updated 6/13/2017

QUICK GUIDE: Standards for Learning; Sample Questions for Lesson Planning, Unit 2

Vocabulary

Unit Summary: Narrative Fiction & Non-Fiction: The Portrayal of People, Places, and Possibilities in the Short Story

This unit is designed to aid students in understanding the elements of a short story, with particular focus on analysis of characters and the portrayal of cultural experiences and societal views. It seeks to guide students in how to interpret main ideas that are developed in a story through the evaluation of character and conflict development; setting and point of view; plot and literary devices. Students will engage in annotated close reading of a variety of fiction and nonfiction to cultivate critical reading; complete an independent reading assignment that requires analysis of narrative elements; participate in collaborative activities, including Socratic seminar discussions to analyze texts and build speaking and listening skills; investigate meanings and the use of language to expand their vocabulary; and write regularly in Writer's Workshop assignments designed to develop effective use of language and promote reflections on progress when composing an essay. Writing tasks will demonstrate understanding of content, structure and features of the short story and narrative non-fiction genres. Students will also complete authentic assessments to demonstrate their comprehension of the structure and purpose of the short narrative genre.

Essential Questions:

These questions establish inquiry to unify the unit's assignments and assessments.

What motivates people's choices, actions and reactions?

Why is literature a reflection of societal, personal or cultural experiences?

How do authors use narrative techniques, rhetorical devices and structure to convey meaning and ideas?

Assessments:

Summative/Performance Assessments (Tests/Essays/ Projects = 50%)

- 1. Mid-Year Benchmark (15%)
- 2. Writing Workshop (15%): Persuasive Writing (Character focus) W.9.2; RL.9.3 Analyze how complex characters develop over the course of a text, interact with other characters, and advance the plot or develop the theme
- 3. Performance Assessment (15%): *must align with RL.9.6: Analyze a particular point or cultural experience in a world of literature from outside the United States
- 4. Vocabulary (10%): Cumulative Test, 90 total words

Formative Assessments (Classwork & Homework = 20%; Quizzes = 30%) \rightarrow These assignments must measure performance progress toward unit goals for close reading, Writing

Workshop, collaborative & seminar discussions, and language development (vocabulary & grammar)

Texts:

Textbook: Elements of Literature, 3rd Course

- Short narratives (for example: "The Most Dangerous Game," "The Lady or the Tiger," "Thank You, Ma'am," "The Sniper," "The Cask of Amontillado," "Marigolds," "The Bass, the River, and Sheila Mant," "The Utterly Perfect Murder," "The Sound of Thunder," "Grover Dill and the Tasmanian Devil," excerpts from *House on Mango Street*)
- Informational texts related by content to short narratives (for example: "Can Animals Think?" by Eugene Linden, "A Defense of the Jury System," "Community Service and You" by T.J. Saftner, "A Country Divided" by Patricia McMahon, "Poe's Final Days" by Kenneth Silverman)
- Informational texts that define and explain the purpose of literary elements (for example, informational texts by John Leggett: "Plot: Time and Sequence," "Setting: Putting Us There," "Character: Revealing Human Nature," "Character Interactions: Give-and-Take," "Narrator and Voice: Who's Talking?" "Theme: An Idea About Life," "Irony and Ambiguity: Surprises, Twists and Mysteries"
- Memoirs "Internment" by Margaret McCrory, "Teaching Chess, and Life" by Carlos Capellan, "The Grandfather" by Gary Soto, "How to Eat a Guava" by Esmerelda Santiago

Supplemental Nonfiction: Various news articles and commentaries related to short stories studied in this unit: "Separate Spheres" (article to accompany "The Necklace"); Current events (articles, memoirs) related to themes of revenge, social class, and ethnic cleansing (to accompany "The Most Dangerous Game") – use <u>www.articles.cnn.com</u>, <u>www.nytimes.com</u>. Suggestions for Independent Reading

Acquired Skills and Terms to Know:

Literary Terms:			
character (flat, round, static, dynamic, protagonist, antagonist, foil, hero, anti-hero)	audibility	pronoun usage	
tone/mood	inflection	punctuation of dialog	
diction	pitch	capitalization	
rhetoric	eye contact	underlining vs. quoting	
imagery		sentence types	
irony (3 types)			

