1

# Unit 1: Nonfiction Narrative Analysis (15-20 days)

<b>Common Core Standards and</b>	Essential Questions	Prior Learning, Current Learning	Instructional Activities (I) Formative Assessments
Content to Be Learned		and Future Learning	(FA) Summative Assessments (SA)
<ul> <li>Focus CCSS Standards for this unit:</li> <li>RI.11-12.2</li> <li>RI.11-12.5</li> <li>RI.11-12.9</li> <li>RL.11-12.4</li> <li>W.11-12.2</li> <li>SL.11-12.3</li> <li>L.11-12.5</li> </ul> Content to be learned: <ul> <li>Identifying and analyzing the central ideas and arguments of a nonfiction narrative and provide a complex analysis of these elements</li> <li>Writing a response to a nonfiction narrative which reflects the reader's response and criticism of the author's experience</li> <li>Analyzing the meaning of the words and phrases as they are used in a nonfiction narrative, including figurative and connotative meanings and the impact of specific word choices on meaning and tone</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>How does an author express his/her point of view and experience through the use of structure, syntax, and language?</li> <li>How does a reader effectively express his/her response to an author's experience?</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Prior Learning:</li> <li>Determine two or more central ideas and analyze their development over the course of a text; provide objective summary</li> <li>Analyze how an author's ideas are developed and refined by particular sentences, paragraphs, or larger portions of a text</li> <li>Determine the meaning of author's language; analyze cumulative impact of word choice</li> <li>Write informative/explanatory text to make important connections; develop topic with well-chosen facts</li> <li>Evaluate speaker's point of view, reasoning, and use of rhetoric and identify exaggerated evidence or fallacious reasoning</li> <li>Demonstrate understanding of figurative language and word relationships (interpret figures of speech, analyze nuances in meaning)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Read sample nonfiction narratives (I)</li> <li>Brainstorm definition of nonfiction narrative (I, FA)</li> <li>Analysis of author's voice/word choice (I, FA)</li> <li>Close reading / annotation of samples (I, FA)</li> <li>Identification/analysis of central ideas/themes/evidence in samples (I, FA)</li> <li>Freewriting of initial responses to reading (FA)</li> <li>Formal response to nonfiction narrative (SA)</li> </ul>

Current Learning:
Determine two or more central ideas
and analyze their development over
the course of a text; provide objective
summary
Analyze how an author's <i>choices</i>
regarding structure in certain parts of a
text contribute to its overall structure,
meaning, and impact
meaning, and impact
Determine the meaning of author's
language; analyze impact of word
choice on meaning and tone
Write informative/explanatory text to
express complex ideas using
appropriate structure, organization,
language, and formal style
<ul> <li>Evaluate speaker's point of view,</li> </ul>
reasoning, and use of rhetoric
assessing the stance, premises, links
among ideas, word choice, points of
emphasis and tone
Demonstrate use of figurative
language and word relationships
(figures of speech, nuances in
meaning)

- "Shooting an Elephant" by George Orwell
- Persepolis by Marjane Satrapi
- "The Breaking Point" (excerpt from *Band of Brothers*) by Ambrose
- Excerpt from *The Glass Castle* by Jeannette Walls

- "The Big Apple" from *Beauty Disrupted* by Carre Otis
- "Mr. Irwin Lasher" from Bad Boy: A Memoir by Walter Dean Myers
- "I Am Not the Center of the Universe" from Bad Boy: A Memoir by Walter Dean Myers
- Excerpt from All But My Life by Gerda Weissman Klein
- "My Father's Flag" by J. L. Torres from *Growing Up Latino: Memoirs and Stories*
- Excerpt from *Lucky* by Alice Sebold
- "Senior Project" from *The Pregnancy Project* by Gaby Rodriguez
- "One Drop of Rain" by Hannah Ebner from *License to Write*
- A Prayer for Owen Meany by John Irving
- "Richard Cory" by Edwin Arlington Robinson

