

The Art of Storytelling: Analysis of Plot and Setting

Literary Analysis: Plot Structure; Time and Sequence; Visualizing

#### **Skills Lesson: Plot Structures**

Describe and analyze the development of plot structures in specific literary works and their impacts on the reader.

Identify subplots and explore their significance.

Recognize a variety of plot structures.

## Short Story: "The Necklace" by Guy de Maupassant

Analyze how the elements of plot are revealed through narration and dialogue.

Analyze textual context to determine or clarify the meaning of unfamiliar words.

Examine and summarize plot development and structure using a graphic organizer.

Skill: Recognize and investigate cause-and-effect relationships in plot.

### Reading Strategy Lesson: Setting the Stage for Visualizing

Define the reading strategy of visualizing and determine how the strategy can be used in reading text.

Draw conclusions by using pictures and images in text.

Outline the sequence of plot elements in a text by using the strategy of visualizing.

Use a graphic organizer to classify descriptive words that can be used to help form mental images when reading text.

# Short Story: "The Most Dangerous Game" by Richard Connell

Construct the sequence of plot elements in a text by using the strategy of visualizing.

Determine the meanings of vocabulary words by distinguishing connotation and denotation and using etymology.

Identify and analyze plot elements and structure within the story.

Skill: Evaluate the development of time and sequence in the plot, specifically the use of flashback and foreshadowing.

### Reading Genres and Strategies: Mystery and Suspense; Visualizing

### Skills Lesson: Setting - Mystery and Suspense

Analyze the setting and examine how the setting -- and changes in setting-- impact the plot, characters, and mood.

Examine the importance of setting and sequence in creating an effective mood for a mystery or thriller.

Recognize the characteristics of the mystery and suspense genres.

### Short Story: "The Red-headed League" by Arthur Conan Doyle

Determine meanings of words, pronunciation, and parts of speech using a dictionary.

Examine the effect of clues on the reader, and determine the author's purpose for providing those clues.

Identify sequence words and phrases to visualize the sequence of events in the story; order the events using a graphic organizer.

Skill: Examine the author's use of setting (time, sequence, and place) and its impact on the story.



# Short Story: "The Cask of Amontillado" by Edgar Allan Poe

Apply the word analysis strategy and context clues to read unfamiliar words and build vocabulary.

Skill: Examine how authors use literary elements such as setting, imagery, and characterization to establish mood and tone.

Synthesize textual evidence and draw conclusions about how the qualities and point of view of the main character shape the plot.

Use a graphic organizer to classify descriptive words that can be used to help form mental images when reading text.

## Media Literacy, 21st Century Skills, Grammar, and Writing

## Media Literacy: Visual and Design Elements in Newspapers

Analyze the effect of visual design elements in newspapers, such as typeface, layout, and the use of advertisements.

Compare and contrast design elements used in newspapers today to design elements that were used 100 years ago.

Design a front page layout for a newspaper.

Predict what design elements will be present in newspapers in the future.

# 21st Century Skills: Create a Project Plan

Create a project plan that includes a timeline and step-by-step instructions of what must be accomplished to complete the project.

Identify the components of project plans.

Learn how project plans are used in school and workplace settings.

#### **Grammar: Connotations vs. Denotations**

Grammar Skill: Use connotation and denotation in word analysis.

#### **Grammar: Word Study**

Grammar Skill: Analyze etymology and identify idioms, metaphors, and similes in word analysis.

## **The Writing Process**

Identify and describe the steps of the writing process: prewriting, drafting, revising, editing, and publishing.

Recall and explain how to develop paragraphs of an essay that fit into a logical, cohesive order in a first draft.

Summarize strategies that can be used to evaluate and refine a draft for ideas, clarity, and style.

Use prewriting to generate a specific, focused thesis statement.

#### Conformity and the Individual: Analysis of Characterization

## **Literary Analysis: Characterization and Making Predictions**

#### **Skills Lesson: Characterization**

Analyze texts to determine method of characterization.

Assess characters and infer traits, using a graphic organizer to complete a character evaluation.

Identify and describe various direct and indirect methods authors use to develop characters.



# Short Story: "The Gift of the Magi" by O. Henry

Apply knowledge of roots and affixes to understand the impact of affixes in altering word meaning or part of speech.

Make predictions and analyze the use of irony in the story.

Skill: Recognize and comprehend major character types used in literature, including stock characters and archetypes.

Use textual evidence (direct and indirect characterization) to make inferences and draw conclusions about character traits, motivation, and world view.

### **Reading Strategy Lesson: Previewing and Making Predictions**

Analyze and describe the process of making an inference, specifically related to making a prediction based on clues in a text.

Describe how to preview fiction and nonfiction texts, specifically paying attention to text structure.

Identify when skimming and scanning are appropriate and apply strategies to find essential details.

Use a graphic organizer to check, confirm, revise, and add details to predictions.

