updated 6/13/2017

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

Vocabulary

Unit Summary: The Art of Argument & The Research Process: Becoming an Investigator

This unit will require students to choose a topic that has been covered in class through reading and discussion, or discovered through their own writing and independent reading process. Students will implement the proper steps of the research process, which include garnering scholarly sources, outlining, documenting (MLA & parenthetical citations), writing a thesis, summarizing, and revising to add research and explanations that support the topic or delete irrelevant information. Students will engage in annotating, close reading of informational texts, and creating an annotated bibliography in order to cultivate critical reading skills. Participation in collaborative activities for this unit include Socratic seminar discussions, to analyze texts and build speaking and listening skills; investigation of meanings of new vocabulary and the use of language to expand their own vocabulary; regular writing as part of Writer's Workshop assignments designed to develop effective use of language and promote reflections on progress when developing argument in research paper writing.

Essential Questions:

These questions establish inquiry to unify the unit's assignments and assessments. WHAT ARE THE COMPONENTS OF A CREDIBLE VERBAL AND WRITTEN ARGUMENT? WHY IS RESEARCH, ARGUMENT AND DEBATE IMPORTANT IN OUR DAILY LIVES AND SOCIETY? HOW DOES ONE EVALUATE RESOURCES AND ARGUMENTS IN VARIOUS MEDIUMS?

Assessments:

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

- 1. Final Benchmark (10%)
- 2. Writing Workshop (20%): Argument Research Paper, controversial issue
- **3. Performance Assessment (10%):** Annotated Bibliography *must align with **RI.9.5-6**: *Analyze in detail how an author's ideas or claims are developed and refined by particular sentences, paragraphs,, etc./determine an author's point of view or purpose in a text and analyze how an author uses rhetoric to advance that purpose*
- 4. Vocabulary (10%): Cumulative Test, 1A, 120 Word; 1CP, 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)

2017-2018

Texts:

Textbook: Prentice Hall Literature, Grade 9, Common Core Edition

Mentor Texts: "Mind-Reading Technology" by Mark Rowh; "Saving Lives or Enabling Addicts?"; "Expanded Access to Narcan Pro and Con", *This I Believe* series Argument Writing Resources: *Everything's an Argument*, 6th/7th Edition by Andrea E. Lunsford; *Real Essays with Readings, 4th Edition* (pgs. 299-322 and pgs. 814-838)

Suggested Online Resources: procon.org; stageoflife.com/education/MentorTexts.aspx; https://twowritingteachers.org/ Suggestions for Independent Reading

Acquired Skills and Terms to Know for This Unit: Research Skills: Annotate, Paraphrase, Summarize; Works Cited documentation, MLA Format Rhetorical Terms: Claim, Counterclaim, Logos, Ethos, Pathos, Rhetorical Question

Grammar: Semi-colon, Colon, Quotations Marks, Parenthetical Citations, Appositives

STANDARDS for Learning Targets				
Reading (Fiction & Nonfiction)	Writing Argument	Speaking & Listening	Language	
Key Ideas & Structure	Text Types & Purposes	Comprehension & Collaboration	Conventions of Standard English	
Author Purpose/Point of View: Cite textual	Argument Writing: Documented research of a topic	Mini- Seminars: Engage students in	Use a semicolon and conjunctive adverb	
evidence (RI.9.1 & RI.9.2)	(choices generated by students & instructors); analyze	partner and small-group discussions	to link independent clauses; use a colon to	
	two claims; develop a thesis & support a claim w/	(SL.9.1a & b) that focus on a single	introduce a list or quotation; uses commas	
Development of central idea: Analysis of	research; must explore two claims minimum of 3	question/goal/purpose to help scaffold	in lists, to offset phrases, and to separate	
details, purpose, & text structure	sources, 3 pages in length.	speaking and listening skills as well as	clauses.	
(RI.9.5 & RI.9.6)		build on their abilities to analyze how		
	Write, revise, and edit a rough draft for MLA format,	theme is developed through plot, character,	Continue to use appropriate sentence	
Craft: Use of diction and figurative language	parenthetical citations, content and organization,	word choice, etc. and evaluate theme	structure to avoid run-ons and fragments.	
to convey tone. (RI.9.4)	grammar and mechanics. (W.9.4, W.9.5, & W.9.6)	across different mediums (RL.9.2, 3, 4, 7)		
		~	Vary sentence structure, using simple,	
Evaluation of Text:	Research to Build & Present Knowledge	Continued use of Socratic Seminar:	compound, and complex sentences (L.9.1	
Create summaries of text; paraphrase text;	Conduct preliminary research; annotate and document	Support ideas shared in collaborative	& L.9.2)	
annotate and evaluate mentor texts on a	sources; determine thesis and gather relevant	discussions; engage in dialogue, not		
particular subject (RI.9.7, RI.9.8)	information; outline & Works Cited page. (W.9.7,	debate; listen & summarize; ask questions	Knowledge of Language	
Analyze texts/articles (RI.9.9)	W.9.8, W.9.9)	to propel conversations; entertain other	Revise for content, organization, and word	
Later leading to Distantial Designs		perspectives; continue to set individual and	choice; edit work according to MLA	
Introduction to Rhetorical Devices:		group goals with students for participation	guidelines (L.9.3a)	
Introduction to analysis of how rhetorical		in seminar discussions. (SL.9.1a, 1c, 1d,		
devices support argument		SL.9.2, SL.9.3)		
Ethos, Logos, Pathos (RI.9.6)				
Range of Reading (RL.9.10)	Range of Writing (W.9.10)	Presentation of Knowledge & Ideas	Vocabulary Acquisition & Use	
Mentor Texts: Argument	Writing Workshop writing process, including	(SL.9.4)	(L.9.4, L.9.5, L.9.6)	
Research Sources:	reflections (portfolio)	Present text analysis and ideas based on	Apply knowledge in contexts; interpret	
Independent Reading Choice: Annotate for	Responses to Literature & Argument	close readings in Socratic Seminar & refer	rhetorical language; Evaluate nuance	
elements/devices studied in class;	Open-ended Questions	to text when supporting ideas.		
	Annotations			