#### Unit 2: Autobiographical Narrative Study/Writing (20-25 days)

Common Core Standards and Content to Be Learned	Essential Questions	Prior Learning, Current Learning and Future Learning	Instructional Activities (I) Formative Assessments (FA) Summative Assessments (SA)
Focus CCSS Standards for this unit: <ul> <li>RI.11-12.1</li> <li>RI.41-12.2</li> </ul>	How does an author fully draw a	<ul> <li>Prior Learning:</li> <li>Cite strong and thorough textual evidence</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Read sample autobiographical narratives (I)</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>RI.11-12.3</li> <li>RI.11-12.4</li> <li>RL.11-12.4</li> <li>W.11-12.3</li> <li>L.11-12.3</li> </ul>	reader into his/her memory through the use of sensory language?	<ul> <li>Analyze author's series of events</li> <li>Write narratives to develop real or imagined experiences or</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Scaffolded analysis of author's language/syntax (I)</li> </ul>
Content to be learned:	<ul> <li>How does an author help a reader share the</li> </ul>	events: • Set problem and situation	<ul> <li>Brainstorming of memoir elements (I, FA)</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>The structure and purpose of personal narratives in memoir form including elements like dialogue, pacing, description, and reflection</li> </ul>	significance of a personal experience?	<ul> <li>Sequence events to build a whole</li> <li>Use of sensory</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Sensory language analysis/practice (I, FA)</li> </ul>

<ul> <li>Crafting a memoir from a personal experience by setting out a problem, situation, or observation and clearly articulating its significance, establishing one focused point of view</li> <li>Identification/analysis and use of sensory language within existing and student-crafted memoirs</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>language         <ul> <li>Provide conclusion that follows and reflects on experience</li> </ul> </li> <li>Conventions of standard grammar, usage, and punctuation</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Freewriting/brainstorming/peer editing of autobiographical experiences (I, FA)</li> <li>Teacher/student conferencing (FA)</li> <li>Student-written memoir (SA)</li> </ul>
	Current Learning: • Cite strong and thorough textual evidence, determining where text leaves matters uncertain	
	• Analyze author's series of events and development of individuals, ideas, and events	
	<ul> <li>Write narratives to develop real or imagined experiences or events:         <ul> <li>Set problem/situation and its significance</li> <li>Sequence events to build a whole and build toward a tone</li> <li>Use of sensory language</li> <li>Provide conclusion that follows and reflects on experience</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Conventions of standard grammar, usage, and punctuation</li> </ul>	

- "Shooting an Elephant" by George Orwell (short story)
- Excerpt from A Prayer for Owen Meany by John Irving (novel)

- "One Drop of Rain" by Hannah Ebner (short story)
- The Call to Write by John Trimbur
- In the Middle by Nancie Atwell
- "Do You Remember?" Memoir Reference Guide
- "Letter to Me" Writing Assignment
- Genre Study: Memoir Information/Brainstorming Guide
- Teacher/Student Conferencing Feedback Form
- "'Show' not 'Tell' Using Sensory Details in Writing" Guide
- Writing Memoir vs Writing Narrative Guide
- Peer Editing Instructions/Guides
- Memoir Writing Rubric

#### Unit 1: Researching, Citing, and Analyzing Informational Text (10-15 days)

Common Core Standards and Content to Be Learned	Essential Questions	Prior Learning, Current Learning and Future Learning	Instructional Activities (I) Formative Assessments (FA) Summative Assessments (SA)
Focus CCSS Standards for this unit:	<ul> <li>How does a student acquire relevant, viable, and reputable sources in order to address a self-generated question (essential question)?</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Prior Learning:</li> <li>Cite strong and thorough textual evidence</li> <li>Analyze various accounts of a subject told in different mediums determining which details are emphasized</li> <li>Conduct short as well as more sustained research projects to answer a question; narrow or broaden the inquiry where appropriate; synthesize multiple</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Research Scavenger Hunt (I, FA)</li> <li>Source Report Sheets (I, FA)</li> <li>AoW analysis and annotation (I, FA)</li> <li>Critical article analysis (I, FA)</li> <li>JSTOR navigation activity</li> <li>Senior Project source acquisition and analysis (I, FA)</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Integration and evaluation of multiple sources of information presented in different media / formats</li> </ul>	How does a     student draw	sources on the subject, demonstrating understanding of the subject under investigation	• Creating a source abstract (I, FA)

in order to address a question or solve a problem (essential question => thesis statement)

 Beginning a sustained research project to answer a self-generated question and writing an introduction which demonstrates understanding of the subject under investigation. evidence from a variety of informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and research?

