Blackhawk School District

CURRICULUM

Course Title: Honors English 9

Periods Per Week: 5

Credits: 1

Faculty Author(s): Jim Shasteen, Amy Olesnevich and Anita Steppe, Revised to

Match PA Core Standards by Anita Steppe

Date: June 2012/revised Feb. 2014

COURSE DESCRIPTION: Honors English 9 is a yearlong course designed for the gifted support student preparing for college and for early enrollment in upper level courses in other subject areas that require advanced communication skills. This is a comprehensive course that covers literature analysis, reflective reading, composition, research, speech techniques, and vocabulary, as well as grammar, mechanics, and syntax.

ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS:

Essential questions are the heart of the curriculum. Essential questions are conceptual commitments that teachers will use to guide instructional decision-making. In addition, they are kid friendly so that students can easily understand them. Essential questions are meant to be shared with students in either discussion or posting in the classroom. Essential questions provide the focus for teaching and learning.

Assessing Essential questions is key to a robust curriculum. If Essential Questions are the focal point of learning, how then do we assess students? The following are the Essential Questions for this class and recommended assessments to the Essential Questions. In addition, Differentiated learning opportunities are embedded as well.

Black Like Me

How do you perpetuate prejudice? How does your knowledge influence your intelligence? Are the outcomes of knowledge always positive? Assessment: Projects, Essays, Writings

Huck Finn

How do we judge people who are not like us? From what experiences do you learn the most? Assessment: Projects, Essays, Writings

Romeo and Juliet

What influences me to make decisions? Do you shape your future, or is it fate? What is the catalyst for violence and love in your life? Assessment: Projects, Essays, Writings

ROBUST VOCABULARY:

Robust vocabulary words are Tier 2 words, meaning that they are complex, powerful, and generalizable. Robust vocabulary words support language development of both lower and high level learners. In addition, robust vocabulary instruction helps prepare students for SATs, upper level high school classes, and college. "Studies showed that robust instruction was quite effective not only for learning the meanings of words but also for affecting reading comprehension." (p. 2 Bringing Words to Life).

Teachers are asked to commit to teaching and students USING these words throughout the entire year. Using a variety of instructional strategies, students will learn the meaning of these words in a deep and meaningful way in this content and across other content areas.

The Robust Vocabulary words for this class are:

Black Like Me

Words in parentheses denote how they appear in the novel

- 1. insolent (insolence)- p. 51
- 2. callous- p. 63 (calloused)- p. 45
- 3. obsequious (obsequiousness)- p. 8
- 4. magnanimous (magnanimity)- p. 27
- 5. consolation- p. 113
- 6. deliberate- p. 44 (deliberately)- p. 30
- 7. inure (inured)- p. 71
- 8. cultivate (cultivated)- p. 71
- 9. affluent- p. 31
- 10. desolate- p. 14

Romeo and Juliet

- 1. Antecedent (n.) something that came before
- 2. Antiquated (adj.) old, out of date
- 3. Berate (v.) to scold vehemently
- 4. Clandestine (adj.) secret
- 5. Deleterious (adj.) harmful
- 6. Emote (v.) to express emotion
- 7. Fallacious (adj.) incorrect, misleading
- 8. Furtive (adj.) secretive
- 9. Insidious (adj.) appealing but harmful
- 10. Restive (adj.) resistant, stubborn

Huck Finn

- 1. Commence
- 2. Tolerable
- 3. Shrivel
- 4. Providence
- 5. Oracle
- 6. Pensive
- 7. Contrite
- 8. Sublime
- 9. Temperance
- 10. Impudent

