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| **10th GRADE ENGLISH LANGUAGE ARTS**  **CURRICULUM** | | | | | |
| **Content Area:** ENGLISH LANGUAGE ARTS | | | | | |
| **Course Title:** ELA | | | | **Grade Level:** 10 | |
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|  | **Unit Plan - STORIES** |  | **Ongoing** | |  |
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|  | **Unit Plan - DRAMA** |  | **Ongoing** | |  |
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|  | **Unit Plan - POETRY** |  | **Ongoing** | |  |
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|  | **Unit Plan – INFORMATIONAL TEXTS** |  | **Ongoing** | |  |
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|  | **Unit Plan – NARRATIVE WRITING** |  | **Ongoing** | |  |
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|  | **Unit Plan – INFORMATIVE/EXPLANATORY WRITING** |  | **Ongoing** | |  |
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|  | **Unit Plan – ARGUMENTATIVE WRITING** |  | **Ongoing** | |  |
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| **OCEAN COUNTY ENGLISH LANGUAGE ARTS CURRICULUM**  **Unit Overview** | | |
| **Content Area:** English Language Arts | | |
| **Unit Title:** Stories | | |
| **Target Course/Grade Level:** ELA/10 | | |
| **Unit Summary**  Read, analyze and comprehend complex literary texts independently and proficiently. | | |
| **Primary interdisciplinary connections:**  Science, Social Studies, Mathematics, Technology, Visual and Performing Arts  [Science Standards](http://www.nextgenscience.org/next-generation-science-standards)  [Social Studies Standards](http://www.state.nj.us/education/cccs/2014/ss/standards.pdf)  [Mathematics Standards](http://www.corestandards.org/the-standards/mathematics)  [Technology Standards](http://www.state.nj.us/education/cccs/2014/tech/)  [Visual and Performing Art Standards](http://www.state.nj.us/education/cccs/2014/arts/) | | |
| [**21st Century Themes**](http://www.state.nj.us/education/cccs/2014/career/9.pdf)**: Career Ready Practices**  Career Ready Practices describe the career-ready skills that all educators in all content areas should seek to develop in their students. They are practices that have been linked to increase college, career, and life success. Career Ready Practices should be taught and reinforced in all career exploration and preparation programs with increasingly higher levels of complexity and expectation as a student advances through a program of study.   * CRP1. Act as a responsible and contributing citizen and employee. * CRP2. Apply appropriate academic and technical skills. * CRP3. Attend to personal health and financial well-being. * CRP4. Communicate clearly and effectively and with reason. * CRP5. Consider the environmental, social and economic impacts of decisions. * CRP6. Demonstrate creativity and innovation. * CRP7. Employ valid and reliable research strategies. * CRP8. Utilize critical thinking to make sense of problems and persevere in solving them. * CRP9. Model integrity, ethical leadership and effective management. * CRP10. Plan education and career paths aligned to personal goals. * CRP11. Use technology to enhance productivity. * CRP12. Work productively in teams while using cultural global competence | | |
| **Learning Targets** | | |
| **Common Core Content Standard** | | |
| [Number](http://www.corestandards.org/the-standards/english-language-arts-standards/reading-literature-6-12/grade-9-10/) | **READING: LITERATURE** **–** **Key Ideas & Details** | |
| RL.9-10.1. | Cite strong and thorough textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text. | |
| RL.9-10.2. | Determine a theme or central idea of a text and analyze in detail its development over the course of the text, including how it emerges and is shaped and refined by specific details; provide an objective summary of the text. | |
| RL.9-10.3. | Analyze how complex characters (e.g., those with multiple or conflicting motivations) develop over the course of a text, interact with other characters, and advance the plot or develop the theme. | |
|  | **READING: LITERATURE – Craft & Structure** | |
| RL.9-10.4. | Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in the text, including figurative and connotative meanings; analyze the cumulative impact of specific word choices on meaning and tone (e.g., how the language evokes a sense of time and place; how it sets a formal or informal tone). | |
| RL.9-10.5. | Analyze how an author’s choices concerning how to structure a text, order events within it (e.g., parallel plots), and manipulate time (e.g., pacing, flashbacks) create such effects as mystery, tension, or surprise. | |
| RL.9-10.6. | Analyze a particular point of view or cultural experience reflected in a work of literature from outside the United States, drawing on a wide reading of world literature. | |
|  | **READING: LITERATURE – Integration of Knowledge & Ideas** | |
| RL.9-10.7. | Analyze the representation of a subject or a key scene in two different artistic mediums, including what is emphasized or absent in each treatment (e.g., Auden’s “Musée des Beaux Arts” and Breughel’s Landscape with the Fall of Icarus). | |
| RL.9-10.9. | Analyze how an author draws on and transforms source material in a specific work (e.g., how Shakespeare treats a theme or topic from Ovid or the Bible or how a later author draws on a play by Shakespeare). | |
|  | **READING: LITERATURE – Range of Reading & Level of Text Complexity** | |
| RL.9-10.10. | By the end of grade 9, read and comprehend literature, including stories, dramas, and poems, in the grades 9-10 text complexity band proficiently, with scaffolding as needed at the high end of the range. | |
|  | **WRITING –** **Text Types & Purposes** | |
| W.9-10.1. | Write arguments to support claims in an analysis of substantive topics or texts, using valid reasoning and relevant and sufficient evidence.   * Introduce precise claim(s), distinguish the claim(s) from alternate or opposing claims, and create an organization that establishes clear relationships among claim(s), counterclaims, reasons, and evidence. * Develop claim(s) and counterclaims fairly, supplying evidence for each while pointing out the strengths and limitations of both in a manner that anticipates the audience’s knowledge level and concerns. * Use words, phrases, and clauses to link the major sections of the text, create cohesion, and clarify the relationships between claim(s) and reasons, between reasons and evidence, and between claim(s) and counterclaims. * Establish and maintain a formal style and objective tone while attending to the norms and conventions of the discipline in which they are writing. * Provide a concluding statement or section that follows from and supports the argument presented. | |
| W.9-10.3. | Write narratives to develop real or imagined experiences or events using effective technique, well-chosen details, and well-structured event sequences.   * Engage and orient the reader by setting out a problem, situation, or observation, establishing one or multiple point(s) of view, and introducing a narrator and/or characters; create a smooth progression of experiences or events. * Use narrative techniques, such as dialogue, pacing, description, reflection, and multiple plot lines, to develop experiences, events, and/or characters. * Use a variety of techniques to sequence events so that they build on one another to create a coherent whole. * Use precise words and phrases, telling details, and sensory language to convey a vivid picture of the experiences, events, setting, and/or characters. * Provide a conclusion that follows from and reflects on what is experienced, observed, or resolved over the course of the narrative. | |
|  | **WRITING – Production & Distribution of Writing** | |
| W.9-10.4. | Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience. (Grade-specific expectations for writing types are defined in standards 1–3 above.) | |
| W.9-10.5. | Develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, revising, editing, rewriting, or trying a new approach, focusing on addressing what is most significant for a specific purpose and audience. | |
| W.9-10.6. | Use technology, including the Internet, to produce, publish, and update individual or shared writing products, taking advantage of technology’s capacity to link to other information and to display information flexibly and dynamically. | |
|  | **WRITING – Research to Build & Present Knowledge** | |
| W.9-10.9. | Draw evidence from literary or informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and research.   * Apply *grades 9–10 Reading standards* to literature (e.g., “Analyze how an author draws on and transforms source material in a specific work [e.g., how Shakespeare treats a theme or topic from Ovid or the Bible or how a later author draws on a play by Shakespeare]”). * Apply *grades 9–10 Reading standards* to literary nonfiction (e.g., “Delineate and evaluate the argument and specific claims in a text, assessing whether the reasoning is valid and the evidence is relevant and sufficient; identify false statements and fallacious reasoning”). | |
|  | **WRITING – Range of Writing** | |
| W.9-10.10. | 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 tasks, purposes, and audiences. | |
|  | **SPEAKING & LISTENING** **–** **Comprehension & Collaboration** | |
| SL.9-10.1. | Initiate and participate effectively in a range of collaborative discussions (one-on-one, in groups, and teacher-led) with diverse partners on grades 9–10 topics, texts, and issues, building on others’ ideas and expressing their own clearly and persuasively.   * Come to discussions prepared, having read and researched material under study; explicitly draw on that preparation by referring to evidence from texts and other research on the topic or issue to stimulate a thoughtful, well-reasoned exchange of ideas. * Work with peers to set rules for collegial discussions and decision-making (e.g., informal consensus, taking votes on key issues, presentation of alternate views), clear goals and deadlines, and individual roles as needed. * Propel conversations by posing and responding to questions that relate the current discussion to broader themes or larger ideas; actively incorporate others into the discussion; and clarify, verify, or challenge ideas and conclusions. * Respond thoughtfully to diverse perspectives, summarize points of agreement and disagreement, and, when warranted, qualify or justify their own views and understanding and make new connections in light of the evidence and reasoning presented. | |
| SL.9-10.2. | Integrate multiple sources of information presented in diverse media or formats (e.g., visually, quantitatively, orally) evaluating the credibility and accuracy of each source. | |
|  | **SPEAKING & LISTENING – Presentation of Knowledge & Ideas** | |
| SL.9-10.5. | Make strategic use of digital media (e.g., textual, graphical, audio, visual, and interactive elements) in presentations to enhance understanding of findings, reasoning, and evidence and to add interest. | |
| SL.9-10.6. | Adapt speech to a variety of contexts and tasks, demonstrating command of formal English when indicated or appropriate. | |
|  | **LANGUAGE – Conventions of Standard English** | |
| L.9-10.1. | Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking.   * Use parallel structure. * Use various types of phrases (noun, verb, adjectival, adverbial, participial, prepositional, absolute) and clauses (independent, dependent; noun, relative, adverbial) to convey specific meanings and add variety and interest to writing or presentations. * Analyze nuances in the meaning of words with similar denotations. | |
| L.9-10.2. | Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing.   * Use a semicolon (and perhaps a conjunctive adverb) to link two or more closely related independent clauses. * Use a colon to introduce a list or quotation. * Spell correctly. | |
|  | **LANGUAGE – Knowledge of Language** | |
| L.9-10.3. | Apply knowledge of language to understand how language functions in different contexts, to make effective choices for meaning or style, and to comprehend more fully when reading or listening.  Write and edit work so that it conforms to the guidelines in a style manual (e.g., *MLA Handbook*, Turabian’s *Manual for Writers*) appropriate for the discipline and writing type. | |
| L.9-10.4. | Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases based on *grades 9–10 reading and content*, choosing flexibly from a range of strategies.   * Use context (e.g., the overall meaning of a sentence, paragraph, or text; a word’s position or function in a sentence) as a clue to the meaning of a word or phrase. * Identify and correctly use patterns of word changes that indicate different meanings or parts of speech (e.g., *analyze, analysis, analytical; advocate, advocacy*). * Consult general and specialized reference materials (e.g., dictionaries, glossaries, thesauruses), both print and digital, to find the pronunciation of a word or determine or clarify its precise meaning, its part of speech, or its etymology. * Verify the preliminary determination of the meaning of a word or phrase (e.g., by checking the inferred meaning in context or in a dictionary). | |
| L.9-10.5. | Demonstrate understanding of figurative language, word relationships, and nuances in word meanings.   * Interpret figures of speech (e.g., euphemism, oxymoron) in context and analyze their role in the text. | |
| L.9-10.6. | Acquire and use accurately general academic and domain-specific words and phrases, sufficient for reading, writing, speaking, and listening at the college and career readiness level; demonstrate independence in gathering vocabulary knowledge when considering a word or phrase important to comprehension or expression. | |
| **Unit Essential Questions**   * How can understanding the reasons for our own perspectives help us understand the perspectives of others? * Why is it important to be able to justify our interpretation of truth? * What is the influence of culture and circumstance on the values of society? * What connections to your own life and experiences can you make from learning about someone else’s life and experiences? * How can understanding conflict lead to the resolution or continuation of conflict? * Why is it important to understand that artists make deliberate choices in their craft that are open to interpretation? * How does the way in which information is presented to us affect our understanding of that information? * Why is it important to understand that artists make deliberate choices in their craft that are open to interpretation? * How does the way in which information is presented to us affect our understanding of that information? | | **Unit Enduring Understandings**  *Students will understand…*   * Studying literature helps us to understand our own perspectives as well as the perspectives of others. * We can use text from a work of literature to support our own inferences. * Studying the historical and cultural background of an author can enhance understanding of a work of literature. * Connections to your own life experiences can be made with an understanding of theme. * The interaction of conflicting characters leads to the resolution or continuation of conflict, and this is tied to plot development. * Structure conveys overall meaning in a work of literature. * The point of view of a piece of literature influences the reader’s perception of events. * A visual representation of a theme, conflict, image, etc. can enrich the reader’s understanding of a work of literature. * We can use context clues to determine the meaning of words. |