• What is the most effective way to engage a reader through an introduction paragraph?

- Draw evidence from informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and research
- Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar - use parallel structure; use various types of phrases to convey meaning

#### Current Learning:

- Cite strong and thorough textual evidence, determining where text leaves matters uncertain
- Integrate and evaluate multiple sources of information presented in different media or formats
- Conduct short as well as more sustained research projects to answer a question; narrow or broaden the inquiry where appropriate; synthesize multiple sources on the subject, demonstrating understanding of the subject under investigation
- Draw evidence from informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and research
- Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar - apply the understanding that usage is a matter of convention and can change over time and is sometimes contested; resolve issues of complex or contested usage consulting references as needed

- Peer editing of source abstracts (I)
- Anti-Plagiarism practice (I, FA)
- Annotated Bibliography (SA)
- Engaging your reader writing an effective hook activity (i)
- Writing group work Introduction and

thesis statement (I, FA, SA)

• Teacher/student conferencing (FA)

- Plagiarism by Barry Gilmore
- On Writing by Stephen King
- Article of the Week Kelly Gallagher (<u>http://kellygallagher.org/resources/articles.html</u>)
- Critical Article Analysis activity (Literacy Strategies binder)
- JSTOR for critical articles and research skills
- Source Report Sheet
- Annotated Bibliography Informational Sheets / Templates
- Abstract Format
- Abstract Peer Editing Feedback Form
- Student/Teacher Conference Form

#### Common Core Standards Curriculum Map - English IV QUARTER 2

Common Core Standards and	Essential Questions	Prior Learning, Current Learning	Instructional Activities (I) Formative Assessments
Content to Be Learned		and Future Learning	(FA) Summative Assessments (SA)
Focus CCSS Standards for this unit: <ul> <li>RL.11-12.1</li> <li>RL.11-12.3</li> <li>RL.11-12.5</li> <li>RL.11-12.10</li> <li>W.11-12.2</li> <li>W.11-12.9</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>What evidence can be used to support analysis of what the text says explicitly and what the reader infers?</li> <li>How do an author's choices affect the impact of the text on the reader (re:</li> </ul>	Prior Learning:         • Cite strong and thorough textual evidence, determining where text leaves matters uncertain         • Analyze author's series of events and development of individuals, ideas, and events         Current Learning:         • Analyze how author's choices concerning text structure	<ul> <li>Brainstorm class definition of story elements (I, FA)</li> <li>Analysis of author's voice/word choice (I, FA)</li> <li>Close reading / annotation of sample short stories (I, FA)</li> <li>Identification/analysis of central</li> </ul>

# Unit 2a: Analyzing and Evaluating Literary Text (15-20 days)

	development of story elements and	<ul><li>contribute to its overall impact</li><li>Draw evidence from literary texts</li></ul>	ideas/themes/evidence in samples (I, FA)
Content to be learned:	characters)?	to support analysis	• Freewriting of initial responses to reading
<ul> <li>Analyze how an author's choices concerning how to structure specific parts of a text contribute to its</li> </ul>		Future Learning:	(FA)
overall structure and meaning as well as its aesthetic impact.		• Determine two or more themes or central ideas of a text and analyze	• Socratic Seminar (SA)
• Draw evidence from literary texts to support analysis, reflection, and research.		their development over the course of the text	• Formal response to short story (SA)
		<ul> <li>Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in the text</li> <li>Analyze point of view to</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Formal short analysis of story element(s) in short story (SA)</li> </ul>
		distinguish what is directly stated in a text from what is really meant (e.g., satire, sarcasm, irony, or understatement).	
		<ul> <li>Analyze multiple interpretations of a story, drama, or poem,</li> </ul>	
		evaluating how each version	
		interprets the source text.	