COURSE OUTLINE	OBJECTIVES (Common Core standard)	PROPOSED TIME / ACTUAL TIME	RESOURCES	LESSON REFLECTION (for future revisions)
Literature Literary Terms/Figurative Language L. 9-10.5 RL. 9-10.4	L.9-10.5 Demonstrate understanding of figurative language, word relationships, and nuances in word meanings. RL. 9-10.4 Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in the text, including figurative and connotative meanings, analyze the cumulative impact of specific word choices on meaning and tone (e.g., how the language evokes a sense of time and place; how it sets a formal or informal tone).	20 days	Beers, Kylene, and Le Odell. Elements of Literature. Third Course ed. Austin: Holt, Rinehart,	
Character RL. 9-10.3	RL.9-10.3 Analyze how complex characters (e.g., those with multiple or conflicting motivations) develop over the course of a text, interact with other characters, and advance the plot or develop the theme.		and Winston, 2007. ISBN: 0-03- 079376-9	
Setting RL. 9-10.10	RL. 9-10.10 By the end of grade 9, read and comprehend literature, including stories, dramas, and poems, in the grades 9-10 text complexity band proficiently, with scaffolding as needed at the high end of the range.		Romeo and Juliet	
Plot RL. 9-10.3 RL. 9-10.5	RL.9-10.3 Analyze how complex characters (e.g., those with multiple or conflicting motivations) develop over the course of a text, interact with other characters, and advance the plot or develop the theme. RL. 9-10.5 Analyze how an author's choices concerning how to structure a text, order events within it (e.g., parallel plots), and manipulate time (e.g., pacing,		Twain, Mark. The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn. New York: TOR	
Theme RL. 9-10.2 RL. 9-10.3	flashbacks) create such effects as mystery, tension, or surprise. RL. 9-10.2 Determine a theme or central idea of a text and analyze in detail its development over the course of the text, including how it emerges and is		Books, 1988. ISBN: 08479- 0605-1	
	shaped and refined by specific details; provide an objective summary of the text. RL.9-10.3 Analyze how complex characters (e.g., those with multiple or conflicting motivations) develop over the course of a text, interact with other characters, and advance the plot or develop the theme.		Howard, Griffin John. Selections from <u>Black</u> <u>Like Me</u> . New	
ymbolism RL. 9-10.10	RL. 9-10.10 By the end of grade 9, read and comprehend literature, including stories, dramas, and poems, in the grades 9-10 text complexity band proficiently, with scaffolding as needed at the high end of the range.		York: New American Library, 1960. ISBN: 0-451 19203-6	

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Tone, Style, Mood RL. 9-10.3; RL. 9-10.4 Poetry RL. 9-10.4 L. 9-10.5	RL.9-10.3 Analyze how complex characters (e.g., those with multiple or conflicting motivations) develop over the course of a text, interact with other characters, and advance the plot or develop the theme. RL. 9-10.4 Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in the text, including figurative and connotative meanings, analyze the cumulative impact of specific word choices on meaning and tone (e.g., how the language evokes a sense of time and place; how it sets a formal or informal tone). RL. 9-10.4 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). L. 9-10.5 Demonstrate understanding of figurative language, word relationships, and nuances in word meanings.				
Reading Skills					
Reading Apprenticeship Strategies					
Comprehension RL. 9-10.1	RL. 9-10.1 Cite strong and thorough textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text.				
Main ideas RL. 9-10.2	RL. 9-10.2 Determine a theme or central idea of a text and analyze in detail its development over the course of the text, including how it emerges and is shaped and refined by specific details; provide an objective summary of the text.				
Author purpose RL. 9-10.4; RL 9-10.5	RL. 9-10.4 Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in the text, including figurative and connotative meanings; analyze the cumulative impact of specific word choices on meaning and tone (e.g., how the language evokes a sense of time and place; how it sets a formal or informal tone). RL. 9-10.5 Analyze how an author's choices concerning how to structure a text, order events within it (e.g., parallel plots), and manipulate time (e.g., pacing,	60 days			
Point of view SL. 9-10.3	flashbacks) create such effects as mystery, tension, or surprise. SL. 9-10.3 Evaluate a speaker's point of view, reasoning, and use of evidence and rhetoric, identifying any fallacious reasoning or exaggerated or distorted evidence.				

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Summarize, Evaluate, Analyze, Synthesize and Infer SL. 9-10.1 L. 9-10.1	SL. 9-10.1 Initiate and participate effectively in a range of collaborative discussions (one-on-one, in groups, and teacher-led) with diverse partners on <i>grades 9–10 topics, texts, and issues</i> , 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. 9-10.1 Cite strong and thorough textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text.	
Compare/contrast texts RL 9-10.7 RL 9- 10.9	RL 9-10.7 Analyze the representation of a subject or a key scene in two different artistic mediums, including what is emphasized or absent in each treatment (e.g., Auden's "Musée des Beaux Arts" and Breughel's <i>Landscape with the Fall of Icarus</i>). RL 9-10.9 Analyze how an author draws on and transforms source material in a specific work (e.g., how Shakespeare treats a theme or topic from Ovid or the Bible or how a later author draws on a play by Shakespeare).	
Media, Graphics RL 9-10.7 SL. 9-10.2 SL. 9-10.5	RL. 9-10.7 Analyze the representation of a subject or a key scene in two different artistic mediums, including what is emphasized or absent in each treatment (e.g., Auden's "Musée des Beaux Arts" and Breughel's <i>Landscape with the Fall of Icarus</i>). SL. 9-10.2 Integrate multiple sources of information presented in diverse media or formats (e.g., visually, quantitatively, orally) evaluating the credibility and accuracy of each source.	
	SL. 9-10.5 Make strategic use of digital media (e.g., textual, graphical, audio, visual, and interactive elements) in presentations to enhance understanding of findings, reasoning, and evidence and to add interest.	
Locating information/media SL 9-10.2 L. 9-10.4	SL 9-10.2 Integrate multiple sources of information presented in diverse media or formats (e.g., visually, quantitatively, orally) evaluating the credibility and accuracy of each source.	