| **Unit Learning Goals**   * Be able to use evidence from the text to support a claim about the literature * Determine the theme of a text and evaluate its development over the course of a story * Be able to identify thematic and structural relationships among 2 or more pieces of literature * Evaluate how complex characters develop over the course of a story and how their traits and motivation affect the plot * Analyze how a story or key scene from a story changes when presented in a different context * Analyze how a cultural experience is reflected in a work of literature * Analyze how an author draws on source material in a specific work | | **Targeted Skills**   * Be able to develop written responses to story-based questions by using evidence from the text to support an answer. * Be able to write a literary analysis paper. * Be able to write a comparative analysis using two or more stories. Students will use textual evidence from multiple stories to support their claims. * Be able to evaluate and respond to literary criticism. * Be able to sustain literary-based discussion in both small group and whole group settings and elaborate on discussion by making specific reference to the text * Be able to learn new words and determine their meanings in context * Conduct a character analysis by evaluating what a character says, does and what other characters say about him or her * Demonstrate a command of Standard English in writing and discussion * Respond constructively to advance a discussion and build on the input of others * Evaluate another student’s response in discussion by evaluating their rhetoric and evidence * Be able to use narrative writing skills to continue or change the ending of a story |

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| **OCEAN COUNTY ENGLISH LANGUAGE ARTS CURRICULUM**  **Evidence of Learning** | | |
| **Formative Assessments** | | |
| * Conferencing individual/small group * Open-ended questions * Games * Graphic Organizers * Kinesthetic assessment * Practice Presentations * Quizzes | * Cooperative groups * Writer’s Notebook * Visual Assessment * Learning/response logs * Think-pair-share * Observations | |
| **Summative Assessments**   * Final drafts * Oral presentations * Unit/Novel assessments * Interim assessments * Computer Adaptive Tests | | * Published works / Portfolios * Performance Tasks * Ends of Course Assessments * SGO’s pre and post assessment * State assessments |
| **Modifications (ELLs, Special Education, Gifted and Talented)**   * Extended time needed * Timelines and check points * Modify tests and quizzes * Preferential seating * Alternative/Formative assessment (projects) * Follow all IEP modifications/504 plan * Differentiated topics/instructions/lengths based on students’ abilities * Appropriate scaffolding provided as necessary * Additional enrichment texts/resources/assignments provided as needed based on student ability * Effective teacher questioning; ranging from fact recall to higher order critical thinking questions * Guided practice in combination with independent exploration * Heterogeneous students grouping * Movement from teacher-directed learning to student-directed learning * Supplemental materials * Teacher lead and student lead conferences * Cooperative learning * Audio recording of text * Designate a reader * Read instructions orally * Record Pod-casts of lessons * Outline lessons * Word webs * Visual organizers * Dictate answers to a scribe * Extended time * Mark text with highlighter * Alternate assessments | | |
| **Curriculum development Resources/Instructional Materials/Equipment Needed Teacher Resources:**   * Textbooks * Print Material * White board * Computer * Smart Board * Apple TV * IPads/Laptops * Smart Television * ELMO Document Reader * Overhead Projectors | | * Electronic Academic Response * Departmental Drive * Curriculum Map * District Approved and Selected novels * [Pearson Success Net](https://www.pearsonsuccessnet.com/snpapp/login/login.jsp) * [YouTube](http://www.youtube.com/) * [http://www.webenglishteacher.com](http://www.webenglishteacher.com/) * [http://www.folger.edu](http://www.folger.edu/) * [http://www.shakespeare-online.com](http://www.shakespeare-online.com/) * <http://www.dramaresource.com/> * [Like to Read](http://www.liketoread.com/readingstrategie.html) |
| **Teacher Notes:**   * Infuse various literary genres throughout this unit. * Start a writing portfolio for each student. * The following foundational skills should be developed continuously throughout the year:   Reading:   * Make use of schema * Reread for clarification * Seeking meaning of unknown vocabulary * Make and revise predictions * Draw conclusions * Make connections: text to text, text to self, text to world   Writing:   * Use written and oral English appropriate for various purposes and audiences. * Create and develop texts that include the following text features: * Development: the topic, theme, stand/perspective, argument or character is fully developed * Organization: the test exhibits a discernible progressions of ideas * Style: the writer demonstrates a quality of imagination, individuality, and a distinctive voice * Word choice: the words are precise and vivid * Create and develop texts that include the following language conventions: * Sentence formation: sentences are complete and varied in length and structure * Conventions: appropriate grammar, mechanics, spelling and usage enhance the meaning and readability of the text. | | |

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| **OCEAN COUNTY ENGLISH LANGUAGE ARTS CURRICULUM**  **Unit Overview** | | |
| **Content Area:** English Language Arts | | |
| **Unit Title:** Drama | | |
| **Target Course/Grade Level:** ELA/10 | | |
| **Unit Summary**  Students will read, analyze and interpret various dramatic works, focusing on elements of drama that help distinguish the genre from other literary genres. The focus of the unit will be on stagecraft along with character and plot development based on visual interpretation and audience interaction. | | |
| **Primary interdisciplinary connections:**  Science, Social Studies, Mathematics, Technology, Visual and Performing Arts  [Science Standards](http://www.nextgenscience.org/next-generation-science-standards)  [Social Studies Standards](http://www.state.nj.us/education/cccs/2014/ss/standards.pdf)  [Mathematics Standards](http://www.corestandards.org/the-standards/mathematics)  [Technology Standards](http://www.state.nj.us/education/cccs/2014/tech/)  [Visual and Performing Art Standards](http://www.state.nj.us/education/cccs/2014/arts/) | | |
| [**21st Century Themes**](http://www.state.nj.us/education/cccs/2014/career/9.pdf)**: Career Ready Practices**  Career Ready Practices describe the career-ready skills that all educators in all content areas should seek to develop in their students. They are practices that have been linked to increase college, career, and life success. Career Ready Practices should be taught and reinforced in all career exploration and preparation programs with increasingly higher levels of complexity and expectation as a student advances through a program of study.   * CRP1. Act as a responsible and contributing citizen and employee. * CRP2. Apply appropriate academic and technical skills. * CRP3. Attend to personal health and financial well-being. * CRP4. Communicate clearly and effectively and with reason. * CRP5. Consider the environmental, social and economic impacts of decisions. * CRP6. Demonstrate creativity and innovation. * CRP7. Employ valid and reliable research strategies. * CRP8. Utilize critical thinking to make sense of problems and persevere in solving them. * CRP9. Model integrity, ethical leadership and effective management. * CRP10. Plan education and career paths aligned to personal goals. * CRP11. Use technology to enhance productivity. * CRP12. Work productively in teams while using cultural global competence | | |
| **Learning Targets** | | |
| **Common Core Content Standards** | | |
| [Number](http://www.corestandards.org/the-standards/english-language-arts-standards/reading-literature-6-12/grade-9-10/) | **READING: LITERATURE - Key Ideas and Details** | |
| RL. 9-10.1 | Cite strong and thorough textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text. | |
| RL. 9-10.2 | Determine a central idea of a text and analyze its development over the course  of the text, including how it emerges and is shaped and refined by specific details; provide an objective summary of the text. | |
| RL. 9-10.3 | Analyze how the author unfolds an analysis or series of ideas or events, including the order in which the points are made, how they are introduced and developed, and the connections that are drawn between them. | |
|  | **READING: LITERATURE - Craft and Structure** | |
| RL. 9-10.4 | Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including figurative, connotative, and technical meanings; analyze the cumulative impact of specific word choices on meaning and tone (e.g., how the language of a court opinion differs from that of a newspaper). | |
| RL. 9-10.5 | Analyze in detail how an author’s ideas or claims are developed and refined by particular sentences, paragraphs, or larger portions of a text (e.g., a section or chapter). | |
| RL. 9-10.6 | Analyze a particular point of view or cultural experience reflected in a work of literature from outside the United States, drawing on a wide reading of world literature. | |
|  | **READING: LITERATURE - Integration of Knowledge and Ideas** | |
| RL.9-10.7 | Analyze how an author draws on and transforms source material in a specific work (e.g., how Shakespeare treats a theme or topic from Ovid or the Bible or how a later author draws on a play by Shakespeare). | |
|  | **READING: LITERATURE - Range of Reading and Level of Text Complexity** | |
| RL.9-10.10 | By the end of grade 10, read and comprehend literature, including stories, dramas, and poems, in the grades 9–10 text complexity band proficiently, with scaffolding as needed at the high end of the range. | |
|  | **WRITING - Text Types and Purposes** | |
| W. 9-10. 1 | Write arguments to support claims in an analysis of substantive topics or texts, using valid reasoning and relevant and sufficient evidence.   * Introduce precise claim(s), distinguish the claim(s) from alternate or opposing claims, and create an organization that establishes clear relationships among claim(s), counterclaims, reasons, and evidence. * Develop claim(s) and counterclaims fairly, supplying evidence for each while pointing out the strengths and limitations of both in a manner that anticipates the audience’s knowledge level and concerns. * Use words, phrases, and clauses to link the major sections of the text, create cohesion, and clarify the relationships between claim(s) and reasons, between reasons and evidence, and between claim(s) and counterclaims. * Establish and maintain a formal style and objective tone while attending to the norms and conventions of the discipline in which they are writing. * Provide a concluding statement or section that follows from and supports the argument presented. | |
| W. 9-10.3 | Write narratives to develop real or imagined experiences or events using effective technique, well-chosen details, and well-structured event sequences.   * Engage and orient the reader by setting out a problem, situation, or observation, establishing one or multiple point(s) of view, and introducing a narrator and/or characters; create a smooth progression of experiences or events. * Use narrative techniques, such as dialogue, pacing, description, reflection, and multiple plot lines, to develop experiences, events, and/or characters. * Use a variety of techniques to sequence events so that they build on one another to create a coherent whole. * Use precise words and phrases, telling details, and sensory language to convey a vivid picture of the experiences, events, setting, and/or characters. * Provide a conclusion that follows from and reflects on what is experienced, observed, or resolved over the course of the narrative. | |
|  | **WRITING - Production and Distribution of Writing** | |
| W. 9-10. 4 | Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience. (Grade-specific expectations for writing types are defined in standards 1–3 above.) | |
| W. 9-10. 5 | Develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, revising, editing, rewriting, or trying a new approach, focusing on addressing what is most significant for a specific purpose and audience. (Editing for conventions should  demonstrate command of Language standards 1–3 up to and including grades  9–10 on page 54.) | |
| W. 9-10. 6 | Use technology, including the Internet, to produce, publish, and update  individual or shared writing products, taking advantage of technology’s  capacity to link to other information and to display information flexibly and dynamically. | |
|  | **WRITING - Research to Build and Present Knowledge** | |
| W. 9-10. 9.a-b | Draw evidence from literary or informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and research.   * Apply grades 9–10 Reading standards to literature (e.g., “Analyze how an author draws on and transforms source material in a specific work [e.g., how Shakespeare treats a theme or topic from Ovid or the Bible or how a later author draws on a play by Shakespeare]”). * Apply grades 9–10 Reading standards to literary nonfiction (e.g., “Delineate and evaluate the argument and specific claims in a text, assessing whether the reasoning is valid and the evidence is relevant and sufficient; identify false statements and fallacious reasoning”). | |
|  | **WRITING - Range of Writing** | |
| W. 9-10. 10 | 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 tasks, purposes, and audiences. | |
|  | **SPEAKING & LISTENING - Comprehension and Collaboration** | |
| SL.9-10.1 | Initiate and participate effectively in a range of collaborative discussions  (one-on-one, in groups, and teacher-led) with diverse partners on grades 9–10 topics, texts, and issues, building on others’ ideas and expressing their own clearly and persuasively.   * Come to discussions prepared, having read and researched material under study; explicitly draw on that preparation by referring to evidence from texts and other research on the topic or issue to stimulate a thoughtful, well-reasoned exchange of ideas. * Work with peers to set rules for collegial discussions and decision-making (e.g., informal consensus, taking votes on key issues, presentation of alternate views), clear goals and deadlines, and individual roles as needed. * Propel conversations by posing and responding to questions that relate the current discussion to broader themes or larger ideas; actively incorporate others into the discussion; and clarify, verify, or challenge ideas and conclusions. * Respond thoughtfully to diverse perspectives, summarize points of agreement and disagreement, and, when warranted, qualify or justify their own views and understanding and make new connections in light of the evidence and reasoning presented. | |
|  | **SPEAKING & LISTENING - Presentation of Knowledge and Ideas** | |
| SL.9-10.4 | Present information, findings, and supporting evidence clearly, concisely,  and logically such that listeners can follow the line of reasoning and the  organization, development, substance, and style are appropriate to purpose,  audience, and task. | |
| SL.9-10.5 | Make strategic use of digital media (e.g., textual, graphical, audio, visual, and  interactive elements) in presentations to enhance understanding of findings,  reasoning, and evidence and to add interest. | |
| SL.9-10.6 | Adapt speech to a variety of contexts and tasks, demonstrating command  of formal English when indicated or appropriate. (See grades 9–10 Language  standards 1 and 3 on pages 54 for specific expectations.) | |
|  | **LANGUAGE - Conventions of Standard English** | |
| L.9-10.1 | Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and  usage when writing or speaking.   * Use parallel structure. * Use various types of phrases (noun, verb, adjectival, adverbial, participial, prepositional, absolute) and clauses (independent, dependent; noun, relative, adverbial) to convey specific meanings and add variety and interest to writing or presentations. | |
