COURSE STANDA	RDS AND ANCHORS
COURSE: Introduction to Literature and Composition	GRADE: 9
STRAND: Reading Informational Text	TIME FRAME: Year-long

PA COMMON CORE STANDARD

1.2 Reading Informational Text

Students read, understand, and respond to informational text – with emphasis on comprehension, making connections among ideas and between texts with focus on textual evidence.

ESSENTIAL CONTENT

Key Ideas and Details

• Main Idea:

- <u>CC1.2.9-10.A:</u> Determine a central idea of a text and analyze its development over the course of the text, including how it emerges and is shaped and refined by specific details; provide an objective summary of the text.
- Text Analysis:
 - <u>CC1.2.9-10.B</u>: Cite strong and thorough textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences and conclusions based on an author's explicit assumptions and beliefs about a subject.
 - <u>CC1.2.9-10.C:</u> Apply appropriate strategies to analyze, interpret, and evaluate how an author unfolds an analysis or series of ideas or events, including the order in which the points are made, how they are introduced and developed, and the connections that are drawn between them.

Craft and Structure

- Point of View
 - <u>CC1.2.9-10. D:</u> Determine an author's particular point of view and analyze how rhetoric advances the point of view.
- Text Structure
 - <u>CC1.2.9-10E</u>: Analyze in detail how an author's ideas or claims are developed and refined by particular sentences, paragraphs, or larger portions of a text.
- Vocabulary
 - 0 <u>CC1.2.9-10.F</u>: Analyze how words and phrases shape meaning and tone in texts.

Integration of Knowledge and Ideas

- Integration of Evaluation Evidence, Knowledge and Ideas
 - <u>CC1.2.9-10. G</u>; 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

• Integration of Knowledge and Ideas Analysis Across Texts

- <u>CC1.29-10.H:</u> Delineate and evaluate the argument and specific claims in a text, assessing the validity of reasoning and relevance of evidence.
- Integration of Knowledge and Ideas
 - <u>CC1.2.9-10.I</u>: Analyze seminal U.S. documents of historical and literary significance, including how they address related themes and concepts.

Vocabulary Acquisition and Use

• <u>CC1.2.9-10.J</u>: 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.

• <u>CC1.2.9-10.K:</u> Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases based on grade level reading and content, choosing flexibly from a range of strategies and tools.

Range of Reading

• <u>CC1.2.9-10. L:</u> Read and comprehend literary non-fiction and informational text on grade level, reading independently and proficiently.

KEYSTONE ASSESSMENT ANCHORS

READING FOR MEANING--NONFICTION:

- L.N.1.1: Use appropriate strategies to analyze an <u>author's purpose</u> and how it is achieved in literature.
 - L.N.1.2: Use appropriate strategies to determine and clarify meaning of vocabulary in literature.
- L.N.1.3: Use appropriate strategies to <u>comprehend</u> literature during the reading process.

ANALYZING AND INTERPRETING LITERATURE—NONFICTION

- L.N.2.1: Use appropriate strategies to <u>make and support interpretations</u> of literature.
- L.N.2.2: Use appropriate strategies to compare, analyze, and evaluate literary forms.
- L.N.2.3: Use appropriate strategies to compare, analyze, and evaluate literary elements.
- L.N.2.4: Use appropriate strategies to identify and analyze text organization and structure in literary nonfiction.
- L.N.2.5: Use appropriate strategies to identify and analyze essential and nonessential information in literary nonfiction.

KEYSTONE ELIGIBLE CONTENT OBJECTIVES

• Author's Purpose

- o L.N.1.1.1: Identify and/or analyze the author's intended purpose of a text.
- o L.N.1.1.2: Explain, describe, and/or analyze examples of a text that support the author's intended purpose.
- L.N.1.1.3: Analyze, interpret, and evaluate how authors use techniques and elements of nonfiction to effectively communicate an idea or concept.
- o L.N.1.1.4: Explain how an author's use of key words or phrases in text informs and influences the reader.

• Vocabulary

- o L.N.1.2.1: Identify and/or apply a synonym or antonym of a word used in a text.
- L.N.1.2.2: Identify how the meaning of a word is changed when an affix is added; identify the meaning of a word with an affix from a text.
- L.N.1.2.3: Use context clues to determine or clarify the meaning of unfamiliar, multiple-meaning, or ambiguous words.
- o L.N.1.2.4: Draw conclusions about connotations of words.

• Comprehension

- L.N.1.3.1: Identify and/or explain stated or implied main ideas and relevant supporting details from a text. Note: Items may target specific paragraphs.
- o L.N.1.3.2: Summarize the key details and events of a nonfictional text, in part or as a whole.
- L.N.1.3.3: Analyze the interrelationships of ideas and events in text to determine how one idea or event may interact and influence another.

• Interpretation & Analysis

o Make & Support Interpretations

- L.N.2.1.1: Make inferences and/or draw conclusions based on analysis of a text.
- L.N.2.1.2: Cite evidence from a text to support generalizations.

0	Compare, Analyze, and Evaluate Literary Forms
	 L.N.2.2.2: Compare and evaluate the characteristics that distinguish fiction from literary nonfiction.
	• L.N.2.2.3: Explain, interpret, compare, describe, analyze, and/or evaluate connections between texts.
0	Compare, Analyze, and Evaluate Literary Elements
	• L.N.2.3.1: Explain, interpret, compare, describe, analyze, and/or evaluate <u>character</u> in a variety of
	nonfiction: Note: Character may also be called narrator, speaker, or subject of a biography.
	 the actions, motives, dialogue, emotions/feelings, traits, and relationships between characters
	within nonfictional text
	 the relationship between characters and other components of a text
	 the development of complex characters and their roles and functions within a text L.N.2.3.2: Explain, interpret, compare, describe, analyze, and/or evaluate setting in a variety of nonfiction;
	Zi (210)21 Zipiani, interpret, compare, asserice, analyze, and of evaluate <u>second</u> in a variety of nonnectori
	• the relationship between setting and other components of a text (character, plot, and other key
	literary elements)
	• L.N.2.3.3 Explain, interpret, compare, describe, analyze, and/or evaluate <u>plot</u> in a variety of nonfiction:
	Note: Plot may also be called action.
	• elements of the plot (e.g., exposition, conflict, rising action, climax, falling action, and/or
	resolution)
	• the relationship between elements of the plot and other components of a text
	 how the author structures plot to advance the action
	• L.N.2.3.4: Explain, interpret, compare, describe, analyze, and/or evaluate <u>theme</u> in a variety of nonfiction:
	• the relationship between the theme and other components of a text
	 comparing and contrasting how major themes are developed across genres
	• the reflection of traditional and contemporary issues, themes, motifs, universal characters, and
	genres
	• the way in which a work of literature is related to the themes and issues of its historical period
	L.N.2.3.5: Explain, interpret, compare, describe, analyze, and/or evaluate tone, style, and/or mood in a
	variety of nonfiction:
	• the relationship between the tone, style, and/or mood and other components of a text
	• how voice and choice of speaker (narrator) affect the mood, tone, and/or meaning of a text
	• how diction, syntax, figurative language, sentence variety, etc., determine the author's style
	• L.N.2.3.6: Explain, interpret, compare, describe, analyze, and/or evaluate point of view in a variety of
	nonfiction:
	• the point of view of the narrator as first person or third person point of view
	• the impact of point of view on the meaning of a text as a whole
0	Identify and Analyze Text Organization and Structure
Ū	 L.N.2.4.1: Identify, analyze, and evaluate the structure and format of complex informational texts.
	 L.N.2.4.2: Identify, explain, compare, interpret, describe, and/or analyze the sequence of steps in a list of
	directions.
	 L.N.2.4.3: Explain, interpret, and/or analyze the effect of text organization, including headings, graphics,
	and charts.
	 L.N.2.4.4: Make connections between a text and the content of graphics and charts.
	 L.N.2.4.5: Analyze and evaluate how graphics and charts clarify, simplify, and organize complex
	informational texts.
0	Identify and Analyze Essential and Nonessential Information
0	 L.N.2.5.1: Differentiate between fact and opinion.
	 L.N.2.5.2: Explain, interpret, describe, and/or analyze the use of facts and opinions in a text. L.N.2.5.2: Distinguish assortial from paragraphic information
	 L.N.2.5.3: Distinguish essential from nonessential information. L.N.2.5.4: Identify, applain and/or interpret bios and propagande techniques in perfictional text.
	 L.N.2.5.4: Identify, explain, and/or interpret bias and propaganda techniques in nonfictional text. L.N.2.5.5: Explain describe and/or analyze the effectiveness of bias (available and implicit) and propaganda
	 L.N.2.5.5: Explain, describe, and/or analyze the effectiveness of bias (explicit and implicit) and propaganda techniques in perfectional text.
	techniques in nonfictional text.
	• L.N.2.5.6: Explain, interpret, describe, and/or analyze the author's defense of a claim to make a point or
	construct an argument in nonfictional text.