	L. 9-10.4 Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases based on <i>grades 9–10 reading and content</i> , 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., <i>analyze</i> , <i>analysis</i> , <i>analytical</i> ; <i>advocate</i> , <i>advocacy</i>). 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).		
Vocabulary Homographs and multiple meaning words. L. 9-10.4	L.9-10.4 Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases based on <i>grades 9–10 reading and content</i> , 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	15 days	
Synonym/antonym L. 9-10.4	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,		
Prefix/affix/root words L. 9-10.4	advocacy).c. Consult general and specialized reference materials (e.g., dictionaries, glossaries, thesauruses), both print and digital, to find the pronunciation of		
Context clues L. 9-10.4	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		
Linguistics L. 9-10.4	(e.g., by checking the inferred meaning in context or in a dictionary).		
Idioms L. 9-10.4			
Dictionary Skills L. 9-10.4 L. 9-10.6	L. 9-10.6 Acquire and use accurately general academic and domain-specific words and phrases, sufficient for reading, writing, speaking, and listening at the college and career readiness level; demonstrate independence in gathering vocabulary knowledge when considering a word or phrase important to comprehension or expression.		

peaking and Listening	SL. 9-10.1 Initiate and participate effectively in a range of collaborative discussions	
	(one-on-one, in groups, and teacher-led) with diverse partners on grades 9–10	
Note taking SL. 9-10.1	topics, texts, and issues, building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly	
Note taking St. 5-10.1	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,	
Paraphrase SL. 9-10.1	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	SL.9-10.4 Present information, findings, and supporting evidence clearly, concisely,	
Large/small group discussions and	and logically such that listeners can follow the line of reasoning and the	
presentations SL. 9-10.4		
	organization, development, substance, and style are appropriate to purpose,	
	audience, and task.	
	SL. 9-10.6 Adapt speech to a variety of contexts and tasks, demonstrating command	
	of formal English when indicated or appropriate. (See grades 9–10 Language	
	standards 1 and 3 on page 54 for specific expectations.)	
	W. 9-10.1 Write arguments to support claims in an analysis of substantive topics or	
/riting	texts, using valid reasoning and relevant and sufficient evidence.	
THE STATE OF THE S	a. Introduce precise claim(s), distinguish the claim(s) from alternate or	
1313 - W 0 40 4 W 0 40 3	opposing claims, and create an organization that establishes clear	
riting W. 9-10.1 W. 9-10.2	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. 9-10.2 Write informative/explanatory texts to examine and convey complex	
	ideas,	
	concepts, and information clearly and accurately through the effective	
	selection, organization, and analysis of content.	
	i selection, organization, and analysis of content.	i
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	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).			
Organization W. 9-10.4 -Question/answer -Compare/contrast -Problem solution	W. 9-10.4 Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience. (Gradespecific expectations for writing types are defined in standards 1–3 above.)	10 days		
Sequence W. 9-10.4	W.9-10.5 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	,		
Focus W. 9-10.5	demonstrate command of Language standards 1–3 up to and including grade 6 on page 53.)			
Mechanics/conventions L. 9-10.1; L. 9-10.2	L. 9-10.1 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. 9-10.2 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.			
Content W. 9-10.8	W.9-10.8 Gather relevant information from multiple authoritative print and digital sources, using advanced searches effectively; assess the usefulness of each source in answering the research question; integrate information into the text selectively to maintain the flow of ideas, avoiding plagiarism and following a standard format for citation.			