### Short Story: "A Christmas Memory" by Truman Capote

Analyze the diction (word choice) of the first-person narrator and other characters and use it to make inferences about characters and motivation.

Assess characters and infer traits, using a graphic organizer to complete a character evaluation.

Determine the meaning of unfamiliar words through analysis of context clues.

Skill: Identify and describe how to classify characters as round, flat, static, or dynamic based on textual evidence.

## The Art of Dialogue and the Desire to Conform

## Skills Lesson: Dialogue

Analyze the author's use of dialogue in character development.

Evaluate a character based on dialogue.

Explain and analyze the purposes of dialogue in a story, including characterization, plot development, and establishing setting.

### Short Story: "Initiation" by Sylvia Plath

Examine what the conflict reveals about the characters and the effect the conflict has on character development.

Identify and explore the internal and external conflicts in the story; evaluate their role in the theme.

Map the plot and make predictions about the characters' actions based on the text.

Skill: Use a graphic organizer to analyze dialogue and make inferences about characters.

### Short Story: "The Scarlet Ibis" by James Hurst

Evaluate the narrator and reflect on whether you can relate to or identify with him.

Investigate first-person point of view and describe its impact on the story.

Read critically to analyze the author's use of symbolism.

Skill: Identify character analysis strategies, and use a graphic organizer to infer character motivations.



## Communication, 21st Century Skills, Grammar, and Writing

#### Communication: What is Communication?

Define communication and its types, including verbal, nonverbal, interpersonal, and group.

Examine and reflect on the role of communication in everyday situations.

Explain the components of effective oral communication, including developing and refining listening skills.

### **Media Literacy: Defining and Comparing Media**

Define media and its different forms such as television, radio, film, print, and electronic.

Describe media strategies and techniques and analyze their effect on society and culture; evaluate the importance of media literacy, especially the media's ethical obligation to society.

Identify the aesthetic effects of media presentation (i.e., layout, lighting, color, camera angles, background, editing, reaction shots, sequencing and background music) as communicated by visual vs. nonvisual texts.

To enhance media literacy, compare and contrast how different media genres cover the same event and their effectiveness.

#### **Grammar: Punctuation**

Differentiate between and correctly use hyphens, dashes, parentheses, and brackets.

Review end mark punctuation and its uses.

### Grammar: Fragments, Run-ons, and Comma Splices

Define and recognize fragments, run-ons, and comma splices.

Identify and apply a variety of methods to correct run-ons, fragments, and comma splices, including utilizing commas and semicolons correctly.

#### Writing: Informative - Comparing Marketing Messages

After exploring the purpose and elements of a compare and contrast essay, brainstorm a topic using graphic organizers.

Compose and defend a clear thesis, choose either the block or point-by-point approach, and develop an outline.

Using the Six Traits, develop and apply tools to revise your essay for ideas, content, and organization.

Write an expository essay supporting your thesis that compares and contrasts marketing messages.

#### Meaningful Obstacles: Analysis of Conflict, Theme, and Literary Elements

#### **Analysis of Theme: Conflict and Character**

### **Skills Lesson: Theme Through Literary Elements**

Analyze the connection between theme and character.

Describe and analyze how character motivations, actions, words, and outcomes can help reveal theme.

Review the types of conflict and analyze how theme and conflict resolution influence each other.

Use a graphic organizer to synthesize literary elements and theme.

### Short Story: "To Build a Fire" by Jack London

Infer the story's theme from conflict(s) and resolution(s).

Recognize prefixes meaning "not" or "without."

Skill: Examine the connection between conflict and character development, especially in relation to static and dynamic characters.

Use a graphic organizer to identify and classify the conflict(s) in the story.



## **Reading Strategy Lesson: Making Inferences**

Identify and describe the types of inferences readers make; define unstated meaning.

Identify how to use personal experience and prior knowledge to make inferences.

Make inferences about causes and effects.

Use a graphic organizer to track connections between the text and the reader's inferences.

### Short Story: "A Celebration of Grandfathers" by Rudolfo Anaya

Analyze text and determine author's purpose and tone.

Identify cognates and recognize a common origin between languages.

Skill: Define theme and distinguish it from both plot and motif.

Using evidence and clues from the text, make predictions on a graphic organizer.

## **Finding Meaning in Stylistic Decisions**

### **Skills Lesson: Aesthetic Qualities**

Analyze the effect an author's style can have on the theme and the manner in which it is presented.

Describe how figurative language, mood, and other creative devices can characterize an author's style.

Determine the mood of a text by evaluating the connotations of words.

Examine the purpose and importance of figurative language in establishing and maintaining mood.

## **Fairy Tale: Godfather Death**

Determine the meanings of unfamiliar words by using etymology and analyzing textual evidence.

Explore the effects of suspense and situational irony on both the reader and the story's theme.

Skill: Identify and explain examples of suspense and situational irony.

Use a graphic organizer to keep track of important details in the story.