COURSE: Introduction to Literature and Composition	GRADE: 9
STRAND: Reading Literature Text	TIME FRAME: Year-long

PA COMMON CORE STANDARD

1.3 Reading Literature Students read and respond to works of literature - with emphasis on comprehension, making connections among ideas and between texts with focus on textual evidence.

ESSENTIAL CONTENT

Key Ideas and Details

- Theme:
 - <u>CC.1.3.9-10.A</u> 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.
- Text Analysis:
 - <u>CC.1.3.9-10.B</u>: Cite strong and thorough textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences and conclusions based on an author's explicit assumptions and beliefs about a subject.

• Literary Elements:

• <u>CC.1.3.9-10.C:</u> Analyze how complex characters develop over the course of a text, interact with other characters, and advance the plot or develop the theme.

Craft and Structure

- Point of View
 - <u>CC.1.3.9-10.D:</u> Determine an author's particular point of view and analyze how rhetoric advances the point of view.
- Text Structure
 - <u>CC.1.3.9-10.E</u>; Analyze how an author's choices concerning how to structure a text, order events within it and manipulate time create an effect.
- Vocabulary
 - 0 <u>CC.1.3.9-10.F:</u> Analyze how words and phrases shape meaning and tone in texts.

Integration of Knowledge and Ideas

- Sources of Information
 - CC.1.3.9-10.G: Analyze the representation of a subject or a key scene in two different artistic mediums, including what is emphasized or absent in each treatment.
- Text Analysis
 - <u>CC.1.3.9-10.H</u>: Analyze how an author draws on and transforms themes, topics, character types, and/or other text elements from source material in a specific work.

Vocabulary Acquisition and Use

- Strategies
 - <u>CC.1.3.9-10.I;</u> Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases based on grade level reading and content, choosing flexibly from a range of strategies and tools.
 - <u>CC.1.3.9-10.J:</u> Demonstrate understanding across content areas within grade appropriate level texts of figurative language, word relationships, and the shades of meaning among related words.

Range of Reading

• <u>CC.1.3.9-10.K</u>: Read and comprehend literary fiction on grade level, reading independently and proficiently.

KEYSTONE ASSESSMENT ANCHORS

READING FOR MEANING--FICTION:

- L.F.1.1: Use appropriate strategies to analyze an <u>author's purpose</u> and how it is achieved in literature.
- L.F.1.2: Use appropriate strategies to determine and clarify meaning of <u>vocabulary</u> in literature.
- L.F.1.3: Use appropriate strategies to <u>comprehend</u> literature during the reading process.

ANALYZING AND INTERPRETING LITERATURE—FICTION

- L.F.2.1: Use appropriate strategies to <u>make and support interpretations</u> of literature.
- L.F.2.2: Use appropriate strategies to compare, analyze, and evaluate literary forms.
- L.F.2.3: Use appropriate strategies to compare, analyze, and evaluate literary elements.
- L.F.2.4: Use appropriate strategies to identify and analyze text organization and structure in literary fiction.
- L.F.2.5: Use appropriate strategies to identify and analyze essential and nonessential information in literary fiction.

KEYSTONE ELIGIBLE CONTENT OBJECTIVES

• Author's Purpose

- o L.F.1.1.1: Identify and/or analyze the author's intended purpose of a text.
- o L.F.1.1.2: Explain, describe, and/or analyze examples of a text that support the author's intended purpose.
- L.F.1.1.3: Analyze, interpret, and evaluate how authors use techniques and elements of fiction to effectively communicate an idea or concept.

• Vocabulary

- o L.F.1.2.1: Identify and/or apply a synonym or antonym of a word used in a text.
- L.F.1.2.2: Identify how the meaning of a word is changed when an affix is added; identify the meaning of a word with an affix from a text.
- L.F.1.2.3: Use context clues to determine or clarify the meaning of unfamiliar, multiple-meaning, or ambiguous words.
- o L.F.1.2.4: Draw conclusions about connotations of words.

• Comprehension

- L.F.1.3.1: Identify and/or explain stated or implied main ideas and relevant supporting details from a text. Note: Items may target specific paragraphs.
- o L.F.1.3.2: Summarize the key details and events of a nonfictional text, in part or as a whole.

• Interpretation & Analysis

o Make & Support Interpretations

- L.F.2.1.1: Make inferences and/or draw conclusions based on analysis of a text.
- L.F.2.1.2: Cite evidence from a text to support generalizations.

o Compare, Analyze, and Evaluate Literary Forms

- L.F.2.2.1: Analyze how literary form relates to and/or influences meaning of a text.
- L.F.2.2.2: Compare and evaluate the characteristics that distinguish fiction from literary fiction.
- L.F.2.2.3: Explain, interpret, compare, describe, analyze, and/or evaluate connections between texts.
- L.F.2.2.4: Compare and evaluate the characteristics that distinguish narrative, poetry, and drama.
- o Compare, Analyze, and Evaluate Literary Elements
 - L.F.2.3.1: Explain, interpret, compare, describe, analyze, and/or evaluate <u>character</u> in a variety of fiction: Note: Character may also be called narrator, speaker, or subject of a biography.
 - the actions, motives, dialogue, emotions/feelings, traits, and relationships between characters within nonfictional text
 - the relationship between characters and other components of a text

