CURRICULUM

Course Title: College Prep Grammar Course Number: 0171 Grade Level(s): 11 and 12 Periods Per Week: 5 Length of Period: 42 minutes Length of Course: 1 semester Credits: .5 Faculty Author(s): Anita Steppe, Chris Lantzy, revised to match Common Core by Anita Steppe Date: March 4, 2008, Revised Feb. 2014

COURSE DESCRIPTION: This is an elective course designed for college-bound students who wish to reinforce their skills in English grammar and improve their vocabulary. Students will study these areas: parts of speech, parts of a sentence, phrases, clauses, agreement, usage, verbs, vocabulary and SAT verbal skills. The course is strongly recommended for college-bound juniors and seniors.

The following outline provides a general overview of the course content, not a chronological timetable. The weeks denoted for each area provide an idea for the overall time spent working with a given topic throughout the school year.

COURSE OUTLINE	OBJECTIVES (Common Core standard)	PROPOSED TIME / ACTUAL TIME	RESOURCES	LESSON REFLECTION (for future revisions)
Non-fiction/Informational Texts Craft and Structure RIT.11-12.4, L.11-12.5, Range of Complexity RIT.11-12.10	RIT.11-12.4 Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including figurative, connotative, and technical meanings; analyze how an author uses and refines the meaning of a key term or terms over the course of a text (e.g., how Madison defines faction in Federalist No. 10).	20 days	Warriner, John E. Warriner's <i>English</i> <i>Grammar and Composition</i> . Franklin ed. Orlando: Harcourt, Brace, and Jovanovich, 1982. ISBN: 0-15-311885-7	

Speaking and Listening Note taking SL.11-12.1	 SL.11-12.1 Initiate and participate effectively in a range of collaborative discussions (one on-one, in groups, and teacher-led) with diverse partners on grades 11–12 topics, texts, and issues, building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly and persuasively. a. 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. b. Work with peers to promote civil, democratic discussions and decision-making, set clear goals and deadlines, and establish individual roles as needed. c. Propel conversations by posing and responding to questions that probe reasoning and evidence; ensure a hearing for a full range of positions on a topic or issue; clarify, verify, or challenge ideas and conclusions; and promote divergent and creative perspectives. d. Respond thoughtfully to diverse perspectives; synthesize comments, claims, and evidence made on all sides of an issue; resolve contradictions when possible; and determine what additional information or research is required to deepen the investigation or complete the task. 	10 days	
Paraphrase SL.11-12.4, SL.11-12.6	SL.11-12.4 Present information, findings, and supporting evidence, conveying a clear and distinct perspective, such that listeners can follow the line of reasoning, alternative or opposing perspectives are addressed, and the organization, development, substance, and style are appropriate to purpose, audience, and a range of formal and informal tasks.		
	SL.11-12.6 Adapt speech to a variety of contexts and tasks, demonstrating a command of formal English when indicated or appropriate. (See grades 11–12 Language standards 1 and 3 on page 54 for specific expectations.)		
Large/small group discussions and presentations SL.11-12.1, SL.11-12.4, SL.11-12.6	 SL.11-12.1 Initiate and participate effectively in a range of collaborative discussions (one on-one, in groups, and teacher-led) with diverse partners on grades 11–12 topics, texts, and issues, building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly and persuasively. a. 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. b. Work with peers to promote civil, democratic discussions and decision-making, set clear goals and deadlines, and establish individual roles as needed. c. Propel conversations by posing and responding to questions that probe reasoning and evidence; ensure a hearing for a full range of positions on a topic or issue; clarify, verify, or challenge ideas and conclusions; and promote divergent and creative perspectives. d. Respond thoughtfully to diverse perspectives; synthesize comments, claims, and evidence made on all sides of an issue; resolve contradictions when possible; and determine what additional information or research is required to deepen the investigation or complete the task. 		