| L.9-10.2 | Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization,  punctuation, and spelling when writing.   * Use a semicolon (and perhaps a conjunctive adverb) to link two or more closely related independent clauses. * Use a colon to introduce a list or quotation. * Spell correctly. | |
|  | **LANGUAGE - Knowledge of Language** | |
| L.9-10.3. | Apply knowledge of language to understand how language functions in  different contexts, to make effective choices for meaning or style, and to  comprehend more fully when reading or listening.   * Write and edit work so that it conforms to the guidelines in a style manual (e.g., MLA Handbook, Turabian’s Manual for Writers) appropriate for the discipline and writing type. | |
|  | **LANGUAGE - Vocabulary Acquisition and Use** | |
| L.9-10.4 | Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and  phrases based on grades 9–10 reading and content, choosing flexibly from a  range of strategies.   * Use context (e.g., the overall meaning of a sentence, paragraph, or text; a word’s position or function in a sentence) as a clue to the meaning of a word or phrase. * Identify and correctly use patterns of word changes that indicate different meanings or parts of speech (e.g., analyze, analysis, analytical; advocate, advocacy). * Consult general and specialized reference materials (e.g., dictionaries, glossaries, thesauruses), both print and digital, to find the pronunciation of a word or determine or clarify its precise meaning, its part of speech, or its etymology. * Verify the preliminary determination of the meaning of a word or phrase (e.g., by checking the inferred meaning in context or in a dictionary). | |
| L.9-10.5 | Demonstrate understanding of figurative language, word relationships, and  nuances in word meanings.   * Interpret figures of speech (e.g., euphemism, oxymoron) in context and analyze their role in the text. * Analyze nuances in the meaning of words with similar denotations. | |
| L.9-10.6 | Acquire and use accurately general academic and domain-specific words and  phrases, sufficient for reading, writing, speaking, and listening at the college  and career readiness level; demonstrate independence in gathering vocabulary  knowledge when considering a word or phrase important to comprehension or  expression. | |
| **Unit Essential Questions**   * What are the necessary techniques used when reading drama aloud? * How can understanding the reasons for our own perspectives help us understand the perspectives of others? * Why is it important to be able to justify our interpretation of truth? * What is the influence of culture and circumstance on the values of society? * What connections to your own life and experiences can you make from learning about someone else’s life and experiences? * How can understanding conflict lead to the resolution or continuation of conflict? * Why is it important to understand that artists make deliberate choices in their craft that are open to interpretation? * How does the way in which information is presented to us affect our understanding of that information? | | **Unit Enduring Understandings**  *Students will understand that…*   * Applying literary terms to drama can make the text personal and relevant. * Character's decisions, actions, and journeys can relate to real life situations. * Studying literature can augment our ability to understand other areas of academic study. * Using text from a work of literature to support an inference allows a reader to draw his or her own conclusions. * Past experiences with literature help readers to look for patterns in order to grasp multiple themes in a work of literature. * Using a working knowledge of history and culture from other academic courses, can help a reader make connections to universal concerns of humanity in literature. * An author’s use of theme in a work of literature is a means for a reader to connect to his or her own experiences or understandings. * We can learn about interpersonal relationships from reading literature. * A reader can look at patterns to reveal structure, and the structure imparts meaning. * A reader must understand point of view in order to best understand tone and meaning. * Other interpretations of a work of literature (such as a reading/recording/performance/visual representation) can impart meaning to the reader. |
| **Unit Learning Goals**   * Understand the components that comprise a drama and be able to evaluate those components in a work of literature * Be able to identify the themes in a drama and analyze how those themes are developed throughout the course of the drama * Be able to evaluate and analyze the structure of a drama to determine the effectiveness of the choices made by the author in representing the material * Be able to use evidence in order to support a claim about the literature * Evaluate how characterization affects components of a drama * Analyze historical elements and culture influences the content of a drama * Analyze how an author draws on source material to develop a drama * Determine the meaning of words and phrases used in the text and analyze the word choice | | **Targeted Skills**   * Be able to develop written responses using evidence from the text for support * Be able to write a comparative analysis of two or more works of drama citing evidence from multiple texts for support * Be able to evaluate and respond to a literary criticism * Be able to sustain literary-based discussion in both small group and whole group settings and elaborate on discussion by making specific reference to the text * Demonstrate a command of Standard English in writing and discussion * Respond constructively to advance a discussion and build on the input of others * Evaluate another student’s response in discussion by evaluating their rhetoric and evidence * Be able to use narrative writing skills to continue or change the ending of a drama or write from a specific character’s point of view |

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| **OCEAN COUNTY ENGLISH LANGUAGE ARTS CURRICULUM**  **Evidence of Learning** | |
| **Formative Assessments** | |
| * Conferencing individual/small group * Open-ended questions * Games * Graphic Organizers * Kinesthetic assessment * Practice Presentations * Quizzes | * Cooperative groups * Writer’s Notebook * Visual Assessment * Learning/response logs * Think-pair-share * Observations |
| **Summative Assessments**   * Final drafts * Oral presentations * Unit/Novel assessments * Interim assessments * Computer Adaptive Tests * Published works / Portfolios * Performance Tasks * SGO pre and post tests | |
| **Modifications (ELLs, Special Education, Gifted and Talented)**   * Extended time as needed * Timelines and check points * Modify test and quizzes * Preferential seating * Alternative/Formative assessment (projects) * Read quizzes/tests aloud * Hard copy of notes * Follow all IEP modifications/504 plan * Differentiated topics/instructions/lengths based on students’ abilities * Appropriate scaffolding provided as necessary * Additional enrichment texts/resources/assignments provided as needed based on student ability * Effective teacher questioning; ranging from fact recall to higher order critical thinking questions * Guided practice in combination with independent exploration * Heterogeneous students grouping * Movement from teacher-directed learning to student-directed learning * Supplemental materials * Teacher lead and student lead conferences * Cooperative learning * Audio recording of text * Designate a reader * Read instructions orally * Record Pod-casts of lessons * Outline lessons * Word webs * Visual organizers * Dictate answers to a scribe * Extended time * Mark text with highlighter * Alternate assessments | |
| **Curriculum development Resources/Instructional Materials/Equipment Needed Teacher Resources:**   * Textbooks * Print Material * White board * Computer * Smart Board * Apple TV * IPads/Laptops * Smart Television * ELMO Document Reader * Overhead Projectors * Electronic Academic Response * Departmental Drive * Curriculum Map * District Approved and Selected novels * [Pearson Success Net](https://www.pearsonsuccessnet.com/snpapp/login/login.jsp) * [YouTube](http://www.youtube.com/) * [http://www.webenglishteacher.com](http://www.webenglishteacher.com/) * [http://www.folger.edu](http://www.folger.edu/) * [http://www.shakespeare-online.com](http://www.shakespeare-online.com/) * <http://www.dramaresource.com/> * [Like to Read](http://www.liketoread.com/readingstrategie.html) | |
| **Teacher Notes:**   * Infuse various literary genres throughout this unit. * Start a writing portfolio for each student. * The following foundational skills should be developed continuously throughout the year:   Reading:   * Make use of schema * Reread for clarification * Seeking meaning of unknown vocabulary * Make and revise predictions * Draw conclusions * Make connections: text to text, text to self, text to world     Writing:   * Use written and oral English appropriate for various purposes and audiences. * Create and develop texts that include the following text features: * Development: the topic, theme, stand/perspective, argument or character is fully developed * Organization: the test exhibits a discernible progressions of ideas * Style: the writer demonstrates a quality of imagination, individuality, and a distinctive voice * Word choice: the words are precise and vivid * Create and develop texts that include the following language conventions: * Sentence formation: sentences are complete and varied in length and structure * Conventions: appropriate grammar, mechanics, spelling and usage enhance the meaning and readability of the text. | |

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| **OCEAN COUNTY ENGLISH LANGUAGE ARTS CURRICULUM**  **Unit Overview** | | |
| **Content Area**: English Language Arts | | |
| **Unit Title:** Poetry | | |
| **Target Course/Grade Level:** ELA/10 | | |
| **Unit Summary:** The poetry unit will introduce students to a wide range of poems within the genre. Students will take a critical look at the different selections they are given in an effort to analyze poetic technique used by various writers. Students will also be introduced to different forms of poetic style and they will be asked to differentiate between the styles as the school year progresses. Students will employ their knowledge of the different poetic styles and techniques as they construct their own poems. | | |
| **Primary interdisciplinary connections:**  Science, Social Studies, Mathematics, Technology, Visual and Performing Arts  [Science Standards](http://www.nextgenscience.org/next-generation-science-standards)  [Social Studies Standards](http://www.state.nj.us/education/cccs/2014/ss/standards.pdf)  [Mathematics Standards](http://www.corestandards.org/the-standards/mathematics)  [Technology Standards](http://www.state.nj.us/education/cccs/2014/tech/)  [Visual and Performing Art Standards](http://www.state.nj.us/education/cccs/2014/arts/) | | |
| [**21st Century Themes**](http://www.state.nj.us/education/cccs/2014/career/9.pdf)**: Career Ready Practices**  Career Ready Practices describe the career-ready skills that all educators in all content areas should seek to develop in their students. They are practices that have been linked to increase college, career, and life success. Career Ready Practices should be taught and reinforced in all career exploration and preparation programs with increasingly higher levels of complexity and expectation as a student advances through a program of study.   * CRP1. Act as a responsible and contributing citizen and employee. * CRP2. Apply appropriate academic and technical skills. * CRP3. Attend to personal health and financial well-being. * CRP4. Communicate clearly and effectively and with reason. * CRP5. Consider the environmental, social and economic impacts of decisions. * CRP6. Demonstrate creativity and innovation. * CRP7. Employ valid and reliable research strategies. * CRP8. Utilize critical thinking to make sense of problems and persevere in solving them. * CRP9. Model integrity, ethical leadership and effective management. * CRP10. Plan education and career paths aligned to personal goals. * CRP11. Use technology to enhance productivity. * CRP12. Work productively in teams while using cultural global competence. | | |
| **Learning Targets** | | |
| **Common Core Content Standards:** | | |
| **Number** |  | |
|  | **READING: LITERATURE – Key Ideas & Details** | |
| RL.9-10.1 | Cite strong and thorough textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text. | |
| RL.9-10.2 | Determine a theme or central idea of a text and analyze in detail its development over the course of the text, including how it emerges and is shaped and refined by specific details; provide an objective summary of the text. | |
| RL.9-10.4 | Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in the text, including figurative and connotative meanings; analyze the cumulative impact of specific word choices on meaning and tone (e.g., how the language evokes a sense of time and place; how it sets a formal or informal tone). | |
|  | **READING: LITERATURE – Craft & Structure** | |
| RL.9-10.5 | Analyze how an author’s choices concerning how to structure a text, order events within it (e.g., parallel plots), and manipulate time (e.g., pacing, flashbacks) create such effects as mystery, tension, or surprise. | |
| RL.9-10.6 | Analyze a particular point of view or cultural experience reflected in a work of literature from outside the United States, drawing on a wide reading of world literature. | |
|  | **READING: LITERATURE – Integration of Knowledge & Ideas** | |
| RL.9-10.7 | Analyze the representation of a subject or a key scene in two different artistic mediums, including what is emphasized or absent in each treatment (e.g., Auden’s “Musée des Beaux Arts” and Breughel’s Landscape with the Fall of Icarus). | |
| RL.9-10.9 | Analyze how an author draws on and transforms source material in a specific work (e.g., how Shakespeare treats a theme or topic from Ovid or the Bible or how a later author draws on a play by Shakespeare). | |
|  | **READING: LITERATURE – Range of Reading & Level of Text Complexity** | |
| RL.9-10.10 | By the end of grade 9, read and comprehend literature, including stories, dramas, and poems, in the grades 9–10 text complexity band proficiently, with scaffolding as needed at the high end of the range.  By the end of grade 10, read and comprehend literature, including stories, dramas, and poems, at the high end of the grades 9–10 text complexity band independently and proficiently. | |
|  | **WRITING – Text Types & Purposes** | |
| W.9-10.1 | Write arguments to support claims in an analysis of substantive topics or texts, using valid reasoning and relevant and sufficient evidence.   * + Introduce precise claim(s), distinguish the claim(s) from alternate or opposing claims, and create an organization that establishes clear relationships among claim(s), counterclaims, reasons, and evidence.   + Develop claim(s) and counterclaims fairly, supplying evidence for each while pointing out the strengths and limitations of both in a manner that anticipates the audience’s knowledge level and concerns.   + Use words, phrases, and clauses to link the major sections of the text, create cohesion, and clarify the relationships between claim(s) and reasons, between reasons and evidence, and between claim(s) and counterclaims.   + Establish and maintain a formal style and objective tone while attending to the norms and conventions of the discipline in which they are writing.   + Provide a concluding statement or section that follows from and supports the argument presented. | |
|  | **WRITING – Production & Distribution of Writing** | |
| W.9-10.4 | Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience. (Grade-specific expectations for writing types are defined in standards 1–3 above.) | |