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Writing within realm of genre W. 9-10.1 W. 9-10.2 W. 9-10.3 W. 9-10.4	W. 9-10.1 Write arguments to support claims in an analysis of substantive topics or texts, using valid reasoning and relevant and sufficient evidence. 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. 9-10.2 Write informative/explanatory texts to examine and convey complex ideas, concepts, and information clearly and accurately through the effective selection, organization, and analysis of content. 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	15 days	Beers, Kylene, and Le Odell. Elements of Literature. Third Course ed. Austin: Holt, Rinehart, and Winston, 2007. ISBN: 0-03-079376-9	

	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.)		
	W. 9-10.5 With some guidance and support from peers and		
	adults, develop and strengthen writing as needed		
	by planning, revising, editing, rewriting, or trying		
Revisions and editing W. 9-10.5; L. 9-	a new approach. (Editing for conventions should		
10.1 L. 9-10.2 L. 9-10.3	demonstrate command of Language standards		
	1–3 up to and including grade 6 on page 53.)		
	L. 9-10.1 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. 9-10.2 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 0 40 2 Application of languages to an element of languages from the continue in		
	L. 9-10.3 Apply knowledge of language to understand how language functions in different contexts, to make effective choices for meaning or style, and to		
	comprehend more fully when reading or listening.		
	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 the		
	discipline and writing type.		
	W/ 0.10 4 Draduce clear and asharent uniting in which the development		
	W. 9-10.4 Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization,		
Organization and style W. 9-10.4	and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience. (Grade-specific		
	expectations for writing types are defined in standards 1–3 above.)		
Notetaking SL. 9-10.1 SL. 9-10.4 SL. 9-10.5	SL. 9-10.1 Initiate and participate effectively in a range of collaborative discussions		
	(one-on-one, in groups, and teacher-led) with diverse partners on grades 9–10		
	topics, texts, and issues, building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly		
	and persuasively.		
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	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.	
Paraphrase SL. 9-10.1	SL. 9-10.1 Initiate and participate effectively in a range of collaborative discussions (one-on-one, in groups, and teacher-led) with diverse partners on <i>grades 9–10 topics, texts, and issues,</i> 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. 9-10.4	SL.9-10.4 Present information, findings, and supporting evidence clearly, concisely, and logically such that listeners can follow the line of reasoning and the organization, development, substance, and style are appropriate to purpose, audience, and task.	
Research Writing		
Writing within realm of genre W. 9- 10.1 W. 9-10.2 W. 9-10.7 W. 9-10.9	W. 9-10.1 Write arguments to support claims in an analysis of substantive topics or texts, using valid reasoning and relevant and sufficient evidence. 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. 9-10.2 Write informative/explanatory texts to examine and convey complex ideas, concepts, and information clearly and accurately through the effective selection, organization, and analysis of content. 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. 9-10.7Conduct short as well as more sustained research projects to answer a question (including a self-generated question) or solve a problem; narrow or broaden the inquiry when appropriate; synthesize multiple sources on the subject, demonstrating understanding of the subject under investigation. W. 9-10.9 Draw evidence from literary or informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and research. a. Apply grades 9–10 Reading standards to literature (e.g., "Analyze how an author draws on and transforms source material in a specific work [e.g., how Shakespeare treats a theme or topic from Ovid or the Bible or how a later author draws on a play by Shakespeare]"). b. Apply grades 9–10 Reading standards to literary nonfiction (e.g., "Delineate and evaluate the argument and specific claims in a text, assessing whether the reasoning is valid and the evidence is relevant and sufficient; identify false statements and fallacious reasoning"). W. 9-10.8 Cite strong and thorough textual evidence to support analysis of what the Cite information W. 9-10.8 text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text. W. 9-10.5 Develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, revising, editing, Revisions and editing W. 9-10.5 rewriting, or trying a new approach, focusing on addressing what is most significant