- Prentice Hall Literature The British Tradition
- Short Fiction Bohner

#### Unit 2b: Informational Writing - Research Paper (15-20 days)

<b>Common Core Standards and</b>	Essential Questions	Prior Learning, Current Learning	Instructional Activities (I) Formative Assessments
Content to Be Learned		and Future Learning	(FA) Summative Assessments (SA)
<ul> <li>Focus CCSS Standards for this unit:</li> <li>RI.11-12.6</li> <li>RI.11-12.7</li> <li>W.11-12.1</li> <li>W.11-12.8</li> <li>W.11-12.10</li> <li>SL.11-12.2</li> <li>L.11-12.3</li> </ul> Content to be learned: <ul> <li>Evaluate the credibility of multiple sources of information in order to thoroughly answer a self-generated question.</li> <li>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. <ul> <li>Write arguments to support claims in an analysis of substantive topics or texts, using valid reasoning and relevant and sufficient evidence.</li> </ul></li></ul>	<ul> <li>What is the most effective way to integrate and evaluate multiple</li> <li>sources of information presented in different media or formats in order to address a question or solve a problem?</li> <li>How can students effectively write arguments to support claims in an analysis of substantive topics or texts, using valid reasoning and relevant and sufficient evidence?</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Prior Learning:</li> <li>Analyze various accounts of a subject told in different mediums determining which details are emphasized</li> <li>Write arguments to support claims in an analysis of substantive topics or texts, using valid reasoning and relevant and sufficient evidence: (a) introduce precise claims, distinguish the claims from alternate and opposing claims, and create an organization that establishes clear relationships among evidence; (b) develop claims and counterclaims fairly, supplying evidence for each; (c) use words, phrases, and clauses to link major sections of text, create cohesion, and clarify relationships between reasons and evidence; (d) establish and maintain formal style and objective tone; (e) provide a concluding statement or section that follows from and supports the argument presented</li> <li>Integrate multiple sources of information presented in diverse media or formats evaluating the</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Drafting and revision of Senior Project paper (I, FA)</li> <li>Peer Editing Workshops (I, FA)</li> <li>Writing Groups (I)</li> <li>Textual Citation Activities (I, FA)</li> <li>Building effective transitions (I, FA)</li> <li>How to write conclusions (I, FA)</li> <li>Submission of first drafts (partial or complete) (SA)</li> <li>One-on-one teacher conferencing and feedback (FA)</li> </ul>

make effective choices for
meaning or style, and to
comprehend more fully when
reading or listening
Current Learning:
<ul> <li>Integrate and evaluate multiple</li> </ul>
sources of information presented
in different media or formats
Write arguments to support
claims in an analysis of
substantive topics or texts, using
valid reasoning and relevant and
sufficient evidence: (a) introduce
precise, knowledgeable claims,
establish the significance of the
claims, distinguish the claims
from alternate and opposing
claims, and create an
organization that logically
sequences claims, counterclaims,
reasons, and evidence; (b)
develop claims and
counterclaims fairly and
thoroughly, supplying the most
<i>relevant</i> evidence for each; (c)
use words, phrases, and clauses
as well as varied syntax to link
major sections of text, create
cohesion, and clarify
relationships between reasons
and evidence; (d) establish and
maintain formal style and
objective tone; (e) provide a
concluding statement or section

credibility and accuracy of each

 Apply knowledge of language to understand how language functions in different contexts, to

that follows from and supports

source

the argument presented
Integrate multiple sources of
information presented in diverse
formats and media in order to
make informed decisions and
solve problems, evaluating the
credibility and accuracy of each
source and noting any
discrepancies among the data
<ul> <li>Apply knowledge of language to</li> </ul>
understand how language
functions in different contexts, to
make effective choices for
meaning or style, and to
comprehend more fully when
reading or listening

- Senior Project Handbook
- The Reviser's Toolbox by Barry Lane
- Peer editing guides / information sheets
- Teacher/Student conferencing sheets

