENTS—any non-graded, diagnostic
(examples include but are not limited to: experiments,	(examples include but are not limited to: laptops, iPads,	assessment administered prior to or during a unit that reflects prior knowledge, skill levels, and potential
guided reading, worksheets,	websites, digital cameras,	misconceptions.
discussions, note-taking,	magazines, Blackboard,	misconceptions.
research, games):	textbooks, novels, primary	Examples include but are not limited to: Pre-tests, clickers
, recearein, games,	source documents, other non-	(CPS), mini whiteboards, entrance and exit tickets, CDTs,
Guided reading,	fiction text, lab equipment,	DIBELS, Aimsweb
Shared Inquiry discussions,	maps, translator, calculators)	,
Read: Various Great Books	, ,	journals
short stories, Reading	1. Great Books	shared inquiry discussions
Apprenticeship practice:	2. Supplies: sticky notes,	anticipation guide
"post it reading" and Double	markers, chart paper,	SRI
Entry Journals. Grammar:	notebooks, etc.	
semi-colon and colon. Once	3. Technology: laptops,	
a month, students will visit	projector	
the library and read an	4. Online learning platforms:	
independent reading novel;	Google Classroom, Kahoot,	
students will also complete a	Socrative	
book talk, book critique, or	5. Handouts	
book project for each	6. Library time	
marking period.		



Course: Language Arts 127/137 Unit: 5: Overcoming Adversity Grades: 7

Teacher Team: Sterner/Cameron Date: October, 2015

Stage 1 – Desired Results			
<b>Established Goals</b>	Enduring Unders	tandings/Transfer	
What 21 <sup>st</sup> Century Essentials included in the mission statement will this unit address?      Transfer of Learning     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 <a href="TRANSFERABLE">TRANSFERABLE</a> (the ability to learn in one context and apply to a new situation, particularly outside of the classroom) to the real world.		
Adaptation and flexibility Career Planning and Life-Long Learning	<ul><li>3. List the Enduring Understanding(s):</li><li>1. Adolescents are capable of overcoming adversity.</li><li>2. Art (including literature) imitates life.</li></ul>		
2. What content standards will this unit address?	<ul><li>3. All people are not treated equally.</li><li>4. Beliefs and opinions must be supported with evide</li></ul>	nce.	
<ul> <li>ELA PA Core State Standards         CC.1.3.7.A Determine a theme or central idea of a text and analyze its development over the course of the text; provide an objective summary of the text.     </li> </ul>	<ol> <li>What do you want students to do with this knowledge or skill beyond this course? What is Transfer?</li> <li>Students will develop written communication skills.</li> <li>Students will develop effective strategies for reading comprehension.</li> <li>Students will develop effective strategies for forming an opinion about a text, using textual evidence.</li> <li>Students will utilize technological resources to become digital citizens.</li> </ol>		
CC.1.3.7.B Cite several pieces of textual	Essential	Questions	
evidence to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences, conclusions, and/or generalizations drawn from the text.  CC.1.3.7.C Analyze how particular	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:  1. How do I uncover what the text really means?  2. How does one recognize and solve conflict?		
elements of a story or drama interact and how setting shapes the characters or plot.	<ul><li>3. What factors help us find stability in a complex, conflict-filled world?</li><li>4. How do writers create argumentative pieces that effectively address the topic and purpose?</li></ul>		
CC.1.3.7.D Determine an author's	Acquisition		
purpose in a text and explain how⊡it is conveyed in a text. CC.1.3.7.E Analyze how the structure of	Students will know  Students will be skilled at (be able to do)  6. What facts should students know and be able to  9. What discrete skill and processes should students		
33.1.3.7.E / mary 20 now the structure of	o. What facts should students know and be able to	5. What discrete skill and processes should students	

a text contributes to the development of theme, setting, and plot.

CC.1.3.7.F Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in grade-level reading and content, including interpretation of figurative, connotative meanings.

CC.1.3.7.H Compare and contrast a fictional portrayal of a time, place, or character and a historical account of the same period as a means of understanding how authors of fiction use or alter history.

CC.1.3.7.I Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multplemeaning words and phrases based on grade-level reading and content, choosing flexibly from a range of strategies and tools.

CC.1.3.7.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.1.3.7.K Read and comprehend literary fiction on grade level, reading independently and proficiently. CC.1.4.7.B Identify and introduce the topic clearly, including a preview of what is to follow. 

Output

Description:

CC.1.4.7.C Develop and analyze the topic with relevant facts, definitions, concrete details, quotations, or other information and examples; include graphics and multimedia when useful to aiding comprehension.

CC.1.4.7.D Organize ideas, concepts, and information using strategies such as definition, classification,

use to gain further knowledge?