	 SL.11-12.4 Present information, findings, and supporting evidence, conveying a clear and distinct perspective, such that listeners can follow the line of reasoning, alternative or opposing perspectives are addressed, and the organization, development, substance, and style are appropriate to purpose, audience, and a range of formal and informal tasks. SL.11-12.6 Adapt speech to a variety of contexts and tasks, demonstrating a command of formal English when indicated or appropriate. (See grades 11–12 Language standards 1 and 3 on page 54 for specific expectations.) 		
<i>Writing</i> Writing W.11-12.1, W.11-12.2, W. 11- 12.3, W.11-12.4, W.11-12.5, W.11- 12.6, W.11-12.7, W.11-12.8	 W.11-12.1 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 claim(s), establish the significance of the claim(s), distinguish the claim(s) from alternate or opposing claims, and create an organization that logically sequences claim(s), counterclaims, reasons, and evidence. b. Develop claim(s) and counterclaims fairly and thoroughly, supplying the most relevant evidence for each while pointing out the strengths and 	20 days	
	 limitations of both in a manner that anticipates the audience's knowledge level, concerns, values, and possible biases. c. Use words, phrases, and clauses as well as varied syntax 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. d. Establish and maintain a formal style and objective tone while attending to the norms and conventions of the discipline in which they are writing. e. Provide a concluding statement or section that follows from and supports the argument presented. W.11-12.2 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. a. Introduce a topic; organize complex ideas, concepts, and information so that each new element builds on that which precedes it to create a unified whole; include formatting (e.g., headings), graphics (e.g., figures, tables), and multimedia when useful to aiding comprehension. b. Develop the topic thoroughly by selecting the most significant and relevant facts, extended definitions, concrete details, quotations, or other information and examples appropriate to the audience's knowledge of the topic. c. Use appropriate and varied transitions and syntax to link the major sections of the text, create cohesion, and clarify the relationships among complex ideas and concepts. 		

		,
	d. Use precise language, domain-specific vocabulary, and techniques	
	such as metaphor, simile, and analogy to manage the complexity of the	
	topic.	
	e. Establish and maintain a formal style and objective tone while	
	attending to the norms and conventions of the discipline in which they	
	are writing.	
	f. 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).	
	W.11-12.3 Write narratives to develop real or imagined experiences or	
	events using effective technique, well-chosen details, and well-structured	
	event sequences.	
	a. Engage and orient the reader by setting out a problem, situation, or	
	observation and its significance, establishing one or multiple point(s)	
	of view, and introducing a narrator and/or characters; create a smooth	
	progression of experiences or events.	
	b. Use narrative techniques, such as dialogue, pacing, description,	
	reflection, and multiple plot lines, to develop experiences, events, and/or	
	characters.	
	c. Use a variety of techniques to sequence events so that they build on	
	one another to create a coherent whole and build toward a particular	
	tone and outcome (e.g., a sense of mystery, suspense, growth, or	
	resolution).	
	d. Use precise words and phrases, telling details, and sensory language	
	to convey a vivid picture of the experiences, events, setting, and/or	
	characters.	
	e. Provide a conclusion that follows from and reflects on what is	
	experienced, observed, or resolved over the course of the narrative	
Organization W.11-12.4	W.11-12.4 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.11-12.4 Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development,	
Sequence W.11-12.4	organization, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.	
	(Grade-specific expectations for writing types are defined in standards 1-	
	3 above.)	
Focus W.11-12.5	W.11-12.5 W.11-12.4 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.)	
Mechanics/conventions L.11-12.1,	L.11-12.1 Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English	
L.11-12.2	grammar and usage when writing or speaking.	
	a. Apply the understanding that usage is a matter of convention, can	
	change over time, and is sometimes contested.	
	b. Resolve issues of complex or contested usage, consulting references	
	2. Recent Receipt of complex of controlled delage, consulting for the delay	

	(e.g., Merriam-Webster's Dictionary of English Usage, Garner's Modern American Usage as needed).		
	L.11-12.2 Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing.a. Observe hyphenation conventions.b. Spell correctly		
Content W.11-12.8	Gather relevant information from multiple authoritative print and digital sources, using advanced searches effectively; assess the strengths and limitations of each source in terms of the task, purpose, and audience; integrate information into the text selectively to maintain the flow of ideas, avoiding plagiarism and overreliance on any one source and following a standard format for citation.		
Revisions and editing W.11-12.5	W.11-12.5 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.		
Reading Skills			
Reading Apprenticeship Strategies		5 days	
Comprehension RL.11-12.1	RL.11-12.1 Cite strong and thorough textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text.		
Main ideas RL.11-12.2	RL. 11-12.2 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.		
Author purpose RL.11-12.4, RL.11-12.5	RL. 11-12.4 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. 11-12.5 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		