| W.9-10.5 | Develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, revising, editing, rewriting, or trying a new approach, focusing on addressing what is most significant for a specific purpose and audience. | |
| W.9-10.6 | Use technology, including the Internet, to produce, publish, and update individual or shared writing products, taking advantage of technology’s capacity to link to other information and to display information flexibly and dynamically | |
|  | **WRITING – Research to Build & Present Knowledge** | |
| W.9-10.9 | Draw evidence from literary or informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and research.   * + Apply *grades 9–10 Reading standards* to literature (e.g., “Analyze how an author draws on and transforms source material in a specific work [e.g., how Shakespeare treats a theme or topic from Ovid or the Bible or how a later author draws on a play by Shakespeare]”).   + Apply *grades 9–10 Reading standards* to literary nonfiction (e.g., “Delineate and evaluate the argument and specific claims in a text, assessing whether the reasoning is valid and the evidence is relevant and sufficient; identify false statements and fallacious reasoning”). | |
|  | **WRITING – Range of Writing** | |
| W.9-10.10 | 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 tasks, purposes, and audiences.  The CCR anchor standards and high school grade-specific standards work in tandem to define college and career readiness expectations—the former providing broad standards, the latter providing additional specificity. | |
|  | **SPEAKING & LISTENING – Comprehension & Collaboration** | |
| SL.9-10.1 | Initiate and participate effectively in a range of collaborative discussions (one-on-one, in groups, and teacher-led) with diverse partners on grades 9–10 topics, texts, and issues, building on others’ ideas and expressing their own clearly and persuasively.   * + Come to discussions prepared, having read and researched material under study; explicitly draw on that preparation by referring to evidence from texts and other research on the topic or issue to stimulate a thoughtful, well-reasoned exchange of ideas.   + Work with peers to set rules for collegial discussions and decision-making (e.g., informal consensus, taking votes on key issues, presentation of alternate views), clear goals and deadlines, and individual roles as needed.   + Propel conversations by posing and responding to questions that relate the current discussion to broader themes or larger ideas; actively incorporate others into the discussion; and clarify, verify, or challenge ideas and conclusions.   + Respond thoughtfully to diverse perspectives, summarize points of agreement and disagreement, and, when warranted, qualify or justify their own views and understanding and make new connections in light of the evidence and reasoning presented. | |
|  | **SPEAKING & LISTENING – Presentation of Knowledge & Ideas** | |
|  | **LANGUAGE – Conventions of Standard English** | |
| L.9-10.1 | Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking.   * + Use parallel structure.   + Use various types of phrases (noun, verb, adjectival, adverbial, participial, prepositional, absolute) and clauses (independent, dependent; noun, relative, adverbial) to convey specific meanings and add variety and interest to writing or presentations. | |
| L.9-10.2 | Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing.   * + Use a semicolon (and perhaps a conjunctive adverb) to link two or more closely related independent clauses.   + Use a colon to introduce a list or quotation.   + Spell correctly. | |
|  | **LANGUAGE – Knowledge of Language** | |
| L.9-10.3 | Apply knowledge of language to understand how language functions in different contexts, to make effective choices for meaning or style, and to comprehend more fully when reading or listening.  Write and edit work so that it conforms to the guidelines in a style manual (e.g., MLA Handbook, Turabian’s Manual for Writers) appropriate for the discipline and writing type. | |
|  | **LANGUAGE – Vocabulary Acquisition & Use** | |
| L.9-10.4 | Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases based on *grades 9–10 reading and content*, choosing flexibly from a range of strategies.   * + Use context (e.g., the overall meaning of a sentence, paragraph, or text; a word’s position or function in a sentence) as a clue to the meaning of a word or phrase.   + Identify and correctly use patterns of word changes that indicate different meanings or parts of speech (e.g., *analyze, analysis, analytical; advocate, advocacy*).   + Consult general and specialized reference materials (e.g., dictionaries, glossaries, thesauruses), both print and digital, to find the pronunciation of a word or determine or clarify its precise meaning, its part of speech, or its etymology.   + Verify the preliminary determination of the meaning of a word or phrase (e.g., by checking the inferred meaning in context or in a dictionary). | |
| L.9-10.5 | Demonstrate understanding of figurative language, word relationships, and nuances in word meanings.   * + Interpret figures of speech (e.g., euphemism, oxymoron) in context and analyze their role in the text.   + Analyze nuances in the meaning of words with similar denotations. | |
| **Unit Essential Questions**   * What is poetry and what are the different forms of poetic writing? * How does one extract theme from a literary work and apply that theme to daily life? * Why is it important for readers to pay attention to an author’s choice of words? * How do poets use sound devices, such as repetition in their writing, to create meaning and purpose? * Why is the skill of paraphrasing important to reading poetry? * Studying literature can augment our ability to understand other areas of academic study. * Using text from a work of literature to support an inference allows a reader to draw his or her own conclusions. * Past experiences with literature help readers to look for patterns in order to grasp multiple themes in a work of literature. * Using a working knowledge of history and culture from other academic courses, can help a reader make connections to universal concerns of humanity in literature. * An author’s use of theme in a work of literature is a means for a reader to connect to his or her own experiences or understandings. * We can learn about interpersonal relationships from reading literature. * A reader can look at patterns to reveal structure, and the structure imparts meaning. * A reader must understand point of view in order to best understand tone and meaning. * Other interpretations of a work of literature (such as a reading/recording/performance/visual representation) can impart meaning to the reader. | | **Unit Enduring Understandings**  *Students will understand…*   * The importance of context clues. * How to compare, infer, synthesize and make connections to make text personally relevant and useful. * The origin/development of the genre of poetry. * Poets have different reasons and use different forms to express their ideas. * Studying literature helps us to understand our own perspectives as well as the perspectives of others. * We can use text from a work of literature to support our own inferences. * Studying the historical and cultural background of an author can enhance understanding of a work of literature. * Connections to your own life experiences can be made with an understanding of theme. * The interaction of conflicting characters leads to the resolution or continuation of conflict, and this is tied to plot development. * Structure conveys overall meaning in a work of literature. * The point of view of a piece of literature influences the reader’s perception of events. * A visual representation of a theme, conflict, image, etc. can enrich the reader’s understanding of a work of literature. * We can use context clues to determine the meaning of words. |
| **Unit Learning Goals**   * Be able to understand what poetry is and what makes it different from prose * Be able to evaluate the structure and content of several different forms of poetry (ex. cinquain, tanka, sonnet, haiku, concrete) * Be able to recognize the poetic devices used by different authors to craft their poetry and evaluate how their choices affect their poetry * Be able to learn new words in context and understand their connotation and denotation as well as evaluate the author’s language choices * Be able to use textual evidence from a poem in order to support a claim about it * Be able to compare two or more poems and analyze similarities and differences in in structure and content | | **Targeted Skills**   * Be able to participate in structured discussion about poetry by responding to claims by others and advancing the discussion by using evidence from the poetry * Be able to write a written analysis by making a claim about a poem and supporting it with evidence from that poem * Be able to write a paper using evidence from two or more poems to support a claim * Be able to sustain literary-based discussion in both small group and whole group settings and elaborate on discussion by making specific reference to the text * Be able to demonstrate understanding of the content and structure of specific poetic forms by writing poetry in those formats * Be able to recite a poem orally * Be able to give and receive criticism on writing assignments * Demonstrate a command of Standard English in writing and discussion * Respond constructively to advance a discussion and build on the input of others * Evaluate another student’s response in discussion by evaluating their rhetoric and evidence |

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| **OCEAN COUNTY ENGLISH LANGUAGE ARTS CURRICULUM**  **Evidence of Learning** | |
| **Formative Assessments** | |
| * Conferencing individual/small group * Open-ended questions * Games * Graphic Organizers * Kinesthetic assessment * Practice Presentations * Quizzes | * Cooperative groups * Writer’s Notebook * Visual Assessment * Learning/response logs * Think-pair-share * Observations |
| **Summative Assessments**   * Final drafts * Oral presentations * Unit/Novel assessments * Interim assessments * Computer Adaptive Tests * Published works / Portfolios * Performance Tasks * SGO’s pre and post tests | |
| **Modifications (ELLs, Special Education, Gifted and Talented)**   * Extended time needed. * Timelines and check points. * Modify tests and quizzes. * Preferential seating. * Alternative/Formative assessment (projects). * Follow all IEP modifications/504 plan * Differentiated topics/instructions/lengths based on students’ abilities * Appropriate scaffolding provided as necessary * Additional enrichment texts/resources/assignments provided as needed based on student ability * Effective teacher questioning; ranging from fact recall to higher order critical thinking questions * Guided practice in combination with independent exploration * Heterogeneous students grouping * Movement from teacher-directed learning to student-directed learning * Supplemental materials * Teacher lead and student lead conferences * Cooperative learning * Audio recording of text * Designate a reader * Read instructions orally * Record Pod-casts of lessons * Outline lessons * Word webs * Visual organizers * Dictate answers to a scribe * Extended time * Mark text with highlighter * Alternate assessments | |
| **Curriculum development Resources/Instructional Materials/Equipment Needed Teacher Resources:**   * Textbooks * Print Material * White board * Computer * Smart Board * Apple TV * IPads/Laptops * Smart Television * ELMO Document Reader * Overhead Projectors * Electronic Academic Response * Departmental Drive * Curriculum Map * District Approved and Selected novels * [Pearson Success Net](https://www.pearsonsuccessnet.com/snpapp/login/login.jsp) * [YouTube](http://www.youtube.com/) * [http://www.webenglishteacher.com](http://www.webenglishteacher.com/) * [http://www.folger.edu](http://www.folger.edu/) * [http://www.shakespeare-online.com](http://www.shakespeare-online.com/) * <http://www.dramaresource.com/> * [Like to Read](http://www.liketoread.com/readingstrategie.html) | |
| **Teacher Notes:**   * Infuse various literary genres throughout this unit. * Start a writing portfolio for each student. * The following foundational skills should be developed continuously throughout the year:   Reading:   * Make use of schema * Reread for clarification * Seeking meaning of unknown vocabulary * Make and revise predictions * Draw conclusions * Make connections: text to text, text to self, text to world     Writing:   * Use written and oral English appropriate for various purposes and audiences. * Create and develop texts that include the following text features: * Development: the topic, theme, stand/perspective, argument or character is fully developed * Organization: the test exhibits a discernible progressions of ideas * Style: the writer demonstrates a quality of imagination, individuality, and a distinctive voice * Word choice: the words are precise and vivid * Create and develop texts that include the following language conventions: * Sentence formation: sentences are complete and varied in length and structure * Conventions: appropriate grammar, mechanics, spelling and usage enhance the meaning and readability of the text. | |

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| **OCEAN COUNTY ENGLISH LANGUAGE ARTS CURRICULUM**  **Unit Overview** | | |
| **Content Area:** English Language Arts | | |
| **Unit Title:** Informational Text | | |
| **Target Course/Grade Level:** ELA/10 | | |
| **Unit Summary**  This unit includes selections consisting of Informative/explanatory, argumentative, and informational texts. This unit focuses on an analysis of a writer’s argument as it is developed in the text along with the persuasive language and rhetorical devices employed by the writer. Claims and counterclaims will be identified through analysis of the text and supported with textual evidence from a given selection. Claim validity will also be evaluated. A portion of this unit will include an analysis of a seminal US document. | | |
| **Primary interdisciplinary connections:**  Science, Social Studies, Mathematics, Technology, Visual and Performing Arts  [Science Standards](http://www.nextgenscience.org/next-generation-science-standards)  [Social Studies Standards](http://www.state.nj.us/education/cccs/2014/ss/standards.pdf)  [Mathematics Standards](http://www.corestandards.org/the-standards/mathematics)  [Technology Standards](http://www.state.nj.us/education/cccs/2014/tech/)  [Visual and Performing Art Standards](http://www.state.nj.us/education/cccs/2014/arts/) | | |
| [**21st Century Themes**](http://www.state.nj.us/education/cccs/2014/career/9.pdf)**: Career Ready Practices**  Career Ready Practices describe the career-ready skills that all educators in all content areas should seek to develop in their students. They are practices that have been linked to increase college, career, and life success. Career Ready Practices should be taught and reinforced in all career exploration and preparation programs with increasingly higher levels of complexity and expectation as a student advances through a program of study.   * CRP1. Act as a responsible and contributing citizen and employee. * CRP2. Apply appropriate academic and technical skills. * CRP3. Attend to personal health and financial well-being. * CRP4. Communicate clearly and effectively and with reason. * CRP5. Consider the environmental, social and economic impacts of decisions. * CRP6. Demonstrate creativity and innovation. * CRP7. Employ valid and reliable research strategies. * CRP8. Utilize critical thinking to make sense of problems and persevere in solving them. * CRP9. Model integrity, ethical leadership and effective management. * CRP10. Plan education and career paths aligned to personal goals. * CRP11. Use technology to enhance productivity. * CRP12. Work productively in teams while using cultural global competence | | |