#### **Unit 1: Informational Writing - Revision / Workshopping** (10-15 days)

<b>Common Core Standards and</b>	Essential Questions	Prior Learning, Current Learning	Instructional Activities (I) Formative Assessments
Content to Be Learned		and Future Learning	(FA) Summative Assessments (SA)
Focus CCSS Standards for this unit: • RI.11-12.7 • RI.11-12.8 • W.11-12.1 abcde • W.11-12.4 • W.11-12.5 • W.11-12.6 • SL.11-12.1 abcd • SL.11-12.3 • L.11-12.2 ab Content to be learned: • Evaluate multiple sources of information presented in different media/formats as well as in words to address a question or solve a problem.	<ul> <li>What is the most effective way to integrate and evaluate multiple sources of information presented in different media or formats in order to address a question or solve a problem?</li> <li>How can students develop claims and counterclaims fairly and thoroughly, supplying the most relevant evidence for each?</li> <li>How can students establish and maintain a formal style and objective tone while attending to the norms and conventions of the discipline in which they are writing?</li> <li>How can students provide a concluding</li> </ul>	Prior Learning:•Integrate and evaluate multiple sources of information presented in different media or formats•Write arguments to support claims in an analysis of substantive topics or texts, using valid reasoning and relevant and sufficient evidence: (a) introduce precise, knowledgeable claims, establish the significance of the claims, distinguish the claims from alternate and opposing claims, and create an organization that logically sequences claims, counterclaims, reasons, and evidence; (b) develop claims and counterclaims fairly and thoroughly, supplying the most relevant evidence for each; (c) use words, phrases, and clauses as well as varied syntax to link major sections of text, create cohesion, and clarify relationships between reasons and evidence; (d) establish and maintain formal style and objective tone; (e) provide a concluding statement or section	<ul> <li>Drafting and revision of Senior Project paper (I, FA)</li> <li>Peer Editing Workshops (I, FA)</li> <li>Writing Groups (I)</li> <li>Building effective transitions (I, FA)</li> <li>How to write conclusions (I, FA)</li> <li>Submission of complete first draft (SA)</li> <li>One-on-one teacher conferencing and feedback (FA)</li> </ul>

that follows from and supports statement or section that follows from and the argument presented supports the Integrate multiple sources of ٠ argument presented? information presented in diverse formats and media in order to make informed decisions and • How can students solve problems, evaluating the develop writing by credibility and accuracy of each planning, revising, source and noting any editing, rewriting or discrepancies among the data trying a new Apply knowledge of language to ٠ approach, focusing on understand how language what is most functions in different contexts, to significant for purpose make effective choices for and audience? meaning or style, and to comprehend more fully when • Through peer review, reading or listening how do students evaluate evidence and Current Learning: rhetoric of each Develop and strengthen writing • other's work? as needed by planning, revising, editing, rewriting or trying a new • How can students approach, focusing on addressing demonstrate what is most significant for a command of the specific purpose and audience. conventions of standard English? Use technology, including the ٠ Internet, to produce and publish writing and to interact and collaborate with others. Demonstrate command of the • conventions of standard English, capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing. **Future Learning:** Beginning to structure the ٠ presentation of information, findings

- NPHS Senior Project Handbook •
- The Reviser's Toolbox by Barry Lane
- Peer editing guides / information sheets •
- Teacher/Student conferencing sheets

## Common Core Standards Curriculum Map - English IV QUARTER 3

<b>Common Core Standards and</b> Content to Be Learned	Essential Questions	Prior Learning, Current Learning and Future Learning	Instructional Activities (I) Formative Assessments (FA) Summative Assessments (SA)
Focus CCSS Standards for this unit:	<ul> <li>How does an author</li> </ul>	Prior Learning:           •         Cite strong and thorough textual	<ul> <li>Analysis of themes / motifs (I, FA)</li> </ul>
• RL.11-12.2	develop themes	evidence, <i>determining where text</i>	
• RL.11-12.4	within a text to	leaves matters uncertain	Close reading / annotation of novel / drama
• RL.11-12.6	produce a complex,		(I, FA)
• RL.11-12.7	engaging story?	<ul> <li>Analyze author's series of events</li> </ul>	(),,,,
• RL.11-12.10		and development of individuals,	<ul> <li>Reading aloud (whole group) of novel /</li> </ul>
• L.11-12.4	<ul> <li>How does point of view affect the</li> </ul>	ideas, and events	drama (I, FA)
Content to be learned:	reader's understanding of the	Analyze how author's choices     concerning text structure	• Pairs reading of novel / drama (I,FA)
• Determine two or more themes or central ideas of a	story?	contribute to its overall impact	• Reading of multiple versions of one texts -