- the development of complex characters and their roles and functions within a text
- L.F.2.3.2: Explain, interpret, compare, describe, analyze, and/or evaluate setting in a variety of fiction:
 - the relationship between <u>setting</u> and other components of a text (character, plot, and other key literary elements)
- L.F.2.3.3 Explain, interpret, compare, describe, analyze, and/or evaluate <u>plot</u> in a variety of fiction: Note: Plot may also be called action.
 - elements of the plot (e.g., exposition, conflict, rising action, climax, falling action, and/or resolution)
 - the relationship between elements of the plot and other components of a text
 - how the author structures plot to advance the action
- L.F.2.3.4: Explain, interpret, compare, describe, analyze, and/or evaluate theme in a variety of fiction:
 - the relationship between the theme and other components of a text
 - comparing and contrasting how major themes are developed across genres
 - the reflection of traditional and contemporary issues, themes, motifs, universal characters, and genres
 - the way in which a work of literature is related to the themes and issues of its historical period
 - L.F.2.3.5: Explain, interpret, compare, describe, analyze, and/or evaluate <u>tone, style, and/or mood</u> in a variety of fiction:
 - the relationship between the tone, style, and/or mood and other components of a text
 - how voice and choice of speaker (narrator) affect the mood, tone, and/or meaning of a text
 - how diction, syntax, figurative language, sentence variety, etc., determine the author's style
- L.F.2.3.6: Explain, interpret, compare, describe, analyze, and/or evaluate <u>point of view</u> in a variety of fiction:
 - the point of view of the narrator as first person or third person point of view
 - the impact of point of view on the meaning of a text as a whole

Identify and Analyze Text Organization and Structure

L.F.2.4.1: Interpret and analyze works from a variety of genres for literary, historical, and/or cultural significance.

0 Identify and Analyze Essential and Nonessential Information

- L.F.2.5.1: Identify, explain, interpret, describe, and/or analyze the effects of personification, simile, metaphor, hyperbole, satire, foreshadowing, flashback, imagery, allegory, symbolism, dialect, allusion, and irony in a text.
- L.F.2.5.2: Identify, explain, and analyze the structure of poems and sound devices.
- L.F.2.5.3: Identify and analyze how stage directions, monologue, dialogue, soliloquy, and dialect support dramatic script.

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COURSE: Introduction to Literature and Composition	GRADE(S): 9
STRAND: Writing	TIME FRAME: Year-Long

PA COMMON CORE STANDARD

1.4 Writing

Students write for different purposes and audiences. Students write clear and focused text to convey a well-defined perspective and appropriate content.

ESSENTIAL CONTENT

Informative/Explanatory

- <u>CC.1.4.9-10.A:</u> Write informative/ explanatory texts to examine and convey complex ideas, concepts, and information clearly and accurately.
 - Focus
 - <u>CC.1.4.9-10.B</u>: Write with a sharp distinct focus identifying topic, task, and audience.
 - Content
 - <u>CC.1.4.9-10.C:</u> Develop and analyze the topic with relevant, well-chosen, and sufficient facts, extended definitions, concrete details, quotations, or other information and examples appropriate to the audience's knowledge of the topic; include graphics and multimedia when useful to aiding comprehension.
 - Organization
 - <u>CC.1.4.9-10.D:</u> Organize ideas, concepts, and information to make important connections and distinctions; use appropriate and varied transitions to link the major sections of the text; include formatting when useful to aiding comprehension; provide a concluding statement or section.
 - Style
- <u>CC.1.4.9-10.E:</u> Write with an awareness of the stylistic aspects of composition.
 - Use precise language and domain-specific vocabulary to manage the complexity of the topic.
 - Establish and maintain a formal style and objective tone while attending to the norms of the discipline in which they are writing.
 - o Establish and maintain a formal style.
- Conventions of Language
 - <u>CC.1.4.9-10.F</u>: Demonstrate a grade appropriate command of the conventions of Standard English grammar, usage, capitalization, punctuation, and spelling.

Opinion/Argumentative

- 0 <u>CC.1.4.9-10.G</u>: Write arguments to support claims in an analysis of substantive topics.
 - Focus
 - <u>CC.1.4.9-10.H</u>: Write with a sharp distinct focus identifying topic, task, and audience.
 o Introduce the precise claim.
 - Content
 - <u>CC.1.4.9-10.I:</u> Distinguish the claim(s) from alternate or opposing claims; develop claim(s) 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.
 - Organization
 - <u>CC.1.4.9-10.J;</u> Create organization that establishes clear relationships among claim(s), counterclaims, reasons, and evidence; 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; provide a concluding statement or section that follows from and supports the argument presented.

Style

- CC.1.4.9-10.K: Write with an awareness of the stylistic aspects of composition.
 - Use precise language and domain-specific vocabulary to manage the complexity of the topic.
 - Establish and maintain a formal style and objective tone while attending to the norms of the discipline in which they are writing.
 - Establish and maintain a formal style.
- Conventions of Language
 - <u>CC.1.4.9-10.L</u>: Demonstrate a grade appropriate command of the conventions of Standard English grammar, usage, capitalization, punctuation and spelling.

Narrative

- o CC.1.4.9-10.M: Write narratives to develop real or imagined experiences or events.
 - Focus
 - <u>CC.1.4.9-10.N:</u> Engage and orient the reader by setting out a problem, situation, or observation, establishing one or multiple points of view, and introducing a narrator and/or characters.
 - Content
 - <u>CC.1.4.9-10.0:</u> Use narrative techniques such as dialogue, description, reflection, multiple plot lines, and pacing, to develop experiences, events, and/or characters; use precise words and phrases, telling details, and sensory language to convey a vivid picture of the experiences, events, settings, and/or characters.
 - Organization
 - <u>CC.1.4.9-10.P:</u> Create a smooth progression of experiences or events using a variety of techniques to sequence events so that they build on one another to create a coherent whole; provide a conclusion that follows from and reflects on what is experienced, observed, or resolved over the course of the narrative.

Style

- <u>CC.1.4.9-10.Q:</u> Write with an awareness of the stylistic aspects of writing.
 - Use parallel structure.
 - Use various types of phrases and clauses to convey meaning and add variety and interest.
- **Conventions of Language**
 - <u>CC.1.4.9-10.R</u>: Demonstrate a grade appropriate command of the conventions of Standard English grammar, usage, capitalization, punctuation and spelling.

Response to Literature

• <u>CC.1.4.9-10.S:</u> Draw evidence from literary or informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and research, applying grade level reading standards for literature and literary non-fiction.

Production & Distribution of Writing

0 Writing Process

<u>CC.1.4.9-10.T:</u> 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.

- Technology & Publication
 - <u>CC.1.4.9-10.U:</u> Use technology, including the Internet, to produce, publish, and update individual or shared writing products, taking advantage of technology's capacity to link to other information and to display information flexibly and dynamically.
- **o** Conducting Research
 - <u>CC.1.4.9-10.V:</u> Conduct short as well as more sustained research projects to answer a question

(including a self-generated question) or solve a problem; narrow or broaden the inquiry when appropriate; synthesize multiple sources on the subject, demonstrating understanding of the subject under investigation.

o Credibility, Reliability, and Validity of Sources

<u>CC.1.4.9-10.W</u>: 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.

o Range of Writing

• <u>CC.1.4.9-10.X:</u> Write routinely over extended time frames (time for research, reflection, and revision) and shorter time frames (a single sitting or a day or two) for a range of discipline-specific tasks, purposes and audiences.

ASSESSMENT ANCHORS

• Exposition

- o C.E.1.1: Write informative pieces that describe, explain, or summarize information or ideas.
- o C.E.2.1: Revise writing to improve style, meaning, word choice, and sentence variety.
- C.E.3.1: Use conventions of standard written language.