| **Learning Targets** | | |
| **Common Core Content Standards** | | |
| **Number** |  | |
|  | **READING: LITERATURE - Key Ideas and Details** | |
| RI.9-10.1 | Cite strong and thorough textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text | |
| RI.9-10.2 | Determine a central idea of a text and analyze its development over the course of the text, including how it emerges and is shaped and refined by specific details; provide an objective summary of the text. | |
| RI.9-10.3 | Analyze how the author unfolds an analysis or series of ideas or events, including the order in which the points are made, how they are introduced and developed, and the connections that are drawn between them. | |
|  | **READING: LITERATURE - Craft and Structure** | |
| RI.9-10.4 | Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including figurative, connotative, and technical meanings; analyze the cumulative impact of specific word choices on meaning and tone (e.g., how the language of a court opinion differs from that of a newspaper). | |
| RI.9-10.5 | Analyze in detail how an author’s ideas or claims are developed and refined by particular sentences, paragraphs, or larger portions of a text (e.g., a section or chapter). | |
| RI.9-10.6 | Determine an author’s point of view or purpose in a text and analyze how an author uses rhetoric to advance that point of view or purpose. | |
|  | **READING: LITERATURE - Integration of Knowledge and Ideas** | |
| RI.9-10.7 | Analyze various accounts of a subject told in different mediums (e.g., a person’s life story in both print and multimedia), determining which details are emphasized in each account. | |
| RI.9-10.8 | Delineate and evaluate the argument and specific claims in a text, assessing whether the reasoning is valid and the evidence is relevant and sufficient; identify false statements and fallacious reasoning. | |
| RI.9-10.9 | Analyze seminal U.S. documents of historical and literary significance (e.g., Washington’s Farewell Address, the Gettysburg Address, Roosevelt’s Four Freedoms speech, King’s “Letter from Birmingham Jail”), including how they address related themes and concepts. | |
|  | **READING: LITERATURE - Range of Reading and Level of Text Complexity** | |
| RI.9-10.10 | By the end of grade 9, read and comprehend literary nonfiction in the grades 9–10 text complexity band proficiently, with scaffolding as needed at the high end of the range. | |
|  | **WRITING - Text Types and Purposes** | |
| W.9-10.1 | Write arguments to support claims in an analysis of substantive topics or texts, using valid reasoning and relevant and sufficient evidence.   * Introduce precise claim(s), distinguish the claim(s) from alternate or opposing claims, and create an organization that establishes clear relationships among claim(s), counterclaims, reasons, and evidence. * Develop claim(s) and counterclaims fairly, supplying evidence for each while pointing out the strengths and limitations of both in a manner that anticipates the audience’s knowledge level and concerns. * Use words, phrases, and clauses to link the major sections of the text, create cohesion, and clarify the relationships between claim(s) and reasons, between reasons and evidence, and between claim(s) and counterclaims. * Establish and maintain a formal style and objective tone while attending to the norms and conventions of the discipline in which they are writing. * Provide a concluding statement or section that follows from and supports the argument presented. | |
| W.9-10.2 | Write informative/explanatory texts to examine and convey complex ideas, concepts, and information clearly and accurately through the effective selection, organization, and analysis of content.   * Introduce a topic; organize complex ideas, concepts, and information to make important connections and distinctions; include formatting (e.g., headings), graphics (e.g., figures, tables), and multimedia when useful to aiding comprehension. * Develop the topic with well-chosen, relevant, and sufficient facts, extended definitions, concrete details, quotations, or other information and examples appropriate to the audience’s knowledge of the topic. * Use appropriate and varied transitions to link the major sections of the text, create cohesion, and clarify the relationships among complex ideas and concepts. * Use precise language and domain-specific vocabulary to manage the complexity of the topic. * Establish and maintain a formal style and objective tone while attending to the norms and conventions of the discipline in which they are writing. * Provide a concluding statement or section that follows from and supports the information or explanation presented (e.g., articulating implications or the significance of the topic). | |
|  | **WRITING - Production and Distribution of Writing** | |
| W. 9-10.4 | Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization,  and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience. (Grade-specific  expectations for writing types are defined in standards 1–3 above.) | |
| W. 9-10.5 | Develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, revising, editing,  rewriting, or trying a new approach, focusing on addressing what is most  significant for a specific purpose and audience. (Editing for conventions should  demonstrate command of Language standards 1–3 up to and including grades  9–10 on page 54.) | |
| W. 9-10.6 | Use technology, including the Internet, to produce, publish, and update  individual or shared writing products, taking advantage of technology’s  capacity to link to other information and to display information flexibly and  dynamically. | |
|  | **WRITING - Research to Build and Present Knowledge** | |
| W. 9-10. 9 | Draw evidence from literary or informational texts to support analysis,  reflection, and research.   * Apply grades 9–10 Reading standards to literature (e.g., “Analyze how an author draws on and transforms source material in a specific work [e.g., how Shakespeare treats a theme or topic from Ovid or the Bible or how a later author draws on a play by Shakespeare]”). * Apply grades 9–10 Reading standards to literary nonfiction (e.g., “Delineate and evaluate the argument and specific claims in a text, assessing whether the reasoning is valid and the evidence is relevant and sufficient; identify false statements and fallacious reasoning”). | |
|  | **WRITING - Range of Writing** | |
| W. 9-10.10 | 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  tasks, purposes, and audiences. | |
|  | **SPEAKING & LISTENING - Comprehension and Collaboration** | |
| SL.9-10.1. | Initiate and participate effectively in a range of collaborative discussions  (one-on-one, in groups, and teacher-led) with diverse partners on grades 9–10  topics, texts, and issues, building on others’ ideas and expressing their own  clearly and persuasively.   * Come to discussions prepared, having read and researched material under study; explicitly draw on that preparation by referring to evidence from texts and other research on the topic or issue to stimulate a thoughtful, well-reasoned exchange of ideas. * Work with peers to set rules for collegial discussions and decision-making (e.g., informal consensus, taking votes on key issues, presentation of alternate views), clear goals and deadlines, and individual roles as needed. * Propel conversations by posing and responding to questions that relate the current discussion to broader themes or larger ideas; actively incorporate others into the discussion; and clarify, verify, or challenge ideas and conclusions. * Respond thoughtfully to diverse perspectives, summarize points of agreement and disagreement, and, when warranted, qualify or justify their own views and understanding and make new connections in light of the evidence and reasoning presented. | |
| SL.9-10.3 | Evaluate a speaker’s point of view, reasoning, and use of evidence and rhetoric,  identifying any fallacious reasoning or exaggerated or distorted evidence. | |
|  | **SPEAKING & LISTENING - Presentation of Knowledge and Ideas** | |
| SL.9-10.4 | Present information, findings, and supporting evidence clearly, concisely,  and logically such that listeners can follow the line of reasoning and the  organization, development, substance, and style are appropriate to purpose,  audience, and task. | |
| SL.9-10.5 | Make strategic use of digital media (e.g., textual, graphical, audio, visual, and  interactive elements) in presentations to enhance understanding of findings,  reasoning, and evidence and to add interest. | |
| SL.9-10.6 | Adapt speech to a variety of contexts and tasks, demonstrating command  of formal English when indicated or appropriate. (See grades 9–10 Language  standards 1 and 3 on pages 54 for specific expectations.) | |
|  | **LANGUAGE - Conventions of Standard English** | |
| L.9-10.1. | Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and  usage when writing or speaking.   * Use parallel structure. * Use various types of phrases (noun, verb, adjectival, adverbial, participial, prepositional, absolute) and clauses (independent, dependent; noun, relative, adverbial) to convey specific meanings and add variety and interest to writing or presentations. | |
| L.9-10.2. | Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization,  punctuation, and spelling when writing.   * Use a semicolon (and perhaps a conjunctive adverb) to link two or more closely related independent clauses. * Use a colon to introduce a list or quotation. * Spell correctly. | |
|  | **LANGUAGE - Knowledge of Language** | |
| L.9-10.3. | Apply knowledge of language to understand how language functions in  different contexts, to make effective choices for meaning or style, and to  comprehend more fully when reading or listening.   * Write and edit work so that it conforms to the guidelines in a style manual (e.g., MLA Handbook, Turabian’s Manual for Writers) appropriate for the discipline and writing type. | |
|  | **LANGUAGE - Vocabulary Acquisition and Use** | |
| L.9-10.4. | Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and  phrases based on grades 9–10 reading and content, choosing flexibly from a  range of strategies.   * Use context (e.g., the overall meaning of a sentence, paragraph, or text; a word’s position or function in a sentence) as a clue to the meaning of a word or phrase. * Identify and correctly use patterns of word changes that indicate different meanings or parts of speech (e.g., analyze, analysis, analytical; advocate, advocacy). * Consult general and specialized reference materials (e.g., dictionaries, glossaries, thesauruses), both print and digital, to find the pronunciation of a word or determine or clarify its precise meaning, its part of speech, or its etymology. * Verify the preliminary determination of the meaning of a word or phrase (e.g., by checking the inferred meaning in context or in a dictionary). | |
| L.9-10.5. | Demonstrate understanding of figurative language, word relationships, and  nuances in word meanings.   * Interpret figures of speech (e.g., euphemism, oxymoron) in context and analyze their role in the text. * Analyze nuances in the meaning of words with similar denotations. | |
| L.9-10.6 | Acquire and use accurately general academic and domain-specific words and  phrases, sufficient for reading, writing, speaking, and listening at the college  and career readiness level; demonstrate independence in gathering vocabulary  knowledge when considering a word or phrase important to comprehension or  expression. | |
| **Unit Essential Questions**   * How does awareness of purpose and audience improve understanding when reading non-fiction? * How does a reader analyze and evaluate the validity of an author’s position in non-fiction? * What devices do persuasive writers employ to convince readers? * How does analyzing what is not said help us evaluate informational/ persuasive texts? * How does a reader differentiate   between fact and opinion? * Why is it important to be able to justify our beliefs based on not just what is obvious but also about what lies beneath? * Why do we need to understand someone's main idea in order to understand the motivation behind the idea? * How and why do we use different methods of communicating? * What are methods of imparting our points of view? * Does it help to see things in another light? If so, how can looking at a situation from another angle help us better understand it? * How do you decide what you believe to be true, and how do you justify your point of view to others? | | **Unit Enduring Understandings**  *Students will understand that…*   * Informational texts have conventions specific to their subjects/technical areas. * Informational texts come in a variety of forms with a variety of purposes. * Recognizing the conventions of various types of informational texts enhances understanding. * Readers form opinions about and draw conclusions from informational texts by analyzing and evaluating evidence that writers use to support their positions. * An author’s point of view impacts his presentation of information. * In analyzing and evaluating informational texts, it is important to evaluate the quality and well as the quantity of supporting evidence for the author’s position. * In analyzing and evaluating informational texts, it is important to consider what the author does not say. * Identifying and implementing a repertoire of strategies to address confusion is the mark of a good reader. * Understanding of topic specific vocabulary is critical to understanding informational texts. * Mechanics and syntax support meaning. * Evaluating the validity of online sources is essential to good research. |
| **Unit Learning Goals**  ***Students will know...***   * Be able to determine an author’s claim in a text and analyze how the claim is supported by the author and developed over the course of the text * Be able to make a claim about the text and cite strong evidence from the text as support * Analyze in detail how an author's ideas or claims are developed and refined by particular sentences, paragraphs, or larger portions of a text (e.g., a section or chapter). * Analyze seminal U.S. documents of historical and literary significance (e.g., Washington's Farewell Address, the Gettysburg Address, Roosevelt's Four Freedoms speech, King's "Letter from Birmingham Jail"), including how they address related themes and concepts. * Delineate and evaluate the argument and specific claims in a text, assessing whether the reasoning is valid and the evidence is relevant and sufficient; identify false statements and fallacious reasoning. * Analyze the same subject addressed in different mediums | | **Targeted Skills**  *Students will be able to…*   * Cite textual evidence to support analysis of informational text * Analyze development of the main idea in informational text * Define specialized vocabulary * Determine the author’s point of view and explain how it influences the presentation of ideas * Identify what the author does not say and explain why * Evaluate clarity and accuracy if information through close text studies and investigation of other sources. * Identify and explain persuasive devices/strategies * Explain how the author uses the conventions of informational texts * Identify and explain logical fallacies * Identify specific claims in a text and how they are supported * Evaluate the effectiveness of the text * Effectively write an informational text * Explain the conventions of mechanics and syntax used by the writer and to what effect * Be able to support or refute an author’s claim by using evidence from the text. This can be oral or written. * Be able to evaluate several informational sources on the same subject and develop a claim. This claim can then be argued in written context using textual evidence as support. * Be able to participate in small and large group discussions using evidence from the text to support ideas. * Be able to give constructive responses to peers’ ideas during small and large group discussion * Demonstrate a command of Standard English in writing and discussion * Be able to use multimedia resources to present information orally in support of a claim |