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<ul> <li>text and analyze their development over the course of the text</li> <li>Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in the text, including figurative and connotative meanings; analyze the impact of specific word choices</li> <li>Analyze a case in which grasping a point of view requires distinguishing what is directly stated in a text from what is really meant (e.g., satire, sarcasm, irony, or understatement).</li> <li>Analyze multiple interpretations of a story, drama, or poem (e.g., recorded or live production of a play or recorded novel or poetry), evaluating how each version interprets the source text.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>How does time period affect the context, content, and theme of a story?</li> <li>How does an author's word choice / use of figurative language affect the mood / tone of a text?</li> <li>How can a base understanding of a text inform our understanding and analysis of an adaptation / interpretation of that text?</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Draw evidence from literary texts to support analysis</li> <li>Current Learning:         <ul> <li>Determine two or more themes or central ideas of a text and analyze their development over the course of the text</li> <li>Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in the text</li> <li>Analyze point of view to distinguish what is directly stated in a text from what is really meant (e.g., satire, sarcasm, irony, or understatement).</li> <li>Analyze multiple interpretations of a story, drama, or poem, evaluating how each version interprets the source text.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>rewritten texts from a character's point of view; film/TV adaptations (I, FA)</li> <li>Identification/analysis of central ideas/themes/evidence in texts (I, FA)</li> <li>Freewriting of initial responses to reading (FA)</li> <li>Socratic Seminar (SA)</li> <li>Production of scenes - on stage or through multimedia (SA)</li> <li>Rewriting sections of text from another point of view (SA)</li> <li>Formal response to novel / drama (SA)</li> <li>Formal critical analysis of themes / motifs / author choices in novel / drama (SA)</li> </ul>
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Prentice Hall Literature - The British Tradition

- Beowulf
  - *Beowulf* (DVD Jolie)
  - Grendel
- The Canterbury Tales

Fitzgerald, The Great Gatsby

Shakespeare: Macbeth

• Scotland, PA (DVD)

• Macbeth

Shakespeare: Hamlet

- Hamlet (various versions Gibson, Olivier, Stewart, Tennant)
- Rosencrantz and Guildenstern are Dead (drama and/or DVD)

# Common Core Standards Curriculum Map - English IV QUARTER 4

#### Unit 1: Analyzing and Evaluating Literary Text (continued) (5-10 days)

Common Core Standards and Content to Be Learned	Essential Questions	Prior Learning, Current Learning and Future Learning	Instructional Activities (I) Formative Assessments (FA) Summative Assessments (SA)
Focus CCSS Standards for this unit:	<ul> <li>How does an author develop themes within a text to</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Prior Learning:</li> <li>Cite strong and thorough textual evidence, determining where text</li> </ul>	Analysis of themes / motifs (I, FA)
<ul> <li>RL.11-12.2</li> <li>RL.11-12.4</li> <li>RL.11-12.6</li> </ul>	produce a complex, engaging story?	<ul> <li>Analyze author's series of events</li> <li>and davalagment of individuals</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Close reading / annotation of novel / drama (I, FA)</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>RL.11-12.7</li> <li>RL.11-12.9</li> <li>RL.11-12.10</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>How does point of view affect the reader's understanding of the story?</li> </ul>	and development of individuals, ideas, and events	<ul> <li>Reading aloud (whole group) of novel / drama (I, FA)</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>L.11-12.4</li> <li>SL.11-12.1ad</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>How does time period affect the context, content, and</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Analyze how author's choices concerning text structure contribute to its overall impact</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Pairs reading of novel / drama (I,FA)</li> <li>Reading of multiple versions of one texts -</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Content to be learned:</li> <li>Determine two or more themes or central ideas of a text and analyze their development</li> </ul>	<ul><li>theme of a story?</li><li>How does an author's word</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Draw evidence from literary texts to support analysis</li> </ul>	rewritten texts from a character's point of view; film/TV adaptations (I, FA)