### Short Story: "Marigolds" by Eugenia Collier

Determine the meanings of vocabulary by distinguishing connotation from denotation and by using context clues.

Skill: Examine Maslow's Hierarchy of Needs and apply it to the analysis of character motivation to understand cause-and-effect relationships.

Sort and synthesize a character's speech and actions in a graphic organizer to determine possible character motivations.

Summarize the plot and identify the cause-and-effect relationships in the story.

### **Visual Text -Painting: Diego Rivera: Master Muralist**

Fluency: Read with prosody.

Reading Comprehension: Using pictures, draw conclusions about an author's message.

Visual Comprehension: Identify theme using pictures.

Vocabulary: Word relationships and word origins.



# Media Literacy, 21st Century Skills, Grammar, and Writing

## Media Literacy: Media Bias and the Power of Language

Discuss issues in communication ethics, such as libel, slander, copyright, plagiarism, and verification of sources.

Evaluate language bias in one's community, school, textbooks, the public press, and in one's own use of language.

Recognize and critically analyze media techniques and message credibility by interpreting message, tone, bias, effectiveness, and relevance of facts.

Reflect on the consequences of exclusionary language (e.g., sexist, racist, heteronormative language) and consider solutions.

#### **Electronic Communication: Discussion and Debate Techniques**

Develop strategies to create credibility with the audience based on their values and attitudes.

Differentiate between and compare aggressive, passive, and assertive conversation skills.

Identify essential elements, skills, and implications of persuasion, argumentation, and debate as essential oral skills.

Identify ways to support your opinions with a valid, factual rationale.

#### **Grammar: Prepositional Phrases**

Describe the relationship of a prepositional phrase to the rest of the sentence; classify it as an adjective or adverb phrase.

Recognize prepositional phrases and analyze their components.

#### **Grammar: Capitalization**

Grammar Skill: Learn capitalization rules.

### Writing: Literary Analysis - "After Twenty Years"

Distinguish between a literary analysis essay and a summary.

Formulate a thesis that demonstrates a new understanding of the story, and select textual support for your thesis.

Using the Six Traits, evaluate and revise your essay with particular attention to ideas, content, and conventions.

Write a literary analysis essay with a clear introduction, a supporting body (correctly citing direct and indirect quotes using the MLA style guide), and a powerful conclusion.

### The Art of Expression: Analysis of Narrator, Point of View, and Voice

## Literary Analysis: Narrator, Point of View and Voice

#### Skills Lesson: Narrator and Voice

Define "narrator" and distinguish it from the speaker and author.

Evaluate how narrative voice can be used to establish a strong voice; analyze how it influences mood, tone, and overall effect.

Explain the effects of point of view on the reader's understanding of a literary work.

Identify and describe the various points of view and the advantages and limitations of each on a literary work.

### Short Story: "Lather and Nothing Else" by Hernando Tellez

Analyze a short story to evaluate and examine the connection between tone, mood, and author's message.

Distinguish between the denotative and connotative meanings of words.

Evaluate voice and tone in a short story, using word choice as support.

Skill: Describe the relationship between point of view and narrator's reliability.



# **Reading Strategy Lessons: Asking Questions**

Analyze how to use goal-setting questions prior to reading and evaluative questions after reading.

Ask who, what, where, when, why, and how questions to clarify understanding while reading.

Examine questions that create connections outside of the text, including to oneself, to the world, or to other texts.

Identify questions that help infer unstated meaning or draw conclusions from the text.

## Autobiography: from Black Boy by Richard Wright

Ask questions to determine the point of view.

Explain the importance of the historical context of the text and how it reflects the time period.

Skill: Identify and determine author's purpose in writing texts.

Use a thesaurus and make connections to prior knowledge to determine the meaning of unfamiliar words.

### The Style of Expression: Word Choice and Voice

### Skills Lesson: Word Choice, Voice, and Tone

Analyze the effect of tone in writing.

Distinguish tone from mood.

Identify and describe the role of specific word choice in establishing a narrative voice and tone.

## Short Story: "Daughter of Invention" by Julia Alvarez

Compare and contrast character motivations to interpret theme.

Skill: Evaluate the role of dialect and idioms in establishing voice and tone.

Use a graphic organizer to analyze the differences between characters and identify the major conflict(s).

Use context to determine the meaning of idioms.

### Short Story: "Harrison Bergeron" by Kurt Vonnegut

Make inferences about the author's purpose in writing based on textual evidence and the historical context of the story.

Recognize the contribution of tone and mood to the text.

Skill: Identify and describe the characteristics of the science fiction genre; analyze the genre's significance in social commentary.

With a graphic organizer, use critical reasoning to identify key events and reflect on cause-and-effect relationships.

## Media Literacy, 21st Century Skills, Grammar, and Writing

#### **Electronic Communication: Smart Netiquette**

Define and describe the characteristics of netiquette.

Evaluate appropriate responses to cyberbullying.

Identify and describe strategies for keeping personal information private.