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| **OCEAN COUNTY ENGLISH LANGUAGE ARTS CURRICULUM**  **Evidence of Learning** | |
| **Formative Assessments** | |
| * Conferencing individual/small group * Open-ended questions * Games * Graphic Organizers * Kinesthetic assessment * Practice Presentations * Quizzes | * Cooperative groups * Writer’s Notebook * Visual Assessment * Learning/response logs * Think-pair-share * Observations |
| **Summative Assessments**   * Final drafts * Oral presentations * Unit/Novel assessments * Interim assessments * Computer Adaptive Tests * Published works / Portfolios * Performance Tasks * SGO’s pre and post tests | |
| **Modifications (ELLs, Special Education, Gifted and Talented)**   * Extended time as needed * Timelines and check points * Modify tests and quizzes * Preferential seating * Alternative/Formative assessment (projects) * Read quizzes/tests aloud * Hard copy of notes * Follow all IEP modifications/504 plan * Differentiated topics/instructions/lengths based on students’ abilities * Appropriate scaffolding provided as necessary * Additional enrichment texts/resources/assignments provided as needed based on student ability * Effective teacher questioning; ranging from fact recall to higher order critical thinking questions * Guided practice in combination with independent exploration * Heterogeneous students grouping * Movement from teacher-directed learning to student-directed learning * Supplemental materials * Teacher lead and student lead conferences * Cooperative learning * Audio recording of text * Designate a reader * Read instructions orally * Record Pod-casts of lessons * Outline lessons * Word webs * Visual organizers * Dictate answers to a scribe * Extended time * Mark text with highlighter * Alternate assessments | |
| **Curriculum development Resources/Instructional Materials/Equipment Needed Teacher Resources:**   * Textbooks * Print Material * White board * Computer * Smart Board * Apple TV * IPads/Laptops * Smart Television * ELMO Document Reader * Overhead Projectors * Electronic Academic Response * Departmental Drive * Curriculum Map * District Approved and Selected novels * [Pearson Success Net](https://www.pearsonsuccessnet.com/snpapp/login/login.jsp) * [YouTube](http://www.youtube.com/) * [http://www.webenglishteacher.com](http://www.webenglishteacher.com/) * [http://www.folger.edu](http://www.folger.edu/) * [http://www.shakespeare-online.com](http://www.shakespeare-online.com/) * <http://www.dramaresource.com/> * [Like to Read](http://www.liketoread.com/readingstrategie.html) | |
| **Teacher Notes:**   * Infuse various literary genres throughout this unit. * Start a writing portfolio for each student. * The following foundational skills should be developed continuously throughout the year:   Reading:   * Make use of schema * Reread for clarification * Seeking meaning of unknown vocabulary * Make and revise predictions * Draw conclusions * Make connections: text to text, text to self, text to world     Writing:   * Use written and oral English appropriate for various purposes and audiences. * Create and develop texts that include the following text features: * Development: the topic, theme, stand/perspective, argument or character is fully developed * Organization: the test exhibits a discernible progressions of ideas * Style: the writer demonstrates a quality of imagination, individuality, and a distinctive voice * Word choice: the words are precise and vivid * Create and develop texts that include the following language conventions: * Sentence formation: sentences are complete and varied in length and structure * Conventions: appropriate grammar, mechanics, spelling and usage enhance the meaning and readability of the text. | |

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| **OCEAN COUNTY ENGLISH LANGUAGE ARTS CURRICULUM**  **Unit Overview** | | |
| **Content Area:** EnglishLanguage Arts | | |
| **Unit Title:** Narrative Writing | | |
| **Target Course/Grade Level:** ELA/10 | | |
| **Unit Summary**  Narrative writing is designed to prompt a student’s imagination. This form of writing allows a student to apply appropriate narrative and descriptive writing techniques in their written expression. Students will synthesize their thoughts in an effort to master creative expression through the writing process. | | |
| **Primary interdisciplinary connections:**  Science, Social Studies, Mathematics, Technology, Visual and Performing Arts  [Science Standards](http://www.nextgenscience.org/next-generation-science-standards)  [Social Studies Standards](http://www.state.nj.us/education/cccs/2014/ss/standards.pdf)  [Mathematics Standards](http://www.corestandards.org/the-standards/mathematics)  [Technology Standards](http://www.state.nj.us/education/cccs/2014/tech/)  [Visual and Performing Art Standards](http://www.state.nj.us/education/cccs/2014/arts/) | | |
| [**21st Century Themes**](http://www.state.nj.us/education/cccs/2014/career/9.pdf)**: Career Ready Practices**  Career Ready Practices describe the career-ready skills that all educators in all content areas should seek to develop in their students. They are practices that have been linked to increase college, career, and life success. Career Ready Practices should be taught and reinforced in all career exploration and preparation programs with increasingly higher levels of complexity and expectation as a student advances through a program of study.   * CRP1. Act as a responsible and contributing citizen and employee. * CRP2. Apply appropriate academic and technical skills. * CRP3. Attend to personal health and financial well-being. * CRP4. Communicate clearly and effectively and with reason. * CRP5. Consider the environmental, social and economic impacts of decisions. * CRP6. Demonstrate creativity and innovation. * CRP7. Employ valid and reliable research strategies. * CRP8. Utilize critical thinking to make sense of problems and persevere in solving them. * CRP9. Model integrity, ethical leadership and effective management. * CRP10. Plan education and career paths aligned to personal goals. * CRP11. Use technology to enhance productivity. * CRP12. Work productively in teams while using cultural global competence | | |
| **Learning Targets** | | |
| **Common Core Content Standards** | | |
| **Number** |  | |
|  | **WRITING – Text Types & Purposes** | |
| W.9-10.3 | Write narratives to develop real or imagined experiences or events using effective technique, well-chosen details, and well-structured event sequences.   * Engage and orient the reader by setting out a problem, situation, or observation, establishing one or multiple point(s) of view, and introducing a narrator and/or characters; create a smooth progression of experiences or events. * Use narrative techniques, such as dialogue, pacing, description, reflection, and multiple plot lines, to develop experiences, events, and/or characters. * Use a variety of techniques to sequence events so that they build on one another to create a coherent whole. * Use precise words and phrases, telling details, and sensory language to convey a vivid picture of the experiences, events, setting, and/or characters. * Provide a conclusion that follows from and reflects on what is experienced, observed, or resolved over the course of the narrative. | |
|  | **WRITING – Production & Distribution of Writing** | |
| W.9-10.4 | Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience. (Grade-specific expectations for writing types are defined in standards 1–3 above.) | |
| W.9-10.5 | Develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, revising, editing, rewriting, or trying a new approach, focusing on addressing what is most significant for a specific purpose and audience. | |
| W.9-10.6 | Use technology, including the Internet, to produce, publish, and update individual or shared writing products, taking advantage of technology’s capacity to link to other information and to display information flexibly and dynamically. | |
|  | **WRITING – Research to Build & Present Knowledge** | |
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| W.9-10.10 | 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 tasks, purposes, and audiences. | |
|  | **LANGUAGE – Conventions of Standard English** | |
| L. 9-10. 1 | Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking.   * Use parallel structure. * Use various types of phrases (noun, verb, adjectival, adverbial, participial, prepositional, absolute) and clauses (independent, dependent; noun, relative, adverbial) to convey specific meanings and add variety and interest to writing or presentations. | |
| L 9-10.2 | Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing.   * Use a semicolon (and perhaps a conjunctive adverb) to link two or more closely related independent clauses. * Use a colon to introduce a list or quotation. * Spell correctly. | |
|  | **LANGUAGE – Knowledge of Language** | |
| L 9-10.3 | Apply knowledge of language to understand how language functions in different contexts, to make effective choices for meaning or style, and to comprehend more fully when reading or listening.   * Write and edit work so that it conforms to the guidelines in a style manual (e.g., *MLA Handbook*, Turabian’s *Manual for Writers*) appropriate for the discipline and writing type | |
|  | **LANGUAGE – Vocabulary Acquisition & Use** | |
|  | **SPEAKING & LISTENING –** **Comprehension & Collaboration** | |
| SL.9-10.1 | Initiate and participate effectively in a range of collaborative discussions (one-on-one, in groups, and teacher-led) with diverse partners on grades 9–10 topics, texts, and issues, building on others’ ideas and expressing their own clearly and persuasively.   * Come to discussions prepared, having read and researched material under study; explicitly draw on that preparation by referring to evidence from texts and other research on the topic or issue to stimulate a thoughtful, well-reasoned exchange of ideas. * Work with peers to set rules for collegial discussions and decision-making (e.g., informal consensus, taking votes on key issues, presentation of alternate views), clear goals and deadlines, and individual roles as needed. * Propel conversations by posing and responding to questions that relate the current discussion to broader themes or larger ideas; actively incorporate others into the discussion; and clarify, verify, or challenge ideas and conclusions. * Respond thoughtfully to diverse perspectives, summarize points of agreement and disagreement, and, when warranted, qualify or justify their own views and understanding and make new connections in light of the evidence and reasoning presented. | |
| **Unit Essential Questions**   * Why is it important to be a reader in order to be a writer? * Why is it important to show rather than tell? * How are culture and setting essential to the theme of one’s writing? * How can abstract ideas be presented through the structure of writing? * Why is it important to choose words carefully? | | **Unit Enduring Understandings**  *Students will understand that…*   * Writing is a process. * Descriptive and narrative writing can be used for understanding social consciousness. * Themes are built from social consciousness. * Abstract ideas can be presented through the rhetorical elements and structure of narrative writing. * The moral or theme of the story often reflects universal concerns. * Narrative writing can inform. |
| **Unit Learning Goals**   * Be able to understand the elements that go into writing a successful narrative and be able to employ those elements in their own writing * Be able to write an effective narrative based on a real or imagined event using effective structure and detail * Be able to use multiple points of view, employ a distinct form of narration and write a story that presents the sequence of events effectively and smoothly * Use literary devices to develop the plot and enrich the narrative * Employ techniques to advance sensory detail in the narrative | | **Targeted Skills**   * Be able to employ the use of literary devices to develop the narrative * Engage and orient the reader by setting out a problem, situation, or observation, establishing one or multiple point(s) of view, and introducing a narrator and/or characters; create a smooth progression of experiences or events. * Use narrative techniques, such as dialogue, pacing, description, reflection, and multiple plot lines, to develop experiences, events, and/or characters. * Use a variety of techniques to sequence events so that they build on one another to create a coherent whole. * Use precise words and phrases, telling details, and sensory language to convey a vivid picture of the experiences, events, setting, and/or characters. * Provide a conclusion that follows from and reflects on what is experienced, observed, or resolved over the course of the narrative. * Enhance writing by revising, editing and rewriting * Engage in peer review and give valuable constructive criticism on a peer’s narrative by evaluating the elements of a successful story * Use constructive criticism from peer review to edit and rewrite a narrative * Use technology, including the Internet, to produce, publish, and update individual or shared writing products, taking advantage of technology's capacity to link to other information and to display information flexibly and dynamically. |

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| **OCEAN COUNTY ENGLISH LANGUAGE ARTS CURRICULUM**  **Evidence of Learning** | |
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| **Formative Assessments** | |
| * Conferencing individual/small group * Open-ended questions * Games * Graphic Organizers * Kinesthetic assessment * Practice Presentations * Quizzes | * Cooperative groups * Writer’s Notebook * Visual Assessment * Learning/response logs * Think-pair-share * Observations |
| **Summative Assessments**   * Final drafts * Oral presentations * Unit/Novel assessments * Interim assessments * Computer Adaptive Tests * Published works / Portfolios * Performance Tasks * SGO’s pre and post tests   **Modifications (ELLs, Special Education, Gifted and Talented)**   * Extended time needed * Timelines and checkpoints * Modify tests and quizzes * Preferential seating * Alternative/Formative assessment (projects) * Follow all IEP modifications/504 plan * Differentiated topics/instructions/lengths based on students’ abilities * Appropriate scaffolding provided as necessary * Additional enrichment texts/resources/assignments provided as needed based on student ability * Effective teacher questioning; ranging from fact recall to higher order critical thinking questions * Guided practice in combination with independent exploration * Heterogeneous students grouping * Movement from teacher-directed learning to student-directed learning * Supplemental materials * Teacher lead and student led conferences * Cooperative learning * Audio recording of text * Designate a reader * Read instructions orally * Record Podcasts of lessons * Outline lessons * Word webs * Visual organizers * Dictate answers to a scribe * Extended time * Mark text with highlighter * Alternate assessments | |
| **Curriculum development Resources/Instructional Materials/Equipment Needed Teacher Resources:**   * Textbooks * Print Material * White board * Computer * Smart Board * Apple TV * IPads/Laptops * Smart Television * ELMO Document Reader * Overhead Projectors * Electronic Academic Response * Departmental Drive * Curriculum Map * District Approved and Selected novels * [Pearson Success Net](https://www.pearsonsuccessnet.com/snpapp/login/login.jsp) * [YouTube](http://www.youtube.com/) * [http://www.webenglishteacher.com](http://www.webenglishteacher.com/) * [Like to Read](http://www.liketoread.com/readingstrategie.html) | |