• Persuasion

- C.P.1.1: Write persuasive pieces that include a clearly stated position made convincing through the use of appropriate methods.
- o C.P.2.1: Revise writing to improve style, meaning, word choice, and sentence variety.
- o C.P.3.1: Use conventions of standard written language.

KEYSTONE ELIGIBLE CONTENT OBJECTIVES

• Exposition

- o C.E.1.1.1 Write with a sharp controlling point and an awareness of the audience and expository task.
- o C.E.1.1.2 Demonstrate an understanding of the purpose with relevant information, content, and details.
- C.E.1.1.3 Use appropriate organizational strategies for expository writing (e.g., compare/contrast, cause/effect, problem/solution, process analysis).
- C.E.1.1.4 Use precise language, stylistic techniques, and a variety of sentence structures to develop and maintain an appropriate, objective tone.
- o C.E.1.1.5 Write with control of grammar, mechanics, spelling, usage, and sentence formation.
- C.E.2.1.1 Use a variety of sentence structures.
- **o** C.E.2.1.2 Use precise language to create clarity, voice, and tone.
- o C.E.2.1.3 Revise to eliminate wordiness and redundancy.
- o C.E.2.1.4 Revise to delete irrelevant details.
- 0 C.E.2.1.5 Use the correct form of commonly confused words; use logical transitions.
- **o** C.E.2.1.6 Combine sentences for cohesiveness and unity.
- o C.E.2.1.7 Revise sentences for clarity.
- C.E.3.1.1: Spell all words correctly.
- C.E.3.1.2: Use capital letters correctly.
- o C.E.3.1.3: Punctuate correctly (e.g., use commas, semicolons, quotation marks, and apostrophes correctly).
- C.E.3.1.4: Demonstrate correct grammar and usage (e.g., verb and pronoun form and agreement, modifiers and transitions, word order and syntax).
- o C.E.3.1.5: Demonstrate correct sentence formation.

• Persuasion

- C.P.1.1.1: Write with a sharp, distinct controlling point that clearly states a position and demonstrates awareness of task, purpose, and audience.
- C.P.1.1.2: Construct a thorough argument with consistent, relevant support through the use of persuasive strategies; address opposing viewpoints.
- 0 C.P.1.1.3: Organize the argument using effective strategies to develop a strong, well-supported position.
- C.P.1.1.4: Maintain an effective and consistent tone through precise control of language and a variety of sentence structures.
- 0 C.P.1.1.5: Write with control of grammar, mechanics, spelling, usage, and sentence formation.
- C.P.2.1.1 Use a variety of sentence structures.
- **o** C.P.2.1.2 Use precise language to create clarity, voice, and tone.
- C.P.2.1.3 Revise to eliminate wordiness and redundancy.
- o C.P.2.1.4 Revise to delete irrelevant details.
- o C.P.2.1.5 Use the correct form of commonly confused words; use logical transitions.
- o C.P.2.1.6 Combine sentences for cohesiveness and unity.
- o C.P.2.1.7 Revise sentences for clarity.
- o C.P.3.1.1 Spell all words correctly.
- o C.P.3.1.2 Use capital letters correctly.
- o C.P.3.1.3 Punctuate correctly (e.g., use commas, semicolons, quotation marks, and apostrophes correctly).
- C.P.3.1.4 Demonstrate correct grammar and usage (e.g., verb and pronoun form and agreement, modifiers and transitions, word order and syntax).
- o C.P.3.1.5 Demonstrate correct sentence formation.

COURSES: Introduction to Literature and Composition	GRADE(S): 9
STRAND: Speaking & Listening	TIME FRAME: Year Long

PA COMMON CORE STANDARD

1.5 Speaking and Listening

Students present appropriately in formal speaking situations, listen critically, and respond intelligently as individuals or in group discussions.

ESSENTIAL CONTENT

Comprehension and Collaboration

• Collaborative Discussion

• <u>CC.1.5.9-10.A</u> Initiate and participate effectively in a range of collaborative discussions on grades level topics, texts, and issues, building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly and persuasively.

• Evaluating Information

• <u>CC.1.5.9-10.B</u> Integrate multiple sources of information presented in diverse media or formats (e.g. visually, quantitatively, orally) evaluating the credibility and accuracy of each source.

• Critical Listening o CC.1.5.9-

<u>CC.1.5.9-10.C</u> Evaluate a speaker's perspective, reasoning, and use of evidence and rhetoric, identifying any fallacious reasoning or exaggerated or distorted evidence.

Presentation of Knowledge and Ideas

• Purpose, Audience, and Task

- <u>CC.1.5.9-10.D</u> Present information, findings, and supporting evidence clearly, concisely, and logically such that listeners can follow the line of reasoning; ensure that the presentation is appropriate to purpose, audience, and task.
- Context
 - <u>CC.1.5.9-10.E</u> Adapt speech to a variety of contexts and tasks.
- Multimedia
 - <u>CC.1.5.9-10.F</u> Make strategic use of digital media in presentations to add interest and enhance understanding of findings, reasoning, and evidence.

Conventions of Standard English

• <u>CC.1.5.9-10.G</u> Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English when speaking based on grade 9-10 level and content.

ASSESSMENT ANCHORS

• Pending Creation of PDE document—Currently not a Keystone Exam module

KEYSTONE ELIGIBLE CONTENT OBJECTIVES

Pending Creation of PDE document—Currently not a Keystone Exam module

CONTE	NT UNITS
COURSE: Introduction to Literature and Composition	GRADE: 9

UNIT 1: LITERARY ELEMENTS - THE SHORT STORY

UNIT OBJECTIVES:

- Identify and explain plot structure (i.e., exposition, rising action, crisis/climax, falling action, and resolution/denouement) in short stories.
- Understand and explain why plots in short stories usually focus on a single event.
- Analyze how authors create the setting in a short story.
- Define the concept of theme and identify the theme(s) in stories read.
- Identify and explain characterization techniques in short stories.
- Identify and explain the use of figurative language in short stories.
- Analyze how authors create tone in short stories.
- Identify the point of view in a short story and analyze how point of view affects the reader's interpretation of the story.
- Write a coherent essay of literary analysis with a clear thesis statement, at least three pieces of evidence from texts, and a strong introduction and conclusion.
- Define and refine research questions; cite sources accurately, distinguishing between paraphrasing and quoting.

TERMINOLOGY: As defined in PA CCSS Keystone Literature and Composition Glossaries and in Common Core ELA Curriculum Map Overview.

- Character, characterization
- Figurative language
- Irony (e.g., dramatic, situational, verbal)
- Narrator
- Parable
- Plot (i.e., exposition, rising action, crisis/climax, falling action, resolution/dénouement)
- Point of view
- Sensory imagery
- Setting
- Style
- Symbol, symbolism
- Theme
- Tone

LITERARY TEXTS

Teachers should choose stories that exemplify great storytelling and think are best for their students. *Titles are available through public domain libraries or Common Core State Standards appendix B*.