Recognize the different contexts for online communication, and identify appropriate communication styles.



## Media Literacy: Ad Techniques

Analyze the visual and sound techniques utilized in print and video advertisements.

Critically analyze the messages and points of view employed in advertising, including advertising appeals.

Distinguish between propaganda and ethical advertising strategies in print and non-print media.

Evaluate the content and effect of persuasive techniques used in print and broadcast media.

### **Grammar: Verbs Types - Action, Linking, and Auxiliary**

Analyze sentences and use a graphic organizer to help distinguish between verb types.

Define verb types (action, helping, and linking) and describe their uses.

## **Grammar: Verb Forms - Gerunds, Participles, and Infinitives**

Compare and contrast gerunds, participles, and infinitives.

Identify and describe participles and their function.

Identify infinitives and analyze how they function.

Recognize gerunds and examine their different uses in a sentence.

### Writing: Creative Narrative - Boy Reading

Identify and describe the elements of narrative writing.

Select and implement a clear purpose, point of view, and voice for a narrative.

Using the Six Traits, develop and apply tools to evaluate and revise an essay for powerful word choice and distinctive voice.

Write a narrative text that includes an introduction, plot, characters, setting, climax, and resolution.

### Making Sense of Chaos: Analysis of Poetry

### **Poetry: Sensory Imagery and Different Forms**

### **Skills Lesson: Essentials of Poetry**

Define poetry and compare major poetic categories, including fixed and free forms, and rhymed and unrhymed.

Differentiate the major terms used in poetry interpretation, including stanzas, rhyme, rhyme scheme, meter, feet, and imagery.

Examine various literary devices used in poetry.

#### Poetry: "Fences" (Mora) & "The Legend" (Hongo)

Analyze the literary devices of imagery, speaker, and allusion used in poetry to reveal theme.

Examine the content and structure of the poems to identify genre and form.

Skill: Distinguish between genre and form; identify each in a given poem.

Use a graphic organizer to examine the poet's use of imagery.

## **Reading Strategy Lesson: Monitoring Understanding**

Choose appropriate strategies to maintain and improve comprehension.

Explain methods to fix breakdowns in understanding.

Identify and describe ways to monitor understanding, including summarizing, asking questions, visualizing, and inferencing before, during, and after reading.



## Poem: "Caged Bird" by Maya Angelou

Examine the connotations of the poet's word choice.

Skill: Distinguish between the denotation and connotation of words.

Synthesize theme by examining literary devices used in the poem.

Use a graphic organizer to identify images and make generalizations about mood.

### **Poetry: Metaphors and Literary Devices**

## **Skills Lesson: Figurative Language & Imagery**

Identify and describe figurative language used in poetry, including metaphor, personification, simile, hyperbole, synecdoche, and metonymy.

Identify examples of sensory imagery and evaluate their effect on a poem.

Recognize examples of figurative language used in poetry; analyze their purpose or effects.

## Poetry: "The Bells" (Poe) & "Sea Fever" (Masefield)

Assess the impact of specific sound devices on the poem's mood and theme; defend your interpretation with evidence.

In your own words, define the forms and function of lyric poetry.

Skill: Dissect and describe the poem's structure, including stanzas, visual appearance, and rhyme scheme.

Use a graphic organizer to identify examples of assonance, alliteration, and onomatopoeia.

## Poem: "Jabberwocky" by Lewis Carroll

Explain the impact of sensory language on a reader.

Relate the use of sound devices, sensory language, and portmanteaux to the tone and mood of the poem.

Skill: Define and evaluate examples of commonly used sound devices in poetry, including assonance, consonance, onomatopoeia, and alliteration.

Use active reading strategies to identify sound devices and make sense of portmanteaux words.

### Media Literacy, Communication, Grammar, and Writing

### Media Literacy: Film Direction and Cinematography

Analyze the effect of visual and sound techniques and design elements in film.

Develop and apply criteria for assessing the effectiveness of the presentation, style, and content of films.

Identify and describe the characteristics of cinematography.

# **Communication: Poetry Presentations**

Listening Skill: Listen to the poem by Langston Hughes.

Literary Skill: Understand the definition, history and forms. Evaluate interpretation strategies and guidelines for reading poetry.

Reading Skill: Read the poem by Langston Hughes.

Writing Skill: Write a journal entry on the poem presentation.

#### **Grammar: Nouns**

Evaluate the use of collective nouns in sentences and correct as necessary.

Identify different noun classifications (common, proper, countable, uncountable, collective, compound, concrete, and abstract) and describe their characteristics.

Sort and classify nouns using graphic organizers.



# **Grammar: Commonly Confused Words**

Grammar Skill: Identify commonly confused words and learn to use correctly.

### Writing: Poetry Analysis - "Remember" by Joy Harjo

Distinguish between a poetry analysis essay and a summary.

Formulate a thesis that demonstrates a new understanding of the poem, and select textual support for your thesis.