over the course of the text	choice / use of figurative language affect the mood /		
Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in the text, including	tone of a text?	<ul> <li>Determine two or more themes or central ideas of a text and</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Identification/analysis of central ideas/themes/evidence in texts (I, FA)</li> </ul>
figurative and connotative meanings; analyze the impact of specific word choices	<ul> <li>How can a base understanding of a text inform our understanding and</li> </ul>	analyze their development over the course of the text	<ul> <li>Freewriting of initial responses to reading (FA)</li> </ul>
Analyze a case in which grasping a point of view requires distinguishing what is directly stated in a text from what is really meant	analysis of an adaptation / interpretation of that text?	<ul> <li>Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in the text</li> </ul>	• Socratic Seminar (SA)
(e.g., satire, sarcasm, irony, or understatement).	<ul> <li>How do choices made by directors / producers / creations of various</li> </ul>	Analyze point of view to	<ul> <li>Production of scenes - on stage or throug multimedia (SA)</li> </ul>
Analyze multiple interpretations of a story, drama, or poem (e.g., recorded or live production of a play or recorded novel or	adaptations of a text change the focus or overall impact of the content?	distinguish what is directly stated in a text from what is really meant (e.g., satire, sarcasm, irony, or understatement).	<ul> <li>Rewriting sections of text from another point of view (SA)</li> </ul>
poetry), evaluating how each version interprets the source text.		Analyze multiple interpretations	• Formal response to novel / drama (SA)
		of a story, drama, or poem, evaluating how each version interprets the source text.	<ul> <li>Formal critical analysis of themes / motif author choices in novel / drama (SA)</li> </ul>

Prentice Hall Literature - The British Tradition

- Beowulf
  - Beowulf (DVD Jolie)
  - Grendel
- The Canterbury Tales

Shakespeare: Macbeth

- Scotland, PA (DVD)
- Macbeth

Shakespeare: Hamlet

- Hamlet (various versions Gibson, Olivier, Stewart, Tennant)
- Rosencrantz and Guildenstern are Dead (drama and/or DVD)

#### Common Core Standards Curriculum Map - English IV QUARTER 4

## Unit 2: Senior Project Presentation (30-40 days)

<b>Common Core Standards and</b> Content to Be Learned	Essential Questions	Prior Learning, Current Learning and Future Learning	Instructional Activities (I) Formative Assessments (FA) Summative Assessments (SA)
Focus CCSS Standards for this unit: • SL.11-12.4 • SL.11-12.5 • SL.11-12.6 • L.11-12.6	<ul> <li>How can students prepare to present their ideas clearly and persuasively?</li> <li>How does a presenter determine which digital media is appropriate to support a specific style of presentation?</li> <li>How can students plan to adapt speech to a variety of contexts and</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Prior Learning:         <ul> <li>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.</li> <li>Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Current Learning:</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>How to effectively present data and findings from Senior Project experience - review of project and presentation expectations (I)</li> <li>Use of digital media (Powerpoint, Prezi, Keynote, etc) (I)</li> <li>Presentation exercises - Charades, Pop Topics, Improvisational Opportunities (I)</li> <li>Practice Presentation (FA)</li> </ul>
	tasks, demonstrating a command of formal English when indicated	• Evaluate a speaker's point of view, reasoning, and use of evidence and rhetoric, assessing the stance, premises, links among	<ul> <li>Peer Review of Practice Presentation with feedback (FA)</li> </ul>

Adapted from the Charles A. Dana Center

or appropriate?	ideas, word choice, points of	<ul> <li>Final Presentation (SA)</li> </ul>
	emphasis, and tone used.	
How can students	• Present information, findings, and	
orally present their	supporting evidence, conveying a	
ideas clearly and	clear and distinct perspective,	
persuasively in an	such that listeners can follow the	
organized speech?	line of reasoning, alternative or	
	opposing perspectives are	
How can digital media	addressed, and the organization,	
be used to enhance,	development, substance, and style	
and not detract from, a	are appropriate to purpose,	
formal presentation?	audience, and a range of formal	
	and informal tasks.	
How can students		
incorporate and	Future Learning:	
demonstrate a	• How to adapt a speech to a	
command of formal	variety of contexts and tasks,	
English when	demonstrating a command of	
appropriate?	formal English when indicated or	
	appropriate. Using feedback and	
	experience to modify an existing	
	presentation	

NPHS Senior Project Handbook