Short Stories found in Anthologies such as:	
Multicultural Reader II	Daybook
Snapshots	Reader's Handbook: A Student Guide for Reading and Learning
Elements of Literature	

UNIT 2: THE NOVEL - HONOR

KEY CONCEPTS: The Novel – Honor *This unit focuses on the novel as a literary form and explores the unifying theme of honor.*

UNIT OBJECTIVES:

- Learn about the history of the novel as a literary form.
- Recognize the importance of historical context to the appreciation of setting and character.
- Identify major and minor characters.
- Analyze and explain characterization techniques for major and minor characters.
- Explain that novels may have more than one plot and explain the use of multiple plots
- Recognize the importance of point of view in a novel and why it wouldn't be the same story told from someone else's point of view.
- Write a coherent essay of literary analysis with a clear thesis statement, at least three pieces of evidence from texts, and a strong introduction and conclusion.
- Define and refine research questions; cite sources accurately, distinguishing between paraphrasing and quoting.

TERMINOLOGY: As defined in PA CCSS Keystone Literature and Composition Glossaries and in Common Common Core ELA Curriculum Map Overview.

- Antagonist
- Characterization
- Characters: major and minor
- Conflict
- Extended metaphor
- Motif
- Parallel plots
- Protagonist
- Setting
- Theme

LITERARY TEXTS

Teachers should choose stories that exemplify great storytelling and think are best for their students.

REQUIRED LITERARY WORKS: *Of Mice and Men The Book Thief* *

*Honors Required Reading

SUPPLEMENTAL LITERARY WORKS:

Can't Get There From Here Les Miserables Outsiders The Pearl What's in a Name? Kissing Doorknobs Life in the Fat Lane The Battle of Jericho When She Was Good

UNIT 3: POETRY-BEAUTY

KEY CONCEPTS: Poetry – Beauty

In this unit students focus on poetic forms, rhyme, and meter.

UNIT OBJECTIVES:

- Define and offer examples of various forms of poetry.
- Identify the form, rhyme scheme, and meter of poems studied.
- Define and explain poetic devices, such as alliteration, assonance, consonance, and enjambment, and describe the ways in which they help reveal the theme(s) of the poem.
- Recognize and explain the distinguishing characteristics of various kinds of poetry, such as ballads, odes, lyric poetry, blank verse, haiku, and sonnets.
- Describe how poetry differs from prose and explain why authors would choose one form over another for a particular purpose.

TERMINOLOGY: As defined in PA CCSS Keystone Literature and Composition Glossaries and in Common Core ELA Curriculum Map Overview.

- Alliteration
- Analogy
- Assonance
- Ballad
- Blank verse
- Consonance
- Diction
- Dramatic poetry
- Enjambment
- Figurative language
- Free verse
- Haiku
- Heroic couplet
- Imagery
- Lyric poetry
- Meter
- Narrative poetry
- Octet
- Ode
- Rhyme
- Rhyme scheme
- Rhythm
- Sestet
- Sonnet (Petrarchan, Shakespearean)

LITERARY TEXTS

Poetry found in Anthologies such as: Coming of Age Elements of Literature Snapshots

Daybook Multicultural Reader II

UNIT 4: DRAMA – FATE

KEY CONCEPTS: Drama – Fate *This unit uses classic tragedies to address the literary form of drama.*

UNIT OBJECTIVES:

- Identify and explain the elements of drama in general, and in Greek drama in particular (see Terminology section).
- Explain the structure of the plot(s) and describe the dramatic techniques the playwright uses to advance them.
- Trace the development of major and minor characters and explain how characterization advances the plot or theme.
- Understand Aristotle's definitions of comedy and tragedy and explain how the other works studied exemplify the term *tragedy*.
- Analyze the playwrights' use of literary elements.
- Identify the poetic devices used in *Julius Caesar* and explain their effect.

TERMINOLOGY: As defined in PA CCSS Keystone Literature and Composition Glossaries and in Common Core ELA Curriculum Map Overview

- Aside
- Blank verse
- Classical allusions
- Comedy
- Dialogue
- Dramatic irony
- Foil
- Greek chorus
- Heroic couplet
- Iambic pentameter
- Irony: dramatic, situational, verbal
- Monologue
- Protagonist
- Soliloquy
- Stasimon
- Tragedy
- Tragic hero
- Tragic flaw
- Tragic illumination

LITERARY TEXTS

REQUIRED LITERARY WORKS: Julius Caesar by William Shakespeare

UNIT 5: EPIC POETRY - HEROISM

KEY CONCEPTS: Epic Poetry - Heroism *This unit focuses on epic poetry as its own genre and introduces students to epic poetry.*

UNIT OBJECTIVES:

- Identify and explain the elements of an epic poem.
- Identify and explain the characteristics of an epic hero.
- Analyze the relationship between myths or legends and epic poetry.
- Examine the historical context of literary works.
- Compare and contrast how related themes may be treated in different genres (here, epic poetry and contemporary nonfiction).
- Hone effective listening skills during oral presentations and class discussions.

TERMINOLOGY: As defined in PA CCSS Keystone Literature and Composition Glossaries and in Common Core ELA Curriculum Map Overview.

- Allusion
- Archetype
- Arete
- Chronological order
- The classical epic poem
- Epic poetry
- Epic/Homeric simile
- Epithet
- Evidence
- Hero
- Heroic couplet
- Iambic pentameter
- Invocation
- Narrative
- Oral tradition
- Thesis statement

LITERARY TEXTS

REQUIRED LITERARY WORKS: *The Odyssey (Homer)*

UNIT 6: LITERARY NONFICTION – REFLECTION (THE MEMOIR, THE ESSAY, AND THE SPEECH)

KEY CONCEPTS: Literary Nonfiction – Reflection

This unit focuses on three kinds of literary nonfiction: the memoir, the essay, and the speech.

UNIT OBJECTIVES:

- Identify and explain the characteristics of a memoir.
- Distinguish between an autobiography and a memoir.
- Identify and explain the effect of stylistic devices used in memoirs.
- Identify and explain the characteristics of various types of essays (e.g., literary and narrative).
- Identify and analyze the effect of rhetorical strategies in speeches such as alliteration, repetition, and extended metaphors.
- Apply rhetorical strategies learned in this unit to essay writing projects of their own.

TERMINOLOGY: As defined in PA CCSS Keystone Literature and Composition Glossaries and in Common Core ELA Curriculum Map Overview.

- Abstract/universal essay
- Alliteration
- Autobiography
- Chronological order
- Classification and division
- Compare-and-contrast essay
- Ethos, pathos, logos
- Exemplification
- Extended metaphor
- Memoir
- Objective/factual essay
- Personal/autobiographical essay
- Repetition
- Satire

LITERARY TEXTS

REQUIRED LITERARY WORKS: *Night The Color of Water**

*Honors Required Reading

SUPPLEMENTAL LITERARY WORKS: The Freedom Writer's Diary Maus Travels with Charley

APPLICABLE TO ALL UNITS

INSTRUCTIONAL STRATEGIES & TOOLS:

- Anticipation guides
- Access and Conquer-Graphic Strategy
- Baseline information for text
- Class discussion
- Close Reading

(A close reading is a careful and purposeful reading. Close reading is one of the shifts in the CC that demands student focus on what the author has to say, the author's purpose, the text structure and the meaning of the author's chosen words.)