Using the Six Traits, evaluate and revise your essay with particular attention to ideas, content, and word choice.

Write a poetry analysis essay with a clear introduction, a supporting body (correctly citing direct and indirect quotes according to the MLA style guide), and a powerful conclusion.

## **Revolutionary Lives: Autobiographies, Essays and Personal Accounts**

### **Expository Analysis: Biographies and News Columns**

## **Skills Lesson: Expository: Nonfiction**

Compare and contrast the characteristics and purpose of different types of nonfiction: autobiographies, biographies, memoirs, articles, essays, and personal accounts.

Examine how authors use language to establish mood and tone in nonfiction texts.

Explore the use, purpose, and significance of nonfiction in our world.

### Autobiography: from My Story by Rosa Parks

Analyze text, and determine the tone, mood, and the author's purpose.

Compare and contrast a primary source document with a secondary source document of the same event.

Skill: Describe the importance of historical context and author's perspective when interpreting nonfiction texts.

Use a graphic organizer to analyze cause-and-effect relationships in an autobiography.

### Reading Strategy Lesson: Locating Information and Text Structure

Apply sound strategies to interpret and evaluate search engine results.

Examine how to use text structure to locate pertinent information online and offline.

Recognize and distinguish the features of online and offline informational texts.

Use and interpret search tools effectively, including the table of contents, index, and search engines.

### Wartime Columns: Ernie Pyle

Analyze the use of stereotypes in writing and recognize how they reflect the historical time period.

Distinguish between primary and secondary sources.

Recognize and critically analyze specific word choice and the relevance of provided factual evidence to interpret message, tone, and bias in a variety of text.

Skill: Define a news column and identify the characteristics of different types of news writing; use a graphic organizer to identify the five Ws + H and make inferences.



# **Expository Analysis: Procedural Texts, Essays, and Personal Accounts**

## **Skills Lesson: Expository: Procedural Texts**

Compare and contrast the characteristics and purpose of different types of procedural texts, including operational manuals, directions, recipes, and rules for games.

Evaluate and describe how to glean and use information in procedural texts and documents.

Follow extended multi-tasked or multi-dimensional instructions in informational or technical texts.

Write a journal explaining the process or procedure of an activity.

## **Cultural Diversity: Selected Articles and Essays**

Derive a shared or universal theme by examining tone, literary devices (including figurative language and symbols), and imagery used by authors.

Examine a variety of nonfiction works on the topic of cultural diversity in America.

Skill: Examine the form and function of an essay.

Use a graphic organizer to distinguish between fact and opinion in works.

# **Personal Accounts: Views from Space**

Analyze a personal account of a historical event and use a graphic organizer to examine cause and effect in the account.

Compare two accounts and evaluate the reliability of the author by examining use of words, facts and opinions, and perspective.

Determine the author's tone and purpose in a personal account.

Skill: Analyze the historical significance and limitations of personal accounts.

### Research Workshop, Grammar, and Writing

### The Roots of Research: Topic, Thesis, and Plan

Describe the importance of developing, adhering to, and revising research plans.

Describe the role of research in academic and personal inquiry.

Develop a plan for research and establish an organizational system for tracking relevant information and key sources.

Identify and describe the initial steps of the research process, including choosing a focused, manageable topic, developing and refining a question, and shaping a thesis.

## **Research: Finding and Evaluating Sources**

Develop and apply a rubric for a research paper that takes into account an examination of reasoning and evidence, an analysis of style and tone for the intended audience, a survey of biased language or misrepresentation of data, and the author's awareness of questions, concerns, and counterarguments.

Evaluate sources for bias and select sources based on credibility.

Examine the importance of checking information for accuracy, credibility, and relevance, as well as the importance of consulting multiple sources.

Identify and describe the characteristics of a variety of print and electronic resources, including both primary and secondary sources.



#### Citations: In Others' Words

Analyze what constitutes plagiarism and understand its consequences.

Correctly integrate quotes and citations into text to avoid plagiarism; differentiate between summarizing, paraphrasing, and quoting.

Create a list of works cited using correct MLA format.

Survey the ethical and intellectual arguments against plagiarism.

#### **Grammar: Say It Again: Quotation Marks**

Correctly integrate quotation marks with end punctuation and parenthetical citations.

Identify the uses of quotation marks.

Summarize in your own words the role of quotation marks as a signal to the reader.

#### **Grammar: Modifiers**

Distinguish between and correctly form adjectives and adverbs, including comparative and superlative versions.

Examine the importance of modifier placement and recognize how to avoid dangling, misplaced, and squinting modifiers.

Identify and describe modifiers and their function in sentences.

### Writing: Research Paper - The Holocaust: Systems of Persecution

Evaluate resources for relevancy and credibility; systematically record the information.

Identify and describe the purpose, components, and process of a research paper to formulate a research question and develop a research plan.

Using the Six Traits, develop and apply tools to revise your writing for the strength and clarity of your ideas, as well as the conventions.