| **Teacher Notes:**   * Infuse various literary genres throughout this unit. * Start a writing portfolio for each student. * The following foundational skills should be developed continuously throughout the year:   Reading:   * Make use of schema * Reread for clarification * Seeking meaning of unknown vocabulary * Make and revise predictions * Draw conclusions * Make connections: text to text, text to self, text to world     Writing:   * Use written and oral English appropriate for various purposes and audiences. * Create and develop texts that include the following text features: * Development: the topic, theme, stand/perspective, argument or character is fully developed * Organization: the test exhibits a discernible progressions of ideas * Style: the writer demonstrates a quality of imagination, individuality, and a distinctive voice * Word choice: the words are precise and vivid * Create and develop texts that include the following language conventions: * Sentence formation: sentences are complete and varied in length and structure * Conventions: appropriate grammar, mechanics, spelling and usage enhance the meaning and readability of the text. | |

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| **OCEAN COUNTY ENGLISH LANGUAGE ARTS CURRICULUM**  **Unit Overview** | | |
| **Content Area:** EnglishLanguage Arts | | |
| **Unit Title:** Informative/Explanatory Writing | | |
| **Target Course/Grade Level:** ELA/10 | | |
| **Unit Summary**  Informative writing allows a student to gather appropriate research materials and apply knowledge to their writing. Students will synthesize information to master the different forms of informative expression to examine and convey complex ideas.  **Primary interdisciplinary connections:**  Science, Social Studies, Mathematics, Technology, Visual and Performing Arts  [Science Standards](http://www.nextgenscience.org/next-generation-science-standards)  [Social Studies Standards](http://www.state.nj.us/education/cccs/2014/ss/standards.pdf)  [Mathematics Standards](http://www.corestandards.org/the-standards/mathematics)  [Technology Standards](http://www.state.nj.us/education/cccs/2014/tech/)  [Visual and Performing Art Standards](http://www.state.nj.us/education/cccs/2014/arts/)  [**21st Century Themes**](http://www.state.nj.us/education/cccs/2014/career/9.pdf)**: Career Ready Practices**  Career Ready Practices describe the career-ready skills that all educators in all content areas should seek to develop in their students. They are practices that have been linked to increase college, career, and life success. Career Ready Practices should be taught and reinforced in all career exploration and preparation programs with increasingly higher levels of complexity and expectation as a student advances through a program of study.   * CRP1. Act as a responsible and contributing citizen and employee. * CRP2. Apply appropriate academic and technical skills. * CRP3. Attend to personal health and financial well-being. * CRP4. Communicate clearly and effectively and with reason. * CRP5. Consider the environmental, social and economic impacts of decisions. * CRP6. Demonstrate creativity and innovation. * CRP7. Employ valid and reliable research strategies. * CRP8. Utilize critical thinking to make sense of problems and persevere in solving them. * CRP9. Model integrity, ethical leadership and effective management. * CRP10. Plan education and career paths aligned to personal goals. * CRP11. Use technology to enhance productivity. * CRP12. Work productively in teams while using cultural global competence | | |
| **Learning Targets** | | |
| **Common Core Content Standards** | | |
| **Number** |  | |
|  | **WRITING –** **Text Types & Purposes** | |
| W.9-10.1 | Write arguments to support claims in an analysis of substantive topics or texts, using valid reasoning and relevant and sufficient evidence.   * Introduce precise claim(s), distinguish the claim(s) from alternate or opposing claims, and create an organization that establishes clear relationships among claim(s), counterclaims, reasons, and evidence. * Develop claim(s) and counterclaims fairly, supplying evidence for each while pointing out the strengths and limitations of both in a manner that anticipates the audience’s knowledge level and concerns. * Use words, phrases, and clauses to link the major sections of the text, create cohesion, and clarify the relationships between claim(s) and reasons, between reasons and evidence, and between claim(s) and counterclaims. * Establish and maintain a formal style and objective tone while attending to the norms and conventions of the discipline in which they are writing. * Provide a concluding statement or section that follows from and supports the argument presented. | |
| W.9-10.2 | Write informative/explanatory texts to examine and convey complex ideas, concepts, and information clearly and accurately through the effective selection, organization, and analysis of content.   * Introduce a topic; organize complex ideas, concepts, and information to make important connections and distinctions; include formatting (e.g., headings), graphics (e.g., figures, tables), and multimedia when useful to aiding comprehension. * Develop the topic with well-chosen, relevant, and sufficient facts, extended definitions, concrete details, quotations, or other information and examples appropriate to the audience’s knowledge of the topic. * Use appropriate and varied transitions to link the major sections of the text, create cohesion, and clarify the relationships among complex ideas and concepts. * Use precise language and domain-specific vocabulary to manage the complexity of the topic. * Establish and maintain a formal style and objective tone while attending to the norms and conventions of the discipline in which they are writing. * Provide a concluding statement or section that follows from and supports the information or explanation presented (e.g., articulating implications or the significance of the topic). | |
|  | **WRITING – Production & Distribution of Writing** | |
| W.9-10.4 | Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience. (Grade-specific expectations for writing types are defined in standards 1–3 above.) | |
| W.9-10.5 | Develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, revising, editing, rewriting, or trying a new approach, focusing on addressing what is most significant for a specific purpose and audience. | |
| W.9-10.6 | Use technology, including the Internet, to produce, publish, and update individual or shared writing products, taking advantage of technology’s capacity to link to other information and to display information flexibly and dynamically. | |
|  | **WRITING – Research to Build & Present Knowledge** | |
| W.9-10.7 | Conduct short as well as more sustained research projects to answer a question (including a self-generated question) or solve a problem; narrow or broaden the inquiry when appropriate; synthesize multiple sources on the subject, demonstrating understanding of the subject under investigation. | |
| W.9-10.8 | Gather relevant information from multiple authoritative print and digital sources, using advanced searches effectively; assess the usefulness of each source in answering the research question; integrate information into the text selectively to maintain the flow of ideas, avoiding plagiarism and following a standard format for citation. | |
| W.9-10.9 | Draw evidence from literary or informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and research. Apply *grades 9–10 Reading standards* to literary nonfiction (e.g., “Delineate and evaluate the argument and specific claims in a text, assessing whether the reasoning is valid and the evidence is relevant and sufficient; identify false statements and fallacious reasoning”). | |
|  | **WRITING – Range of Writing** | |
| W.9-10.10 | 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 tasks, purposes, and audiences. | |
|  | **LANGUAGE –** **Conventions of Standard English** | |
| L.9-10.1 | Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking.   * Use parallel structure. * Use various types of phrases (noun, verb, adjectival, adverbial, participial, prepositional, absolute) and clauses (independent, dependent; noun, relative, adverbial) to convey specific meanings and add variety and interest to writing or presentations. | |
| L.9-10.2. | Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing.   * Use a semicolon (and perhaps a conjunctive adverb) to link two or more closely related independent clauses. * Use a colon to introduce a list or quotation. * Spell correctly. | |
|  | **LANGUAGE – Knowledge of Language** | |
| L.9-10.3. | Apply knowledge of language to understand how language functions in different contexts, to make effective choices for meaning or style, and to comprehend more fully when reading or listening.   * Write and edit work so that it conforms to the guidelines in a style manual (e.g., *MLA Handbook*, Turabian’s *Manual for Writers*) appropriate for the discipline and writing type. | |
|  | **LANGUAGE – Vocabulary Acquisition & Use** | |
| L.9-10.4 | Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases based on *grades 9–10 reading and content*, choosing flexibly from a range of strategies.   * Use context (e.g., the overall meaning of a sentence, paragraph, or text; a word’s position or function in a sentence) as a clue to the meaning of a word or phrase. * Identify and correctly use patterns of word changes that indicate different meanings or parts of speech (e.g., *analyze, analysis, analytical; advocate, advocacy*). * Consult general and specialized reference materials (e.g., dictionaries, glossaries, thesauruses), both print and digital, to find the pronunciation of a word or determine or clarify its precise meaning, its part of speech, or its etymology. * Verify the preliminary determination of the meaning of a word or phrase (e.g., by checking the inferred meaning in context or in a dictionary). | |
| L.9-10.5. | Demonstrate understanding of figurative language, word relationships, and nuances in word meanings.   * Interpret figures of speech (e.g., euphemism, oxymoron) in context and analyze their role in the text. * Analyze nuances in the meaning of words with similar denotations. | |
| L.9-10.6. | Acquire and use accurately general academic and domain-specific words and phrases, sufficient for reading, writing, speaking, and listening at the college and career readiness level; demonstrate independence in gathering vocabulary knowledge when considering a word or phrase important to comprehension or expression. | |
| **Unit Essential Questions**   * How can people show what they know about a topic? * How much should a text influence our own ideas and writing? * How do I know whether evidence is relevant? * At what point do I decide that my stance on an issue needs to be reevaluated? * How can use of rhetorical strategies help strengthen our writing? * What makes writing worth reading? * How do we decide what to write about? * What are techniques for evaluating the factual accuracy of information? * How do I know whether evidence is relevant? | | **Unit Enduring Understandings**  *Students will understand that…*   * Informative/explanatory writing requires students to gather and analyze information from a variety of sources for specific purpose. * Informative/explanatory writing is designed to convey information on a given subject in a clear and interesting manner. * The use of the writing process is a means of polishing the written work. * Using the various rhetorical modes of writing can enhance a reader’s understanding. * There is a specific writing process necessary to appropriately complete an Informative/explanatory piece of writing. |
| **Unit Learning Goals**   * Write informative/explanatory texts to examine and convey complex ideas, concepts, and information clearly and accurately through the effective selection, organization, and analysis of content. * Understand how to evaluate a source’s credibility and its usefulness in supporting a claim * Understand how to gather the appropriate informative materials that are relevant to the given topic. * Understand how to distinguish between essential and nonessential information. * Understand how to analyze information to identify an argument present in information. * Understand how to use details to support a point. | | **Targeted Skills**   * Draft a thesis statement and use supportive evidence to support the thesis statement. * Read a variety of informational texts and evaluate their usefulness in supporting a thesis * Utilize the school’s databases and the Internet to gather appropriate informative materials to support a thesis * Use specific vocabulary appropriate to the topic. * Produce written and oral work based on conclusions identified after reading and evaluating information gathered. * Compose various types of essays for various purposes. * Begin to use varied types of arguments for writing. * Write with a point. * Use transitions in order to maintain cohesion and clarity throughout a piece of writing * Establish and maintain a formal style and objective tone while attending to the norms and conventions of the discipline in which they are writing. * Use specific facts and details in order to develop a topic * Enhance writing by revising, editing and rewriting * Engage in peer review and give valuable constructive criticism on a peer’s essay by evaluating the elements of an Informative/explanatory essay outlined during the unit * Use constructive criticism from peer review to edit and rewrite an essay * Use technology, including the Internet, to produce, publish, and update individual or shared writing products, taking advantage of technology's capacity to link to other information and to display information flexibly and dynamically. |

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| **OCEAN COUNTY LANGUAGE ARTS LITERACY CURRICULUM**  **Evidence of Learning** | |
| **Formative Assessments** | |
| * Conferencing individual/small group * Open-ended questions * Games * Graphic Organizers * Kinesthetic assessment * Practice Presentations * Quizzes | * Cooperative groups * Writer’s Notebook * Visual Assessment * Learning/response logs * Think-pair-share * Observations |
| **Summative Assessments**   * Final drafts * Oral presentations * Unit/Novel assessments * Interim assessments * Computer Adaptive Tests * Published works / Portfolios * Performance Tasks * SGO’s pre and post tests | |
| **Modifications (ELLs, Special Education, Gifted and Talented)**   * Extended time needed * Timelines and checkpoints * Modify tests and quizzes * Preferential seating * Alternative/Formative assessment (projects) * Follow all IEP modifications/504 plan * Differentiated topics/instructions/lengths based on students’ abilities * Appropriate scaffolding provided as necessary * Additional enrichment texts/resources/assignments provided as needed based on student ability * Effective teacher questioning; ranging from fact recall to higher order critical thinking questions * Guided practice in combination with independent exploration * Heterogeneous students grouping * Movement from teacher-directed learning to student-directed learning * Supplemental materials * Teacher lead and student led conferences * Cooperative learning * Audio recording of text * Designate a reader * Read instructions orally * Record Podcasts of lessons * Outline lessons * Word webs * Visual organizers * Dictate answers to a scribe * Extended time * Mark text with highlighter * Alternate assessments | |