- Cooperative Learning
- Differentiated instruction
- Guided questioning
- Integrated technology and 21st century skills
- K/W/L's
- Marginal note questions
- Mnemonic devices
- Modeling
- Online resources
- Read/Evaluate/Write
- Read it, write it, link it
- Rituals as learning tools
- Think aloud
- Think/pair/share
- Thinking Maps

TEACHER CREATED MATERIALS:

- Double entry journals
- Graphic organizers
- Outlining
- Vocabulary journals
- Skill and drill worksheets to introduce individual reading skills
- Charts
- Diagrams
- Excerpts
- Historical fiction
- Interviews
- Open ended questions
- Writing starters
- Discussion questions
- Picture starters
- PowerPoint presentations
- Quotations
- Timelines

ASSESSMENTS:

Summative

- Benchmark assessment
- Course mid and final exam
- End of unit test
- Essay/written responses
- Individual or group projects and presentations using PowerPoint and Microsoft Publisher
- KEYSTONE EXAM (Only in Honors ELA grade 9)
- Passage check
- Portfolio
- Rubric
- ACCESS

Formative

- Collaborative learning
- Graphic organizers
- Journals/logs
- KWL
- Outline
- Surveys, polls and exit slips
- Study Island
- Teacher Observation

Diagnostic

- <u>CARI</u> AS ADMINISTERED AND EVALUATED BY READING SPECIALISTS
- <u>CDTs</u> ALL LEVELS

REMEDIATION:

- Apprentice text (Apprentice text is a short, one- to four- paragraph passage on the students' independent level devoted to bridging the gap between the introduction of the standard- and grade-level application.)
- Colored highlighters for focus
- Explicit modeling followed by systematic guided practice of each skill
- Focus modality approach (i.e. VAKT visual auditory kinesthetic and tactile)
- Individual conferences
- One-on-one instruction
- Qualifying students receive Wilson, Just Words, or Elements of Literacy
- Re-teaching challenging concepts to gain mastery
- SAS Portal as directed by CDTs
- Study Island
- Teachertube.com
- (As needed, establish baseline via video clips)
- Word analysis mini lessons

ENRICHMENT:

- In-depth discussion and extended activities
- Individualized enriched vertical assignments and projects
- Extending skills to the next level of complexity

ELL Differentiation: Math & ELA Overlay:

http://pdesas.org/Page/Viewer/ViewPage/15 ELL Differentiation Tool: http://ell.eslportalpa.info/differentiation-tool/

UTILIZATION OF SPECIALIZED STAFF AS NEEDED:

- ESL Teachers •
- Guidance Counselors •
- Librarian/Media Specialist •
- Reading Specialists •
- Related Arts Teachers
- Special Education Teachers •

ADDITIONAL RESOURCES:

Project Gutenberg provides free eBooks and e-texts of 40,000 in public domain. http://www.gutenberg.org

PMSD utilizes the Purdue Online Writing Lab: Grades 7-12 Instructors and Students section as a resource for all writing related information. Found here: http://owl.english.purdue.edu/owl/resource/677/01/

Newsela.com

SCOPE AND SEQUENCE FOR SECONDARY ELA RESEARCH

Grade 7	Grade 8
Ask research questions as an individual based on personal and/or academic interests.	Ask research questions as an individual based on personal and/or academic interests and generate related research questions.
Brainstorm sources and choose the best sources dependent on the topic.	Brainstorm sources and choose the best sources dependent on the topic.
Locate and access information in print and online and use a method to save and organize information for research (source cards, note cards, online bookmarking, etc.).	Locate and access information in print and online and use a method to save and organize information for research (source cards, note cards, online bookmarking, etc.).
Understand the difference between secondary and primary sources and use print and online means to access both when needed.	Understand the difference between secondary and primary sources and use print and online means to access both when needed.
Access the library's online databases and perform keyword searches for research topics.	Access the library's online databases and perform keyword searches for research topics.
Understand what makes a source of information trustworthy (timeliness, reliability, authority, and purpose) and compare sources to one another for use.	Understand what makes a source of information trustworthy (timeliness, reliability, authority, and purpose) and compare sources to one another for use.
Identify and locate the title, author, date of publication, type of source, and page number of a work to give credit in parenthetical citations and works cited page.	Identify and locate the title, author, date of publication, type of source, and page number of a work to give credit in parenthetical citations and works cited page.
Generate original publications, artifacts, projects, and/or presentations as a result of research. Formal written research paper should be 1-2 pages in length and include at least 3 cited sources and a works cited page. Presentations should be at least 3 minutes long.	Generate original publications, artifacts, projects, and/or presentations as a result of research and share with peers and the school community as appropriate. Formal written research paper should be at least 2 pages in length and include at least 3 cited sources and a works cited page. Presentations should be at least 3 minutes long.
Adhere to established MLA rules for citation and quotation of print and electronic sources, including books, articles, websites, images, and media, to prevent plagiarism and/or copyright infringement.	Adhere to established MLA rules for citation and quotation of print and electronic sources, including books, articles, websites, images, and media, to prevent plagiarism and/or copyright infringement.
Adhere to established MLA rules for punctuation, document layout, page formatting and organization.	Adhere to established MLA rules for punctuation, document layout, page formatting and organization.

SCOPE AND SEQUENCE FOR SECONDARY ELA RESEARCH

Grades 9-10	Grades 11-12
Ask research questions as an individual based on personal and academic interests, generate related research questions, and narrow or broaden those questions as a result of research.	Ask research questions as an individual based on personal and academic interests and generate related research questions, and narrow or broaden those questions as a result of research to develop and refine a research plan.
Brainstorm sources and choose the best sources dependent on the topic after comparing multiple sources.	Brainstorm sources and choose the best sources dependent on the topic after comparing multiple sources and revising searches.
Locate and access information in print and online and use a method to save and organize information for research (source cards, note cards, online bookmarking, etc.).	Locate and access information in print and online and use a method to save and organize information for research (source cards, note cards, online bookmarking, etc.) according to an individualized research plan.
Understand the difference between secondary and primary sources and use print and online means to access both when needed.	Understand the difference between secondary and primary sources and use print and online means to access both when needed.
Access a variety of the library's online databases and perform keyword and subject searches for research topics and use features in the database to save articles.	Access a variety of the library's online databases and perform keyword and subject searches for research topics and use features in the database to save articles.
Understand what makes a source of information trustworthy (timeliness, reliability, authority, and purpose) and compare sources to one another for use using multiple sources of information.	Understand what makes a source of information trustworthy (timeliness, reliability, authority, and purpose) and compare sources to one another for use using multiple sources of information and address strengths and weaknesses of sources.
Identify and locate the title, author, date of publication, type of source, and page number of a work to give credit in parenthetical citations and works cited page.	Identify and locate the title, author, date of publication, type of source, and page number of a work to give credit in parenthetical citations, annotated works cited and final works cited page.
Generate original publications, artifacts, projects, and/or presentations as a result of research and share with the school community as appropriate. Formal written research paper should be at least 3 pages in length and include at least 4 cited sources and a works cited page. Presentations should be at least 3 minutes long.	Generate original publications, artifacts, projects, and/or presentations as a result of research and share with the school community and larger communities when appropriate. Formal written research paper should be at least 3 pages in length and include at least 5 cited sources and a works cited page. Formal presentations should be at least 5 minutes long.
Adhere to established MLA rules for citation and quotation of print and electronic sources, including books, articles, websites, images, and media, to prevent plagiarism and/or copyright infringement.	Adhere to established MLA rules for citation and quotation of print and electronic sources, including books, articles, websites, images, and media, to prevent plagiarism and/or copyright infringement.
Adhere to established MLA rules for punctuation, document layout, page formatting and organization.	Adhere to established MLA rules for punctuation, document layout, page formatting and organization.