Write a research paper with a controlling idea supported by relevant research, smoothly integrating correctly cited data and quotes using the MLA style guide.

#### Faith and Morals: Exploration of World Mythologies and Allegories

#### World Literature: New Zealand and Canada

### **Skills Lesson: World Myths**

Identify and describe the characteristics, components, and purposes of myths and other oral traditions.

Interpret literature to develop a global awareness of shared human values and experiences.

Read, analyze, and evaluate traditional and classical works of literary merit from civilizations around the world.

Use literature to develop a global awareness of diverse cultural traditions and beliefs.

### The Maori: Genealogies and Origins in New Zealand

Analyze the text and determine the theme and purpose; make connections between theme and societal values.

Explore the history and culture of a country through mythology.

Skill: Identify and describe the role of symbols and motifs in literature.

#### **Reading Strategy Lesson: Summarizing**

Evaluate and revise summaries and paraphrases for completeness and accuracy.

Identify and apply strategies to locate and distinguish important details in both fiction and nonfiction.

Identify both unstated and stated main ideas and topics in fiction and nonfiction.

Use a graphic organizer to track important notes that will aid in summarizing a piece.



# The Raven and the First Men: The Beginnings of the Haida

Analyze the text to determine the cultural attitude toward nature.

Skill: Identify and describe the characteristics of myths.

Summarize the story.

Use resources such as dictionaries and encyclopedias to understand unfamiliar terms.

### World Literature: Babylonia, Greece, and Africa

### Skills Lesson: Allegories, Fables, and other Moral Tales

Define and distinguish allegories, fables, and myths; analyze the purpose of allegories and fables.

Evaluate the significance of moral tales in history and today.

Identify modern allegories; compare and contrast their themes and lessons to classic texts.

Read and analyze allegories to evaluate the theme.

### **Enuma Elish and Marduk's Reign**

Analyze text and interpret a myth's purpose and universal theme; identify the existence of elements found in other myths.

Explore the culture and history of the Babylonian people.

Skill: Identify how the cultural and geographical context of a text can enhance its meaning.

Use a graphic organizer to identify cause-and-effect relationships and summarize plot.

## The Beginnings of the Maasai

Analyze text to determine the significant questions addressed by the myth.

Explore the culture and history of the Maasai.

Skill: Define and describe oral storytelling throughout history, and analyze the effects of publishing oral stories.

Summarize the myth using images; interpret the social significance of imagery.

### **Grammar and Writing**

#### **Grammar: Parallel Structure**

Grammar Skill: Identify and use correct parallel structure in sentences.

#### **Grammar: Worldly Words: English as a Multicultural Language**

Analyze how word origins can affect aspects of words such as spelling and the formation of plurals.

Describe the origins and meanings of foreign words and phrases commonly used in English.

Explore and explain trends in what types of words are borrowed from which languages (e.g., Spanish words for cowboy culture and Southwestern U.S.

features, French for Southeastern U.S. cultural and geographical features, Greek in politics and philosophy, Latin for medicine and government, etc.).

### Writing: Persuasive - A Global Language

Analyze the pros and cons of a focused and debatable topic, and build a position on the topic that addresses counterarguments.

Collect, evaluate, and select compelling data (including facts, statistics, testimony, and examples) on different sides of the debate; correctly cite data using the Modern Language Association style guide.

Using the Six Traits, develop and apply tools to evaluate and revise an essay for powerful ideas and content.

Write a persuasive essay that defends a clear position, avoids logical fallacies, and employs appropriate voice.



## An Epic Text: The Odyssey by Homer

## Literary Analysis: The Odyssey Part One: The Wanderings

### **Skills Lesson: Introduction to Classical Greek Mythology**

Analyze the connection between explanatory myths and the environment.

Draw connections between Greek mythology and contemporary Western culture.

Explain the Greek origins of the universe and the development of the early gods of man to the classical Greek gods.

Learn the Greek and Roman names and symbolic references to the primary Greek gods and goddesses, especially those relevant to Mount Olympus and the Odvssev.

## Introduction to *The Odyssey*

Analyze the events of *The Iliad* as they lead to the events of The Odyssey.

Identify and describe the structure and order of *The Odyssey* (in medias res).

Identify the common characteristics of epic poetry, poetic elements, and structure.

Learn how to read and evaluate a translated text.

## from The Odyssey -The Wanderings: Calypso, I am Laertes' Son, and The Lotus Eaters

Analyze text and determine major conflict(s).

Describe the culture and society of Greece during Homer's time.

Identify the literary elements of epic simile, flashback, and epithets; analyze their impact on the overall story.

Make predictions and speculate while reading to aid in understanding.

#### from *The Odyssey* -The Wanderings: The Cyclops

Describe the culture and society of Greece during Homer's time.

Monitor and refine comprehension by asking questions about plot events, analyzing foreshadowing, and drawing conclusions.

Understand significant Greek virtues and their connection to the story.