Characteristics of argumentative writing

Role of setting in a novel (historical context)

7. What vocabulary should students know and be able to recall?

Tier 2: predict, interpret, cite, analyze, compare, contrast, determine, argumentative, thesis statement, topic sentence, summarize, textual evidence, main idea, conclusion, introduction, inference, infer

Tier 3: concession, RACE, setting, point of view, narrator, characterization, protagonist, foreshadow, character traits, character development, imagery, lead/hook, citation, MLA, theme, sensory details, vague/empty words

The Outsiders: madras, cowlick, unfathomable, hastily, incredulous, gallant, aloof, elite, apprehensive, contemptuously, reluctantly, elude, keeled, mimick, aghast, faltered, grimaced, stupor, bewildered, composition, other slang terms Okay for Now: austerity, ditto, crux, impatiens, abridgement, hoodlum, soliloquized, servitude, distraught, lathe, spaded, acquainted, stoop, quota, crucifix

Vocabulary lists

8. What basic concepts should students know and be able to recall and apply?

Literature is a process by which the author and reader seek to better understand life.

Readers come to know characters through a character's development.

Writing is a means of understanding a text on a deeper level.

Life is not fair, and all people are not treated equally.

The characteristics of argumentative writing include: developing an opinion/claim (thesis statement), supporting the claim with details from

be able to demonstrate?

#### **ARGUMENTATIVE:**

E07.C.1.1.1 Introduce claim(s) for the intended audience, acknowledge alternate or opposing claims, and support the writer's purpose by logically organizing the reasons and evidence.

E07.C.1.1.2 Support claim(s) with logical reasoning and relevant evidence, using accurate, credible sources and demonstrating an understanding of the topic or text.

E07.C.1.1.3 Use words, phrases, and clauses to create cohesion and clarify the relationships among claim(s), reasons, and evidence.

E07.C.1.1.4 Establish and maintain a formal style. E07.C.1.1.5. Provide a concluding section that reinforces the claims and reasons presented.

ARGUMENTATIVE:

E07.A-K.1.1.1 Cite several pieces of textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences, conclusions, and/or generalizations drawn from the text.

E07.A-K.1.1.2 Determine a theme or central idea of a text and analyze its development over the course of the text; provide an objective summary of the text.

E07.A-K.1.1.3 Analyze how particular elements of a story, drama, or poem interact (e.g., how the setting shapes the characters or plot).

E07.A-C.2.1.1 Analyze how an author develops and contrasts the points of view of different characters or narrators in a text.

E07.A-C.2.1.2 Analyze how a drama's or poem's form or structure (e.g., soliloquy, sonnet) contributes to its meaning.

E07.A-C.2.1.3Determine how the author uses the meaning of words or phrases, including figurative and connotative meanings, in a text; analyze the impact of rhymes and other repetitions of sounds (e.g., alliteration) on a specific verse or stanza of a

comparison/contrast, and cause/effect; use appropriate transitions to create cohesion and clarify the relationships among ideas and concepts; provide a concluding statement or section; include formatting when useful to aiding comprehension.

CC.1.4.7.E Write with an awareness of the stylistic aspects of composition.

- Use precise language and domainspecific vocabulary to inform about or explain the topic.
- Use sentences of varying lengths and complexities.
- Develop and maintain a consistent voice.
- Establish and maintain a formal style. CC.1.4.7.G Write arguments to support claims.

CC.1.4.7.H Introduce and state an opinion on a topic.

CC.1.4.7.I Acknowledge alternate or opposing claims and support claim with logical reasoning and relevant evidence, using accurate, credible sources and demonstrating an understanding of the topic.

CC.1.4.7.J Organize the claim(s) with clear reasons and evidence clearly; clarify relationships among claim(s) and reasons by using words, phrases, and clauses to create cohesion; provide a concluding statement or section that follows from and supports the argument presented.

CC.1.4.7.K Write with an awareness of the stylistic aspects of composition.

• Use precise language and domainspecific vocabulary to inform about or explain the topic. the text (textual evidence), and considering opposing arguments (concession)

poem or section of a story or drama.

E07.A-C.3.1.1Compare and contrast a fictional portrayal of a time, place, or character and a historical account of the same period as a means of understanding how authors of fiction use or alter history.

E07.A-V.4.1.1 Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases based on grade 7 reading and content, choosing flexibly from a range of strategies.

a. Use context (e.g., the overall meaning of a sentence or paragraph; a word's position or function in a sentence) as a clue to the meaning of a word or phrase.

b. Use common, grade-appropriate Greek or Latin affixes and roots as clues to the meaning of a word (e.g., belligerent, bellicose, rebel).

E07.A-V.4.1.2 Demonstrate understanding of figurative language, word relationships, and nuances in word meanings.