STANDARDS for Learning Targets Writing Literary Analysis **Reading (Fiction & Nonfiction) Speaking & Listening** Language Conventions of Standard English Key Ideas & Structure Text Types & Purposes Comprehension & Collaboration **Close Readings/Annotations Persuasive Writing: (Character focus)** Mini- Seminars: Engage students in Continue to use appropriate sentence Characters: static, dynamic; contribution partner and small-group discussions structure to avoid run-ons and W.9-10.2. Write informative/explanatory texts to plot & theme(RL.9.3) (SL.9.1a & b) that focus on a single fragments. to examine and convey complex ideas, question/goal/purpose to help scaffold Theme: citing textual evidence of concepts, and information clearly and accurately development of author's message speaking and listening skills as well as Vary sentence structure, using simple, through the effective selection, organization, (RL.9.1 & RL.9.2) build on their abilities to analyze how compound, and complex sentences and analysis of content. Plot development: Exposition, theme is developed through plot, (L.9.1 & L.9.2) Writing Process Rising Action/Conflict development, character, word choice, etc. and Write, revise, and edit a rough draft for content Climax, Resolution, Falling Action evaluate theme across different L.9-10.2-4 Demonstrate command and organization, grammar and mechanics. (RL.9.5) mediums (RL.9.2, 3, 4, 7) of the conventions of standard (W.9.4, W.9.5, & W.9.6) **Point of View:** Narrative 1st person, 3rd English capitalization, punctuation, person limited & omniscient and spelling when writing. **Continued use of Socratic Seminar: Research to Build & Present Knowledge** Support ideas shared in collaborative World literature/Cultural Perspective: Conduct preliminary research; annotate and Cultural experiences reflected in literature discussions; engage in dialogue, not Knowledge of Language document sources; determine thesis and gather debate; listen & summarize; ask Revise for content, organization, and (RL.9.6) relevant information; outline & Works Cited page. Mood: Setting, diction, figurative questions to propel conversations; word choice; edit work according to (W.9.7, W.9.8, W.9.9) language, foreshadowing, imagery entertain other perspectives; continue MLA guidelines (L.9.3a) to set individual and group goals with (RL.9.4 & RL.9.5) **Irony:** the purpose and effect of its use; students for participation in seminar its contribution to theme and character discussions. (SL.9.1a, 1c, 1d, SL.9.2, development (RL.9.4 & RL.9.5) SL.9.3) SL.9-10.4. Present information, findings, and supporting evidence clearly, concisely, and logically. The content, organization, development, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience. Range of Reading (**RL.9.10**) Range of Writing (W.9.10) Presentation of Knowledge & Ideas Vocabulary Acquisition & Use Short Stories: Narrative fiction/non-fiction Writing Workshop writing process, including (SL.9.4) (L.9.4, L.9.5, L.9.6) Mentor Texts: Nonfiction narratives reflections (portfolio) Present text analysis and ideas based on Apply knowledge in contexts; interpret Independent Reading Choice: Annotate for Responses to Literature close readings in Socratic Seminar & refer rhetorical language; Evaluate nuance elements/devices studied in class; emphasis on **Open-ended Questions** to text when supporting ideas. plot elements and factors that contribute to Annotations characterization.

2017-2018

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Sample Essential Questions for Lesson Planning					
Reading (Fiction & Nonfiction)	Writing Literary Analysis	Speaking & Listening	Language		
 What do good readers do when they do not comprehend a text? What role do the elements of setting and dialogue play in a short work? Why is literature a reflection of a person's cultural history? How do conflicts and word choice shape characters in a short story? How does the structure of the short story contribute to plot development? 	 What purpose does close reading and annotation serve when writing an essay? What skills can be refined by writing routinely? Why does conferring with another person on writing improve one's topics and writing style? Why use a rubric to help us plan and revise our essays? How is writing style influenced by purpose? How do we know what to look for and work on in revision? How should we cite textual evidence? 	 What techniques do good speakers use to effectively conveys their message and feelings? What purpose can close reading and preparation serve in order to propel and enhance discussions? Why does effective collaboration enhance understanding of texts? Why does entertaining alternative perspectives enhance our own? How can we use other points of view to mold our own opinions and make educated decisions? How do we effectively listen to our peers? 	 What effect does grammar have on tone, mood, purpose, style and meaning?. Why does learning grammatical convention improve clarity and coherence in everyday communication? How can punctuation marks such as semicolon, colon, and comma, create pacing in our writing? How does word choice affect or reveal theme? How can self-reflection help me set goals in writing conventions? 		

2017-2018

to <u>Vocabulary list</u> to <u>Standards for Learning</u>

Tier 2 VOCABULARY: Students will engage in focused study of the following words as they are embedded in reading and writing instruction. The following words may be taught in any order throughout the marking period in preparation for the cumulative exam.

- 1. accomplice
- acknowledge 2.
- 3. affirm
- affluent 4.
- 5. allude
- 6. altercation
- 7. anecdote
- 8. audible
- 9. awe
- 10. candid
- 11. catalyst
- 12. coherent
- 13. commandeer
- 14. comply
- 15. concise
- 16. condone
- 17. consequence
- 18. convey
- 19. debacle
- 20. denounce
- 21. destiny
- 22. dilemma
- 23. evolve
- 24. facilitate
- 25. fortify
- 26. humane
- 27. hypocrite

- 28. illustrious
- 29. impact
- 30. impartial
- 31. impoverished
- 32. initiate
- 33. innate
- 34. intolerable
- 35. lucrative
- 36. malicious
- 37. mediocre
- 38. momentous
- 39. naïve
- 40. opinionated
- 41. paramount
- 42. perceive
- 43. pompous
- 44. ponder
- 45. prevail
- 46. probe
- 47. quarry
- 48. rectify
- 49. relinquish
- 50. reminisce
- 51. ritual
- 52. scapegoat
- 53. semblance
- 54. sparse
- 55. stereotype
- 56. subtle
- 57. temperate
- 58. universal
- 59. versatile
- 60. warp

2017-2018

- Tier 3 VOCABULARY: Students will engage with these discipline-specific words throughout the unit: 1. Academic Integrity Annotation Antagonist Clause Conflict (Internal and External), 6. Diction 7. Dynamic character 8. Foil 9. Foreshadowing 10. Fragment 11. Imagery 12. Irony 13. Metaphor 14. Mood
- 15. Personification
- 16. Phrase

2.

3.

4.

5.

- 17. Plagiarism
- 18. Protagonist
- 19. Run-on
- 20. Short Story
- 21. Simile
- 22. Static character
- 23. Theme