Use a graphic organizer to make inferences about Odysseus' character based on his words and actions.

### from The Odyssey - The Wanderings: Part Two and Coming Home: Part Two

#### from The Odyssey - The Wanderings: The Enchantress Circe and The Land of the Dead

Analyze the relationship between ancient Greeks and the unknown or spiritual realm.

Make inferences about characters and Greek values based on the author's choice of language.

Use critical reasoning to make connections within the text to previous events and other characters.

### from The Odyssey -The Wanderings: The Sirens and The Cattle of the Sun God

Analyze the character of Odysseus and make predictions about his actions.

Analyze the differences between poetry and prose versions of The Odyssey.

Identify epic similes and analyze their impact on the story.

Use a map to track plot events.



# from The Odyssey - Coming Home: The Meeting of Father and Son, The Beggar, and The Faithful Dog

Examine how irony and tone are used in the text.

Examine the use and meaning of symbols in the text.

Recognize and analyze themes and motifs.

Use textual details to make inferences about characters.

### from The Odyssey - Coming Home: The Test of the Great Bow, Death at the Palace, and Odysseus and Penelope

Analyze the internal conflict of the story.

Examine the meaning of symbols in the text.

Examine themes and how they relate to character.

Use prior knowledge and story details to make, elaborate on, and refine predictions about how the story will end.

### **Grammar and Writing**

### **Grammar: Greek Roots and Affixes**

Determine the meaning of words containing Greek roots and affixes.

Identify and define various Greek roots and affixes by examining words containing them.

Provide evidence of the lasting influence of Greek in the English language.

#### **Grammar: Phrases and Clauses**

Classify phrases as essential or nonessential and correctly punctuate them.

Define "phrase" and "clause" and describe their purposes.

Evaluate the impact of phrase/clause inclusion and placement on sentence meaning.

Recognize types of phrases and clauses (verb, noun, adjective, adverb) and their specific functions.

### Writing: Process - Everyday Dangers

Identify and describe the purpose, components, and varied structures of directional and informational process/ technical essays.

Plan using an organizational outline to identify an interesting topic, clear purpose, and specific audience.

Using the Six Traits, evaluate and revise your essay for effective organization and structure, focusing on smooth transitions and correct conventions.

Write an essay which uses an effective organization to clearly and thoroughly explain a process.

### Drama: Shakespeare - The Tragedy of Romeo and Juliet

### Literary Analysis: Romeo and Juliet - Act I

#### Skills Lesson: Drama

Define literary terms related to drama (soliloquy, aside, monologue, etc.).

Identify and describe the components of staging a play.

Interpret stage directions to evaluate how they reveal elements of plot and character.

Summarize the historical background and structure of drama.



## **Prologue to Romeo and Juliet**

Analyze the purpose of the prologue and make predictions about the play.

Break down and classify the meter and rhyme scheme used in the prologue.

Identify examples of figurative language used in the play.

### Romeo and Juliet, 1.1-1.2

Apply strategies to improve your reading comprehension.

Assess dialogue as a tool for characterization in drama; make inferences about characters based on dialogue.

Determine how cause-and-effect relationships reveal conflict and theme.

Discuss the role of character motivation and character traits in advancing the plot.

## Romeo and Juliet, 1.3-1.4

Analyze Shakespeare's use of flashback as a literary device.

Identify and explain the use of puns.

Interpret and evaluate metaphors.

Paraphrase key sections to increase reading comprehension.

#### Romeo and Juliet, 1.5

Analyze Shakespeare's use of emotional language in dialogue to develop characters and conflict.

Predict conflicts using a graphic organizer.

Recognize and interpret author's purpose in using prose, rhyme, and blank verse.

Relate Shakespeare's use of light and dark imagery to the mood and plot.

### Literary Analysis: Romeo and Juliet - Act 2

#### Skills Lesson: Elizabethan Drama

Summarize the historical background and elements of Elizabethan drama.

Using evidence, assess the lasting impact Shakespeare has had on both literature and society.

### Romeo and Juliet, Prologue and 2.1-2.2

Discuss how stage directions contribute to character development.

Evaluate character dialogue and action (and changes in both) to make inferences and draw conclusions.

Paraphrase text, including idioms, into modern English to improve understanding.

Relate Shakespeare's motifs of light and dark to the mood and plot.

### Romeo and Juliet, 2.3-2.6

Analyze character interactions to draw conclusions about relationships.

Classify and describe the techniques the playwright uses to set and change the mood.

Synthesize Shakespeare's use of irony and foreshadowing to make predictions.



# Literary Analysis: Romeo and Juliet - Acts 3, 4, and 5

### Romeo and Juliet, 3.1-3.2

Analyze the dialogue and actions of characters to infer motivations and reveal traits and theme.

Describe and interpret the use of the apostrophe as a dramatic device.

Explore the oxymoron as a literary device revealing mood and conflict.

Recognize and analyze instances of conflict and foreshadowing to reveal theme.