- a. Interpret figures of speech (e.g., literary and mythological allusions) in context.
- b. Use the relationship between particular words (e.g., synonym/antonym, analogy) to better understand each of the words.
- c. Distinguish among the connotations (associations) of words with similar denotations (definitions) (e.g., refined, respectful, polite, diplomatic, condescending).

- Use sentences of varying lengths and complexities.
- Use precise language.
- Develop and maintain a consistent voice.
- Establish and maintain a formal style. CC.1.4.7.L

Demonstrate a grade appropriate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and spelling. CC.1.4.7.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.1.4.7.T With some guidance and support from peers and adults, develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, revising, editing, rewriting, or trying a new approach, focusing on how well purpose and audience have been addressed.

CC. 1.4.7.U Use technology, including the internet, to produce and publish writing and link to and cite sources as well as to interact and collaborate with others, including linking to and citing sources.

CC.1.4.7.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.1.5.7.A Engage effectively in a range of collaborative discussions, on grade level topics, texts, and issues, building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly.

CC.1.5.7.E Adapt speech to a variety of contexts and tasks. CC.1.5.7.G Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English when speaking based on grade 7 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.			
	Written communication skills: completing warm ups, writing chapter summaries, using post it notes to mark areas in the		
Critical Thinking	text that provide textual evidence to use in the essay, writing double entry journals.		
Communication and Collaboration	Effective strategies for reading comprehension (the Super Six: questioning, monitoring, predicting, summarizing,		
Creative and Innovation	visualizing, connecting): completing warm ups, writing chapter summaries, completing entrance/exit tickets, using post it notes to mark areas in the text that provide textual evidence to use in the essay, participating in class discussions.		
	Effective strategies for forming an opinion from a text, using textual evidence: completing warm ups, completing		
	entrance/exit tickets, using post it notes to mark areas in the text that provide textual evidence to use in the essay, participating in class discussions.		
	Actively participate in a blended learning environment: collaborative discussions, participating in an online classroom, using online programs to demonstrate learning and growth.		

OTHER SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENTS—can include factual recall	
Examples include but are not limited to final projects, research papers, quizzes and tests.	
List the assessments:	
Argumentative essay or Editorial, novel test, vocabulary tests, No IR assignment	

		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.  Critical Thinking Communication and Collaboration Creative and Innovation	<ul> <li>Questions to consider while planning:</li> <li>Are transfer and acquisition addressed in the learning plan?</li> <li>Does the learning plan reflect principles of learning and best practices?</li> <li>Is there tight alignment with Stages 1 and 2?</li> <li>Is the plan likely to be engaging and effective for all students?</li> </ul>		<ul> <li>How will you monitor students' progress toward acquisition, meaning, and transfer during learning activities?</li> <li>Class discussions will reveal understanding of characters, setting, plot, and conflict (students who participate).</li> <li>Entrance/Exit tickets/comprehension quizzes will reveal a student's ability to pair opinions with textual evidence (all students).</li> <li>Rough drafts will reveal student understanding of argumentative writing (all students).</li> <li>What are potential rough spots and student misunderstandings?</li> <li>Students who lack motivation to read independently</li> <li>Students who lack inferencing skills</li> <li>Developing a thesis statement and citing evidence is a relatively new skill for students.</li> <li>How will students get the feedback they need?         The teacher will be evaluating student knowledge in both written and verbal ways.     </li> </ul>
	List planned activities (examples include but are not limited to: experiments, guided reading, worksheets, discussions, note-taking, research, games):	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)	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

Read (on-level): Outsiders by S.E. Hinton, introduction to setting (1960's), survey on cliques and how they affect our decisions, status, and state of being. Family tree assignment to help students keep track of characters. Reading Apprenticeship Practice: "Post-it note reading" and Double Entry Journals. Argumentative writing: How does the physical setting affect the plot? OR Contrast the Curtis brothers. Describe their development throughout the novel. OR Who is the hero in the novel? Defend your choice. Read (honors): Okay for Now

by Gary D. Schmidt, introduction to John James Audubon, examine and tell the story behind selected paintings as a pre-reading activity, discussion about the Vietnam War/late 1960s. Reading Apprenticeship: "Post-it note reading" and Double Entry Journals. Argumentative writing: Describe how Audubon's birds parallel Doug's life. OR Which character influences Doug the most in the novel? OR Defend which character develops the most in the novel.

- 1. Novels: The Outsiders by S.E. Hinton, Okay for Now by Gary D. Schmidt.
- 2. Supplies: sticky notes
- 3. Technology: laptops, projector
- 4. Online learning platforms: Google Classroom, Kahoot, Socrative, Study Island
- 5. Film version of The Outsiders
- 6. Handouts

Anticipation guide; SRI; class discussion