	for a specific purpose and audience. (Editing for conventions should demonstrate			
	command of Language standards 1–3 up to and including grades 9–10 on page 55.)			
	DL 0.10.1 Cite strong and the grouph to stude and to support analysis of substitute			
Summarize, Evaluate, Analyze,	RI. 9-10.1 Cite strong and thorough textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text.			
Synthesize, Infer. RI. 9-10.1 RI.				
9-10.5 RI 9-10.8	RI. 9-10.5 Analyze in detail how an author's ideas or claims are developed and refined by particular sentences, paragraphs, or larger portions of a text (e.g., a			
	section or chapter).			
	RI. 9-10.8 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.			
Integrating Multimodia W 0 10 6 W 0	W. 9-10.6 Use technology, including the Internet, to produce, publish, and update			
Integrating Multimedia W. 9-10.6 W. 9-10.8	individual or shared writing products, taking advantage of technology's capacity to link to other information and to display information flexibly and			
	dynamically.			
Locating information/media W. 9-10.8 Sl.	W.9-10.8 Gather relevant information from multiple authoritative print and digital			
9-10.2	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.			
	SL. 9-10.2 Integrate multiple sources of information presented in diverse media or			
	formats (e.g., visually, quantitatively, orally) evaluating the credibility and accuracy			
	of each source.			
Informational Text			Common Core Shared Tasks:	
			Hatfield and	
Key Ideas and Details RI. 9-10.1	RI. 9-10.1 Cite strong and thorough textual evidence to support analysis of what the		McCoy article in	
I. 9-10.2 RI. 9-10.3	text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text.		conjunction with Romeo and Juliet	
	PLO 10.2 Determine a control idea of a tout and analysis its development and the		nomeo ana sanet	
	RI. 9-10.2 Determine a central idea of a text and analyze its development over the course of the text, including how it emerges and is shaped and refined by specific		"Huck Finn:	
	details; provide an objective summary of the text.		Masterpiece or Insult?" article in	
	RI. 9-10.3 Analyze how the author unfolds an analysis or series of ideas or events,		conjunction with	
	including the order in which the points are made, how they are introduced and		The Adventures of	
	developed, and the connections that are drawn between them.		Huckleberry Finn	
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		00.1		
Craft and Structure RI. 9-10.4 . RI. 9-10.5 RI. 9-10.6	RI. 9-10.4 Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including figurative, connotative, and technical meanings; analyze the cumulative impact of specific word choices on meaning and tone (e.g., how the language of a court opinion differs from that of a newspaper). RI. 9-10.5 Analyze in detail how an author's ideas or claims are developed and refined by particular sentences, paragraphs, or larger portions of a text (e.g., a section or chapter). RI. 9-10.6 Determine an author's point of view or purpose in a text and analyze how an author uses rhetoric to advance that point of view or purpose.	20 days	Seminal texts: The Loving Decision court case in conjunction with Black Like Me Selections from the anthology: Elements of	
Integration of Knowledge and Ideas RI. 9-10.7 RI. 9-10.8 RI. 9-10.9	RI. 9-10.7 Analyze various accounts of a subject told in different mediums (e.g., a person's life story in both print and multimedia), determining which details are emphasized in each account.	40 days	Literature and author biographies. Pierre Salinger article "For Me, It was a Dramatic Day" (pg. 729) about Kennedy	
	RI. 9-10.8 Delineate and evaluate the argument and specific claims in a text, assessing whether the reasoning is valid and the evidence is relevant and sufficient; identify false statements and fallacious reasoning. RI. 9-10.9 Analyze seminal U.S. documents of historical and literary significance (e.g., Washington's Farewell Address, the Gettysburg Address, Roosevelt's Four Freedoms speech, King's "Letter from Birmingham Jail"), including how they address related themes and concepts.		assassination. 4 letters from Albert Einstein in conjunction with "The Golden Kite, the Silver Wind" (pgs. 446-451) Patricia McMahon article "A Country Divided" (pg. 281)	
Range of Reading and Level of Text Complexity RI. 9-10.10	RI. 9-10.10 By the end of grade 9, read and comprehend literary nonfiction in the grades 9–10 text complexity band proficiently, with scaffolding as needed at the high end of the range. By the end of grade 10, read and comprehend literary nonfiction at the high end of the grades 9–10 text complexity band independently and proficiently.		in conjunction with "The Sniper." Poe articles and letters to the editor, various authors (pgs. 221- 228) in conjunction with "The Cask of Amontillado.	

Passive Voice expresses the action performed upon the subject.

Subject-Verb Agreement Grade 11

Agreement with singular subject, plural subject, I and you.

Phrases and Clauses Grade 10

Identify phrases and clauses and use them correctly in writing.

Phrases

Noun

Verb

Adjectival

Adverbial

Participial

Prepositional

Absolute

Clauses Grade 10

Independent

Dependent

Noun

Relative

Adverbial

Sentence Variations Grades 9, 10, 11, 12

Parallel Structure Grade 10

Parallelism in sentence structure exists when two or more sentence elements of equal rank are similarly expressed. i.e., Give me liberty, or give me death.

Commas Grade 9, 10, 11, 12

Appropriate list of commas.

Direct Quotations Grade 9

Use quotations marks and appropriate punctuation to identify dialogue.

Example: Captain Smith said, "Abandon the ship."

Citations Grade 9

Use punctuation in MLA citation accurately in works cited.

Other marks of punctuation

- Semicolon Grade 10
- Colon Grade 10
- Hyphen Grade 11