#### Romeo and Juliet, 3.3-3.5

Analyze and classify cause-and-effect relationships to infer theme.

Differentiate between the central conflict and complications in the rising action.

Explain the concept of dramatic irony and recognize examples in context.

Using dialogue, compare and contrast character responses to conflict to draw conclusions about character traits.

### Romeo and Juliet, Act 4

Analyze the use of stage directions to heighten suspense through dramatic irony.

Classify characters as stock or archetype, round or flat; identify the protagonist and antagonist.

Evaluate figures of speech (including puns and personification) used to influence mood.

Use a graphic organizer to examine the time frame and plot development; make inferences about the effects of character motivation on plot.

#### Romeo and Juliet. Act 5

Define and identify the climax; use a graphic organizer to summarize plot.

Determine the cause of the catastrophe, using textual evidence to defend your ideas.

Illustrate how the resolution of the primary and secondary conflicts develops theme.

Recall and explain the tragic elements of the play.

### Writing

### Writing: Literary Analysis - Who is to Blame in Romeo and Juliet?

Distinguish between a literary analysis essay and a summary.

Formulate a thesis that demonstrates a new understanding of the play and select textual evidence to support your thesis.

Using the Six Traits, evaluate and revise your essay with particular attention to ideas, content, and conventions.

Write a literary analysis essay with a clear introduction, a supporting body (correctly citing direct and indirect quotes using the MLA style guide), and a powerful conclusion.

### **Provocative Words: Rhetoric and Argumentation**

#### **Rhetorical Devices**

#### Skills Lesson: The Art of Rhetoric

Analyze the elements of deductive and inductive arguments, including how premises support conclusions for both types of arguments.

Identify and analyze the stylistic and rhetorical devices that are used to persuade in written and oral communication.



# Nonfiction Text: "Save the Redwoods" by John Muir and Silent Spring by Rachel Carson

Identify and analyze rhetorical strategies that support proposals.

Identify and analyze similarities and differences in evidence, premises, and conclusions between two or more arguments on the same topic.

Skill: Describe the structure of a multi-faceted argument with a stated claim or conclusion and explicit or implicit premises that include explicit indicators.

### **Reading Strategy Lesson: Organizational Patterns**

Compare the organizational patterns of compare/contrast, fact/opinion, and theory/evidence.

Differentiate the components of cause/effect versus problem/solution.

Identify various organizational patterns used in rhetoric and persuasive text and presentations.

## Speech: "We Shall Fight on the Beaches" by Winston Churchill

Analyze the rhetorical devices used in a famous speech and their relevance to the argument made.

Identify/infer the thesis of a complex speech in which the ideas may be abstract, theoretical, and philosophical and in which the organization is not necessarily linear, but may proceed from point to point, and distinguish the essential and less-important details that may subtly elaborate it.

Skill: Evaluate the significance of rhetoric and persuasion in society.

## **Evaluating Arguments**

## **Skills Lesson: Evaluating Arguments**

Describe how to evaluate the relevance and quality of evidence given to support or oppose an argument.

Explain why common logical fallacies such as the appeal to pity, the personal attack, the appeal to common opinion, and the false dilemma do not prove the point being argued.

Identify false statements and explain the role they play in certain kinds of persuasive arguments.

# Nonfiction Text: War Propaganda

Analyze texts to identify the author's attitudes, viewpoints, and beliefs and to compare these to the larger historical context of the texts.

Identify false statements and explain the role they play in certain kinds of persuasive arguments.

Skill: Examine how logical fallacies such as the appeal to pity, the personal attack, the appeal to common opinion, and the false dilemma do not prove the point being argued.

## Speech: "I Am Prepared to Die" by Nelson Mandela

Apply established methods used to distinguish between factual claims and opinions.

Evaluate the relevance and quality of evidence given to support or oppose an argument.

Explain the controlling idea and specific purpose of an expository text and distinguish the more important from the less important details that support the author's purpose.

Skill: Identify established methods used to distinguish between factual claims and opinions.

#### **Grammar and Writing**

#### **Grammar: Sentence Structure**

Apply rules for sentence construction, including subject/verb, direct object, indirect object, predicate nominative, and predicate adjective.

Construct complex, compound, and compound-complex sentences from simple sentences.

Distinguish between and properly punctuate main and subordinate clauses, using commas and semicolons.



**Grammar: Adverb Clauses** 

Grammar Skill: Identify and use correct adverb clauses

Writing: Persuasive - Advertising on School Grounds

Analyze the pros and cons of a focused and debatable topic, and build a position on the topic that addresses counterarguments.

Collect, evaluate, and select compelling data (including facts, statistics, testimony, and examples) on different sides of the debate; correctly cite data using the Modern Language Association style guide.

Using the Six Traits, develop and apply tools to evaluate and revise an essay for sentence fluency.

Write a persuasive essay that defends a clear position, avoids logical fallacies, and employs appropriate voice.