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Sample Essential Questions for Lesson Planning				
Reading (Fiction & Nonfiction) Writing Argument	Speaking & Listening	Language		
 What is the purpose of an expository/ persuasive text? What methods does an author use to inform/ persuade his/her readers? What are rhetorical devices and their effect on the style of a piece? Why does text structure affect an author's purpose? Why are reliable sources a necessity? How does one determine main ideas? How does one find and evaluate credible sources? What is the purpose of research? What is the purpose of research? What is the purpose of research? What types of questions guide research? What constitutes plagiarism and what can be done to avoid it? What is MLA format, documentation and citation? Why is note-taking, revising, and editing important to the writing process? How does one find and evaluate credible sources? How do we use and explain researched evidence to support thesis statements? How does a topic evolve into a thesis? 	and affect our decisions?	 What effect does learning grammatical convention have on improving clarity and coherence in everyday communication? Why does rhetoric enhance argument writing? Why are the mechanics of a formal paper important to the final presentation of my research? How does word choice impact argument? How does knowledge of word parts increase vocabulary and deepen comprehension of text? 		

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

<u>Tier 2 VOCABULARY</u>: 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. Abridge
- 2. Advocate
- 3. Ample
- 4. Appreciable
- 5. Arbitrary
- 6. Assess
- 7. Auxiliary
- 8. Brevity
- 9. Brigand
- 10. Chronological
- 11. Cite
- 12. Comparable
- 13. Compile
- 14. Comport
- 15. Concede/Conceded
- 16. Concerted
- 17. Conservative
- 18. Contend
- 19. Contrary
- 20. Cornerstone
- 21. Credible
- 22. Dawdle
- 23. Derive
- 24. Devise
- 25. Diligent
- 26. Diminutive

- 27. Distort
- 28. Elaborate
- 29. Eloquent
- 30. Enlightened
- 31. Erroneous
- 32. Evasive/Evade
- 33. Exonerate
- 34. Futile
- 35. Hamper
- 36. Infer
- 37. Institute
- 38. Integrity
- 39. Legitimate
- 40. Notable
- 41. Plaintiff
- 42. Proponent
- 43. Prudent
- 44. Quaver
- 45. Rational
- 46. Rebut
- 47. Refute
- 48. Relevant
- 49. Retain
- 50. Skeptical
- 51. Stagnant
- 52. Supplement
- 53. Surpass
- 54. Tenacious
- 55. Theoretical
- 56. Transition
- 57. Trite
- 58. Valid
- 59. Verify
- 60. Vindicate

<u>Tier 3 VOCABULARY:</u> Students will engage with these discipline-specific words throughout the unit:

- 1. Academic Integrity
- 2. Annotate
- 3. Argument
- 4. Citation
- 5. Counterargument
- 6. Credible
- 7. Paraphrase
- 8. Persuasive appeals: Ethos, Logos, Pathos
- 9. Plagiarism
- 10. Refutation
- 11. Summarize
- 12. Synthesize
- 13. Thesis

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