| **Curriculum development Resources/Instructional Materials/Equipment Needed Teacher Resources:**   * Textbooks * Print Material * White board * Computer * Smart Board * Apple TV * IPads/Laptops * Smart Television * ELMO Document Reader * Overhead Projectors * Electronic Academic Response * Departmental Drive * Curriculum Map * District Approved and Selected novels * [Pearson Success Net](https://www.pearsonsuccessnet.com/snpapp/login/login.jsp) * [YouTube](http://www.youtube.com/) * [http://www.webenglishteacher.com](http://www.webenglishteacher.com/) * [Like to Read](http://www.liketoread.com/readingstrategie.html) | |
| **Teacher Notes:**   * Infuse various literary genres throughout this unit. * Start a writing portfolio for each student. * The following foundational skills should be developed continuously throughout the year:   Reading:   * Make use of schema * Reread for clarification * Seeking meaning of unknown vocabulary * Make and revise predictions * Draw conclusions * Make connections: text to text, text to self, text to world     Writing:   * Use written and oral English appropriate for various purposes and audiences. * Create and develop texts that include the following text features: * Development: the topic, theme, stand/perspective, argument or character is fully developed * Organization: the test exhibits a discernible progressions of ideas * Style: the writer demonstrates a quality of imagination, individuality, and a distinctive voice * Word choice: the words are precise and vivid * Create and develop texts that include the following language conventions: * Sentence formation: sentences are complete and varied in length and structure * Conventions: appropriate grammar, mechanics, spelling and usage enhance the meaning and readability of the text. | |

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| **Ocean County ENGLISH LANGUAGE ARTS CURRICULUM**  **Unit 7 Overview** | |
| **Content Area: English Language Arts** | |
| **Unit 7 Title: Argumentative Writing** | |
| **Target Course / Grade Level: 9** | |
| **Unit 7 Summary:**  Students will write arguments to support claims in an analysis of substantive topics or texts, using valid reasoning, and relevant and sufficient evidence..  **Primary interdisciplinary connections:**  Science, Social Studies, Mathematics, Technology, Visual and Performing Arts  [Science Standards](http://www.nextgenscience.org/next-generation-science-standards)  [Social Studies Standards](http://www.state.nj.us/education/cccs/2014/ss/standards.pdf)  [Mathematics Standards](http://www.corestandards.org/the-standards/mathematics)  [Technology Standards](http://www.state.nj.us/education/cccs/2014/tech/)  [Visual and Performing Art Standards](http://www.state.nj.us/education/cccs/2014/arts/)  [**21st Century Themes**](http://www.state.nj.us/education/cccs/2014/career/9.pdf)**: Career Ready Practices**  Career Ready Practices describe the career-ready skills that all educators in all content areas should seek to develop in their students. They are practices that have been linked to increase college, career, and life success. Career Ready Practices should be taught and reinforced in all career exploration and preparation programs with increasingly higher levels of complexity and expectation as a student advances through a program of study.   * CRP1. Act as a responsible and contributing citizen and employee. * CRP2. Apply appropriate academic and technical skills. * CRP3. Attend to personal health and financial well-being. * CRP4. Communicate clearly and effectively and with reason. * CRP5. Consider the environmental, social and economic impacts of decisions. * CRP6. Demonstrate creativity and innovation. * CRP7. Employ valid and reliable research strategies. * CRP8. Utilize critical thinking to make sense of problems and persevere in solving them. * CRP9. Model integrity, ethical leadership and effective management. * CRP10. Plan education and career paths aligned to personal goals. * CRP11. Use technology to enhance productivity. * CRP12. Work productively in teams while using cultural global competence | |
| **Learning Targets** | |
| **Content Standards**  **RL – Reading Literature, RI – Reading Informational, W – Writing, SL – Speaking and Listening,**  **L – Language** | |
| Number | Common Core Standard for Mastery |
|  | **WRITING –** **Text Types & Purposes** |
| W.9-10.1 | Write arguments to support claims in an analysis of substantive topics or texts, using valid reasoning and relevant and sufficient evidence.   * Introduce precise claim(s), distinguish the claim(s) from alternate or opposing claims, and create an organization that establishes clear relationships among claim(s), counterclaims, reasons, and evidence. * Develop claim(s) and counterclaims fairly, supplying evidence for each while pointing out the strengths and limitations of both in a manner that anticipates the audience’s knowledge level and concerns. * Use words, phrases, and clauses to link the major sections of the text, create cohesion, and clarify the relationships between claim(s) and reasons, between reasons and evidence, and between claim(s) and counterclaims. * Establish and maintain a formal style and objective tone while attending to the norms and conventions of the discipline in which they are writing. * Provide a concluding statement or section that follows from and supports the argument presented. |
|  | **WRITING – Production & Distribution of Writing** |
| W.9-10.4 | Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience. |
| W.9-10.5 | Develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, revising, editing, rewriting, or trying a new approach, focusing on addressing what is most significant for a specific purpose and audience. |
| W.9-10.6 | Use technology, including the Internet, to produce, publish, and update individual or shared writing products, taking advantage of technology’s capacity to link to other information and to display information flexibly and dynamically. |
|  | **WRITING – Research to Build & Present Knowledge** |
| W.9-10.7 | Conduct short as well as more sustained research projects to answer a question (including a self-generated question) or solve a problem; narrow or broaden the inquiry when appropriate; synthesize multiple sources on the subject, demonstrating understanding of the subject under investigation. |
| W.9-10.8 | Gather relevant information from multiple authoritative print and digital sources, using advanced searches effectively; assess the usefulness of each source in answering the research question; integrate information into the text selectively to maintain the flow of ideas, avoiding plagiarism and following a standard format for citation. |
| W.9-10.9 | Draw evidence from literary or informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and research. Apply *grades 9–10 Reading standards* to literary nonfiction (e.g., “Delineate and evaluate the argument and specific claims in a text, assessing whether the reasoning is valid and the evidence is relevant and sufficient; identify false statements and fallacious reasoning”). |
|  | **WRITING – Range of Writing** |
| W.9-10.10 | 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 tasks, purposes, and audiences. |
|  | **LANGUAGE –** **Conventions of Standard English** |
| L.9-10.1 | Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking.   * Use parallel structure. * Use various types of phrases (noun, verb, adjectival, adverbial, participial, prepositional, absolute) and clauses (independent, dependent; noun, relative, adverbial) to convey specific meanings and add variety and interest to writing or presentations. |
| L.9-10.2. | Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing.   * Use a semicolon (and perhaps a conjunctive adverb) to link two or more closely related independent clauses. * Use a colon to introduce a list or quotation. * Spell correctly. |
|  | **LANGUAGE – Knowledge of Language** |
| L.9-10.3. | Apply knowledge of language to understand how language functions in different contexts, to make effective choices for meaning or style, and to comprehend more fully when reading or listening.   * Write and edit work so that it conforms to the guidelines in a style manual (e.g., *MLA Handbook*, Turabian’s *Manual for Writers*) appropriate for the discipline and writing type. |
|  | **LANGUAGE – Vocabulary Acquisition & Use** |
| L.9-10.4 | Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases based on *grades 9–10 reading and content*, choosing flexibly from a range of strategies.   * Use context (e.g., the overall meaning of a sentence, paragraph, or text; a word’s position or function in a sentence) as a clue to the meaning of a word or phrase. * Identify and correctly use patterns of word changes that indicate different meanings or parts of speech (e.g., *analyze, analysis, analytical; advocate, advocacy*). * Consult general and specialized reference materials (e.g., dictionaries, glossaries, thesauruses), both print and digital, to find the pronunciation of a word or determine or clarify its precise meaning, its part of speech, or its etymology. * Verify the preliminary determination of the meaning of a word or phrase (e.g., by checking the inferred meaning in context or in a dictionary). |
| L.9-10.5. | Demonstrate understanding of figurative language, word relationships, and nuances in word meanings.   * Interpret figures of speech (e.g., euphemism, oxymoron) in context and analyze their role in the text. * Analyze nuances in the meaning of words with similar denotations. |
| L.9-10.6. | Acquire and use accurately general academic and domain-specific words and phrases, sufficient for reading, writing, speaking, and listening at the college and career readiness level; demonstrate independence in gathering vocabulary knowledge when considering a word or phrase important to comprehension or expression. |

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| **Unit Essential Questions**   * What are techniques for evaluating the factual accuracy of someone’s opinion on a controversial issue? * How does a writer use logical, evidence, and rhetorical devices to persuade? * Why do different people respond differently to the same persuasive message? * How do writers use the writing process to create a persuasive argument in a way that is clear, logical, and convincing? * How can we effectively, yet appropriately argue a point for which there is more than one valid option? * How can we effectively incorporate exposition, narration, or technical writing in a persuasive argument? | **Unit Enduring Understandings**  *Students will understand that…*   * Persuasive writing is a powerful way to get people to appreciate a different point of view, change their way of thinking, and/or take action**.** * Persuasion involves emotional and logical arguments supported by facts, details, or emotional appeals. * Effective writers are able to select and use appropriate information, evaluating different sources for reliability and relevancy. * Persuasion requires a committed stance and call to action. * People have different causes which they are passionate about and they as a members of a democratic society need to appreciate and be open to various viewpoints and opinions. |
| **Unit Learning Goals**   * Be able to write a paper with a substantive claim which is supported using rhetoric and textual evidence which develops a logical conclusion. * Differentiate between persuasion and argument * Recognize argumentative techniques * Formulate an argument with a claim and counterclaim | **Targeted Skills**   * Introduce precise claim(s), distinguish the claim(s) from alternate or opposing claims, and create an organization that establishes clear relationships among claim(s), counterclaims, reasons, and evidence. * Be able to introduce counterclaims and use evidence to disprove those counterclaims in order to strengthen the student’s claim * Use transitions in order to maintain cohesion and clarity throughout a piece of writing * Enhance writing by revising, editing and rewriting * Engage in peer review and give valuable constructive criticism on a peer’s essay by evaluating the elements of an argumentative essay outlined during the unit * Use constructive criticism from peer review to edit and rewrite an essay * Use technology, including the Internet, to produce, publish, and update individual or shared writing products, taking advantage of technology's capacity to link to other information and to display information flexibly and dynamically. |

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| **OCEAN COUNTY LANGUAGE ARTS LITERACY CURRICULUM**  **Evidence of Learning** |
| **Formative Assessments** |
| * Conferencing individual/small group * Open-ended questions * Games * Graphic Organizers * Kinesthetic assessment * Practice Presentations * Quizzes * Cooperative groups * Writer’s Notebook * Visual Assessment * Learning/response logs * Think-pair-share * Observations |
| **Summative Assessments** |
| * Final drafts * Oral presentations * Unit/Novel assessments * Interim assessments * Computer Adaptive Tests * Published works / Portfolios * Performance Tasks * Ends of Course Assessments * SGO’s pre and post assessment * State assessment |
| **Modification (ELLs, Special Education, Gifted and Talented)**   * Extended time needed * Timelines and checkpoints * Modify tests and quizzes * Preferential seating * Alternative/Formative assessment (projects) * Follow all IEP modifications/504 plan * Differentiated topics/instructions/lengths based on students’ abilities * Appropriate scaffolding provided as necessary * Additional enrichment texts/resources/assignments provided as needed based on student ability * Effective teacher questioning; ranging from fact recall to higher order critical thinking questions * Guided practice in combination with independent exploration * Heterogeneous students grouping * Movement from teacher-directed learning to student-directed learning * Supplemental materials * Teacher lead and student led conferences * Cooperative learning * Audio recording of text * Designate a reader * Read instructions orally * Record Podcasts of lessons * Outline lessons * Word webs * Visual organizers * Dictate answers to a scribe * Extended time * Mark text with highlighter * Alternate assessments |
| **Curriculum Development Resources/Instructional Materials/Equipment Needed/Teacher Resources:**   * Textbooks * Print Material * White board * Computer * Smart Board * Apple TV * IPads/Laptops * Smart Television * ELMO Document Reader * Overhead Projectors * Electronic Academic Response * Departmental Drive * Curriculum Map * District Approved and Selected novels * [Pearson Success Net](https://www.pearsonsuccessnet.com/snpapp/login/login.jsp) * [YouTube](http://www.youtube.com/) * [http://www.webenglishteacher.com](http://www.webenglishteacher.com/) * <https://owl.english.purdue.edu/owl/> * [Like to Read](http://www.liketoread.com/readingstrategie.html) * <http://theoceancountylibrary.org/researchinfo/> * <http://oedb.org/ilibrarian/150-writing-resources/> |
| **Teacher Notes:**   * Infuse various literary genres throughout this unit. * Start a writing portfolio for each student. * The following foundational skills should be developed continuously throughout the year:   Reading:   * Make use of schema * Reread for clarification * Seeking meaning of unknown vocabulary * Make and revise predictions * Draw conclusions * Make connections: text to text, text to self, text to world     Writing:   * Use written and oral English appropriate for various purposes and audiences. * Create and develop texts that include the following text features: * Development: the topic, theme, stand/perspective, argument or character is fully developed * Organization: the test exhibits a discernible progressions of ideas * Style: the writer demonstrates a quality of imagination, individuality, and a distinctive voice * Word choice: the words are precise and vivid * Create and develop texts that include the following language conventions: * Sentence formation: sentences are complete and varied in length and structure * Conventions: appropriate grammar, mechanics, spelling and usage enhance the meaning and readability of the text. |