Literary Works for Grades 7-12

REQUIRED LITERARY WORKS	
Walk Two Moons by Sharon Creech Tom Sawyer by Mark Twain	
SUPPLEMENTAL LITERARY WORKS	
The Call of the Wild My Brother Sam is Dead Among the Hidden (Shadow Children Series, #1) Ender's Game Fly by Night George's Cosmic Treasure Hunt George's Secret Key to the Universe Journey to the Center of the Earth (Enriched Classics) My Favorite Science Fiction Story The Collected Stories of Arthur C. Clarke The Ear, the Eye and the Arm The Hitchhiker's Guide to the Galaxy The House of the Scorpion The Invisible Man (H.G. Wells) The War of the Worlds Jacob Have I Loved The Time Machine The Sea Wolf The Secret Garden Who Moved My Cheese A Christmas Carol P.S. Longer Letter Later Stargirl What Jamie Saw Wolf Rider	Hatchet A Wrinkle in Time Dune Eva Nothing But the Truth I Was a Rat! I, Robot Crash Bloomability The Wave The Contender The Skin I'm In The Watcher Coraline Fallen Angels The Golden Compass Ransom The Cay Cyrano de Bergerac Seedfolks

COURSE: English Language Arts	GRADE(S): 8	
REQUIRED LITERARY WORKS		
Voice of the Holocaust		
Romeo and Juliet by William Shakespeare		
The Giver by Lois Lowry		
SUPPLEMENTAL LITERARY WORKS		
Supplemental Tens Novels		
The Diary of Anne Frank		
Blackwater		
Brian's Winter		
Buried Onions		
Dicey's Song		
Go Ask Alice		
Holes		
Homecoming		
Night John		
Scorpions		
Slam!		
Soldier X		
Soldier's Heart		
Swallowing Stones		
They Cage the Animals		
At Night The Red Badge of Courage		
Fever 1793		
1 EVEL 1175		

COURSE: Introduction to Literature and	GRADE(S): 9	
Composition		
REQUIRED LITERARY WORKS		
Julius Caesar		
Of Mice and Men		
Night		
The Odyssey		
The Color of Water*		
The Book Thief*		
*Honors Pravined Prading		
*Honors Required Reading		
SUPPLEMENTAL LITERARY WORKS		
SUPPLEMENTAL LITERARY WORKS Can't Get There From Here		
SUPPLEMENTAL LITERARY WORKS Can't Get There From Here Kissing Doorknobs		
SUPPLEMENTAL LITERARY WORKS Can't Get There From Here Kissing Doorknobs Les Miserables		
SUPPLEMENTAL LITERARY WORKS Can't Get There From Here Kissing Doorknobs Les Miserables Life in the Fat Lane		
SUPPLEMENTAL LITERARY WORKS Can't Get There From Here Kissing Doorknobs Les Miserables Life in the Fat Lane Maus		
SUPPLEMENTAL LITERARY WORKS Can't Get There From Here Kissing Doorknobs Les Miserables Life in the Fat Lane Maus Outsiders		
SUPPLEMENTAL LITERARY WORKS Can't Get There From Here Kissing Doorknobs Les Miserables Life in the Fat Lane Maus Outsiders The Battle of Jericho		
SUPPLEMENTAL LITERARY WORKS Can't Get There From Here Kissing Doorknobs Les Miserables Life in the Fat Lane Maus Outsiders The Battle of Jericho The Freedom Writer's Diary		
SUPPLEMENTAL LITERARY WORKS Can't Get There From Here Kissing Doorknobs Les Miserables Life in the Fat Lane Maus Outsiders The Battle of Jericho The Freedom Writer's Diary The Pearl		
SUPPLEMENTAL LITERARY WORKS Can't Get There From Here Kissing Doorknobs Les Miserables Life in the Fat Lane Maus Outsiders The Battle of Jericho The Freedom Writer's Diary		

COURSE: American Literature and	GRADE(S): 10	
Composition		
	· ·	
REQUIRED LITERARY WORKS		
The Catcher in the Rye		
To Kill a Mockingbird		
The Crucible		
Into the Wild		
The Great Gatsby		
The Scarlet Letter*		
The Grapes of Wrath*		
The Jungle*		
*Honors Required Reading		
SUPPLEMENTAL LITERARY WORKS		
A Farewell to Arms		
Cat's Cradle		
Fahrenheit 451		
Famous Plays of the '40s		
Great Tales (Poe)		
Killing Mr. Griffin		
Make Lemonade		
Monster		
Nightmares and Dreamscapes		
Night Shift		
One Flew Over the Cuckoo's Nest		
Slaughterhouse Five		
Speak		
The House on Mango Street		
The Watsons Go to Birmingham		

COURSE: European Literature and	GRADE(S): 11	
Composition		
REQUIRED LITERARY WORKS		
Beowulf		
The Canterbury Tales		
Macbeth		
Frankenstein/Frankenstein Adapted Text		
The Lord of the Flies		
A Tale of Two Cities*		
Wuthering Heights*		
*Honors Required Reading		
SUPPLEMENTARY LITERARY WORKS		
1984		
And Then There Were None		
A Midsummer Night's Dream		
Dracula		
Grendel		
Heart of Darkness		
Hound of the Baskervilles		
King Arthur and the Knights of the Round Table		
The Once and Future King		
Adventures in English Literature (Anthology)		
The Strange Case of Dr. Jeckyll and Mr. Hyde		

COURSE: World Literature and Composition	GRADE(S): 12
REQUIRED LITERARY WORKS	
Sophocles-The Oedipus Cycle	
All Quiet on the Western Front	
Othello	
Kite Runner	
A Raisin in the Sun	
The Stranger*	
Inherit the Wind*	
*Honors Required Reading	
SUPPLEMENTAL LITERARY WORKS	
Medea	
Inherit the Wind	
Crime and Punishment	
Crime and Punishment Death of a Salesman	
Death of a Salesman	
Death of a Salesman Henry IV	
Death of a Salesman Henry IV King Lear	
Death of a Salesman Henry IV King Lear Moby Dick Odessa File The Metamorphosis	
Death of a Salesman Henry IV King Lear Moby Dick Odessa File The Metamorphosis The Stranger	
Death of a Salesman Henry IV King Lear Moby Dick Odessa File The Metamorphosis	

COURSE: AP Language and Composition	GRADE(S): 11/12	
REQUIRED LITERARY WORKS		
In Cold Blood		
The Bedford Reader Frankenstein		
A Tale of Two Cities		
)17		Pa