Point of view SL.11-12.3	SL. 11-12.3 Evaluate a speaker's point of view, reasoning, and use of evidence and rhetoric, identifying any fallacious reasoning or exaggerated or distorted evidence.	
Summarize, evaluate analyze, synthesize, infer SL.11-12.1, RL.11-12.1	 SL. 11-12.1 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. a. 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. b. 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. c. 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. d. 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. RL.11-12.1 Cite strong and thorough textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text. 	
Compare/contrast texts RL.11-12.7, RL.11-12.9	 RL.11-12.7 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. RL .11-12.9 Demonstrate knowledge of eighteenth-, nineteenth- and early-twentieth-century foundational works of American literature, including how two or more texts from the same period treat similar themes or topics. 	
Media, Graphics and Propaganda SL.11-12.2, SL.11-12.3, SL.11-12.5	 SL.11-12.2 Integrate multiple sources of information presented in diverse formats and media (e.g., visually, quantitatively, orally) in order to make informed decisions and solve problems, evaluating the credibility and accuracy of each source and noting any discrepancies among the data. SL.11-12.3 Evaluate a speaker's point of view, reasoning, and use of evidence and rhetoric, assessing the stance, premises, links among ideas, word choice, points of emphasis, and tone used. SL.11-12.5 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.		
Locating information/media SL.11- 12.2, SL.11-12.4	SL.11-12.2 Integrate multiple sources of information presented in diverse formats and media (e.g., visually, quantitatively, orally) in order to make informed decisions and solve problems, evaluating the credibility and accuracy of each source and noting any discrepancies among the data.		
	SL.11-12.4 Present information, findings, and supporting evidence, conveying a clear and distinct perspective, such that listeners can follow the line of reasoning, alternative or opposing perspectives are addressed, and the organization, development, substance, and style are appropriate to purpose, audience, and a range of formal and informal tasks.		
Research Vocabulary Homographs L.11-12.4	 L.11-12.4 Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases based on grades 11–12 reading and content, choosing flexibly from a range of strategies. a. 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. b. Identify and correctly use patterns of word changes that indicate different meanings or parts of speech (e.g., analyze, analysis, analytical; advocate, advocacy). c. 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. d. 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). 	5 days	
Prefix/affix/root words L.11-12.4	 L.11-12.4 Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases based on grades 11–12 reading and content, choosing flexibly from a range of strategies. a. 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. b. Identify and correctly use patterns of word changes that indicate different meanings or parts of speech (e.g., analyze, analysis, analytical; advocate, advocacy). c. 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. d. 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). 		

Context clues L.11-12.4	 L.11-12.4 Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiplemeaning words and phrases based on grades 11–12 reading and content, choosing flexibly from a range of strategies. a. 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. b. Identify and correctly use patterns of word changes that indicate different meanings or parts of speech (e.g., analyze, analysis, analytical; advocate, advocacy). c. 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. d. 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). 		
Speaking and Listening Note taking SL.11-12.1	 SL. 11-12.1 Initiate and participate effectively in a range of collaborative discussions (one-on-one, in groups, and teacher-led) with diverse partners on grades 11–12 topics, texts, and issues, building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly and persuasively. a. 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. b. 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. c. 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. d. 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. 	10 days	
Paraphrase SL.11-12.1	 SL. 1-12.1 Initiate and participate effectively in a range of collaborative discussions (one-on-one, in groups, and teacher-led) with diverse partners on grades 11–12 topics, texts, and issues, building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly and persuasively. a. 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. b. 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. c. 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. d. 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.		
Large/small group discussions and presentations SL.11-12.4, SL.11- 12.6	 SL.11-12.4 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. 1-12.6 Adapt speech to a variety of contexts and tasks, demonstrating command of formal English when indicated or appropriate. 		
Writing W.11-12.1, W.11-12.2	 W. 11-12.1 Write arguments to support claims in an analysis of substantive topics or texts, using valid reasoning and relevant and sufficient evidence. a. 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. b. 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. c. 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. d. Establish and maintain a formal style and objective tone while attending to the norms and conventions of the discipline in which they are writing. e. Provide a concluding statement or section that follows from and supports the argument presented. W. 11-12.2 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. a. Introduce a topic; organize complex ideas, concepts, and information to 	10 days	
	 not be the provided and the pro		

	-		
	examples		
	appropriate to the audience's knowledge of the topic.		
	c. Use appropriate and varied transitions to link the major sections of the		
	text,		
	create cohesion, and clarify the relationships among complex ideas and		
	concepts.		
	d. Use precise language and domain-specific vocabulary to manage the		
	complexity of the topic.		
	e. Establish and maintain a formal style and objective tone while		
	attending to the norms and conventions of the discipline in which they		
	are writing.		
	f. 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).		
Organization W/11/10/4	W 11 10 4 Draduce clear and acherant uniting in which the		
Organization W.11-12.4	W. 11-12.4 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. 11-12.4 Produce clear and coherent writing in which the		
Focus W.11-12.4	development, organization,		
10003 W.11-12.4	and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience. (Grade-specific		
	expectations for writing types are defined in standards 1–3 above.)		
	expectations for writing types are defined in standards 1-5 above.)		
Mechanics/conventions W.11-12.5,	W.11-12.5 With some guidance and support from peers and		
L.11-12.1, L.11-12.2	adults, develop and strengthen writing as needed		
	by planning, revising, editing, rewriting, or trying		
	a new approach. (
	L. 11-12.1 Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard		
	English grammar and usage when writing or speaking.		
	a. Use parallel structure.*		
	b. 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. 11-12.2 Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard		
	English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing.		
	a. Use a semicolon (and perhaps a conjunctive adverb) to link two or		
	more closely related independent clauses.		
	b. Use a colon to introduce a list or quotation.		
	c. Spell correctly.		
	W111.10.0. Cother relevant information from multiple subscribe the multiple		
Content W 11 10 0	W.11-12.8 Gather relevant information from multiple authoritative print		
Content W.11-12.8	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.		

Writing within realm of genre W.11-	W. 11-12.1 Write arguments to support claims in an analysis of	
12.1, W.11-12.2, W.11-12.3	substantive topics or texts, using valid reasoning and relevant and	
	sufficient evidence.	
	a. 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.	
	b. 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.	
	c. 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.	
	d. Establish and maintain a formal style and objective tone while	
	attending to the norms and conventions of the discipline in which they	
	are writing.	
	e. Provide a concluding statement or section that follows from and	
	supports the argument presented.	
	W. 11-12.2 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.	
	a. 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.	
	b. 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.	
	c. Use appropriate and varied transitions to link the major sections of the	
	text, create cohesion, and clarify the relationships among complex ideas	
	and concepts.	
	d. Use precise language and domain-specific vocabulary to manage the	
	complexity of the topic.	
	e. Establish and maintain a formal style and objective tone while	
	attending to the norms and conventions of the discipline in which they	
	are writing.	
	f. 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).	
	W. 11-12.3 Write narratives to develop real or imagined experiences or	
	events using effective technique, well-chosen details, and well-structured	
	event sequences.	
	a. 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.	
	b. Use narrative techniques, such as dialogue, pacing, description,	
	reflection, and multiple plot lines, to develop experiences, events, and/or	
	characters.	
	c. Use a variety of techniques to sequence events so that they build on	
	one another to create a coherent whole.	
		•

			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	 d. Use precise words and phrases, telling details, and sensory language to convey a vivid picture of the experiences, events, setting, and/or characters. e. Provide a conclusion that follows from and reflects on what is experienced, observed, or resolved over the course of the narrative. 		
Cite information W.11-12.4	W. 11-12.4 Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.		
Revisions and editing W.11-12.5, L.11-12.1, L.11-12.2, L.11-12.3	W. 11-12.5 With some guidance and support from peers and adults, develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, revising, editing, rewriting, or trying a new approach. (Editing for conventions should demonstrate command of Language standards 1–3 up to and including grade 6 on page 53.)	5 days	
	 L. 11-12.1 Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking. a. Use parallel structure.* b. 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. 11-12.2 Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing. a. Use a semicolon (and perhaps a conjunctive adverb) to link two or more closely related independent clauses. b. Use a colon to introduce a list or quotation. c. Spell correctly. 		
	L. 11-12.3 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. a. 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 t RL.11-12.1 Cite strong and thorough textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text.		
Main Ideas RL.11-12.2	RL. 11-12.2 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.		

Comprehension RL.11-12.4	RL. 11-12.4 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).		
Author purpose RL.11-12.5	RL. 11-12.5 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		
Point of view SL.11-12.3	SL. 11-12.3 Evaluate a speaker's point of view, reasoning, and use of evidence and rhetoric, identifying any fallacious reasoning or exaggerated or distorted evidence.		
Summarize, Evaluate, Analyze, Synthesize, Infer. RL.11-12.1, RL.11-12.5, RL.11-12.8	RL.11-12.1 Cite strong and thorough textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text. RL. 11-12.5 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. 11-12.8 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. discipline and writing type.		
<i>Media</i> Propaganda SL.11-12.2, SL.11-12.3	SL.11-12.2 Integrate multiple sources of information presented in diverse formats and media (e.g., visually, quantitatively, orally) in order to make informed decisions and solve problems, evaluating the credibility and accuracy of each source and noting any discrepancies among the data.	5 days	
	SL.11-12.3 Evaluate a speaker's point of view, reasoning, and use of evidence and rhetoric, assessing the stance, premises, links among ideas, word choice, points of emphasis, and tone used.		
Graphics SL.11-12.5, SL.11-12.2	SL.11-12.5 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.11-12.2 Integrate multiple sources of information presented in diverse formats and media (e.g., visually, quantitatively, orally) in order to make informed decisions and solve problems, evaluating the credibility and accuracy of each source and noting any discrepancies among the data.		
Locating information/media SL.11- 12.4	SL.11-12.4 Present information, findings, and supporting evidence, conveying a clear and distinct perspective, such that listeners can follow the line of reasoning, alternative or opposing perspectives are addressed, and the organization, development, substance, and style are appropriate to purpose, audience, and a range of formal and informal tasks.		

COURSE OUTLINE	OBJECTIVES (PA standard)	PROPOSED TIME / ACTUAL TIME	RESOURCES	LESSON REFLECTION
----------------	--------------------------	--------------------------------------	-----------	-------------------