Invisible Man

COURSE: AP Literature and Composition	GRADE(S): 12	
REQUIRED LITERARY WORKS		
The Sound and the Fury		
Sophocles-The Oedipus Cycle		
All Quiet on the Western Front		
Othello		
A Doll's House		
A Raisin in the Sun		
The Stranger		
Kite Runner		
SUPPLEMENTAL LITERARY WORKS		
Medea		
David Copperfield		
Hamlet		
Hamlet		
Hamlet Inherit the Wind		
Hamlet Inherit the Wind Crime and Punishment Death of a Salesman Henry IV		
Hamlet Inherit the Wind Crime and Punishment Death of a Salesman Henry IV King Lear		
Hamlet Inherit the Wind Crime and Punishment Death of a Salesman Henry IV King Lear Moby Dick		
Hamlet Inherit the Wind Crime and Punishment Death of a Salesman Henry IV King Lear Moby Dick Odessa File		
Hamlet Inherit the Wind Crime and Punishment Death of a Salesman Henry IV King Lear Moby Dick Odessa File The Metamorphosis		
Hamlet Inherit the Wind Crime and Punishment Death of a Salesman Henry IV King Lear Moby Dick Odessa File		

English Language Development Standard 1: English language learners communicate in English for SOCIAL AND INSTRUCTIONAL purposes within the school setting. Grade Level: 9-12

16.1.	9-12	Level 1 Entering	Level 2 Emerging	Level 3 Developing	Level 4 Expanding	Level 5 Bridging	Standards
RECEPTIVE	Listening	16.1.9-12.1L Follow one-step oral directions from teacher supported by gestures.	16.1.9-12.2L Sequence events with visual support (i.e., Follow a daily schedule).	16.1.9-12.3L Follow multi-step oral directions to select materials or resources needed to complete tasks with a partner.	16.1.9-12.4L Follow-up, process and respond to announcements over the intercom with peer support.	16.1.9-12.5L Analyze and interpret the appropriateness of oral messages or information from a variety of sources (such as: popular songs and voicemail messages) with a small group.	Not Applicable
RI	Reading	16.1.9-12.1R Sort information from multiple visually supported sources with a partner.	16.1.9-12.2R Identify important information (e.g., by highlighting) from multiple visually supported sources support with a partner	16.1.9-12.3R Categorize (e.g., best, maybe, unlikely) options from multiple sources with a graphic organizers	16.1.9-12.4R Summarize information from a variety of visually supported print resources.	16.1.9-12.5R Evaluate hypotheses based on information from a visually supported text.	Not Applicable
PRODUCTIVE	Speaking	16.1.9-12.1S Answer yes/no questions about types of music, games, TV programs or recreational with visual support.	16.1.9-12.2S Ask WH questions about preferred movies, magazines, stories, or authors with a partner.	16.1.9-12.35 Recommend games, songs, books, films or computer programs with a partner.	16.1.9-12.4S Compare and contrast plays, films, books, songs, computer programs or magazine articles using realia.	16.1.9-12.55 In a multimedia presentation, critique and evaluate plays, films, books, songs, computer programs, or magazine articles with a small group.	Not Applicable
PROD	Writing	16.1.9-12.1W List common personal interests with a partner.	16.1.9-12.2W Create a graphic organizer about common personal interests with a partner.	16.1.9-12.3W Develop interview questions for a personal interest questionnaire with a small group.	16.1.9-12.4W Write a summary of information from personal interest questionnaires with a small group.	16.1.9-12.5W Make written conclusions and inferences about data collected from questionnaires with a partner.	Not Applicable

English Language Development Standard 2: English language learners communicate information, ideas, and concepts necessary for academic success in the content area of Language Arts.

Grade Level: 9-12

16.2	.9-12	Level 1 Entering	Level 2 Emerging	Level 3 Developing	Level 4 Expanding	Level 5 Bridging	Standards
IVE	Listening	16.2.9-12.1L Match oral content vocabulary to visuals with a small group.	16.2.9-12.2L Match oral phrases and statements to media, objects, or illustrations with a partner.	16.2.9-12.3L Sort or sequence events from oral commentary with visual support and graphic organizers.	16.2.9-12.4L Identify cause and effect from oral discourse (e.g., watch a video clip and predict a character's response) with a partner	16.2.9-12.5L Identify personal connections from oral descriptions of a character's actions and/or experiences using a graphic organizer.	CC.1.2.9-10.C CC.1.2.11-12.C CC.1.5.9-10.C CC.1.2.11-12.C
RECEPTIVE	Reading	16.2.9-12.1R Match a person to his/her acts or accomplishments using visuals.	16.2.9-12.2R Sequence the events of a person's life using a timeline.	16.2.9-12.3R Identify motivational factors in a person's life using visuals and annotated text.	16.2.9-12.4R Interpret the impact of a person's life on others or society from visually supported text (e.g., How did Rosa Park's decisions affect the Civil Rights movement?)	16.2.9-12.5R Analyze a person's life choices using grade level text (e.g., was a decision. beneficial or harmful).	CC.1.2.9-10.C CC.1.2.11-12.C CC.1.3.9-10.C CC.1.3.11-12.C
PRODUCTIVE	Speaking	16.2.9-12.1S Ask and answer WH- questions about text features using visually guided prompts with a small group of students.	16.2.9-12.2S Ask and answer text features using pictures, graphs, or charts with a partner.	16.2.9-12.3S Ask and answer context features of text using graphic organizers.	16.2.9-12.4S Discuss the key details and events of a grade- level non-fiction text in a small group using class notes.	16.2.9-12.5S Discuss the key details and events of a grade- level non-fiction text using class notes	CC.1.2.9-10.A CC.1.2.11-12.A CC.1.3.9-10.A CC.1.3.11-12.A CC.1.5.9-10.D CC.1.5.11-12D CC.1.5.9-10.E CC.1.5.11-12E

	Writing	16.2.9-12.1W Produce key words or phrases on a relevant topic using bilingual or picture dictionaries.	16.2.9-12.2W Produce phrases/short sentences using various writing styles with a guided model.	16.2.9-12.3W Produce paragraphs in various genres from notes with a guided model.	16.2.9-12.4W Edit and revise rough drafts across various genres using checklists or rubrics with a partner.	16.2.9-12.5W Produce grade-level writing across various genres using rubrics and electronic writing tools.	CC.1.4.9-10.A CC.1.4.11-12.A CC.1.4.9-10.G CC.1.4.11-12.G CC.1.4.9-10.T CC.1.4.11-12.T
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English Language Development Standard 3: English language learners communicate information, ideas, and concepts necessary for academic success in the content area of **Mathematics**.

Grade Level: 9-12

16.3	.9-12	Level 1 Entering	Level 2 Emerging	Level 3 Developing	Level 4 Expanding	Level 5 Bridging	Standards
RECEPTIVE	Listening	16.3.9-12.1L Match math vocabulary to geometric figures in a small group.	16.3.9-12.2L Follow teacher directions to create a geometric figure using manipulatives.	16.3.9-12.3L Identify geometric figures based on oral descriptions with a partner.	16.3.9-12.4L Create geometric figures based on multi- step oral directions with a partner.	16.3.9-12.5L Transform geometric shapes based on oral directions using computer software or other supports.	CC.2.3.HS.A.1 CC.2.HS.A.13
	Reading	16.3.9-12.1R Match data to the correct graph (e.g., data table to a circle graph) with a partner.	16.3.9-12.2R Organize data on a basic chart with a partner or a group.	16.3.9-12.3R Interpret data in a graph working with a partner or a group.	16.3.9-12.4R Analyze conclusions drawn from data on a graph with a partner or a group.	16.3.9-12.5R Predict trends from data on a graph working with a partner or a group.	CC.2.4.HS.B.1 CC.2.4.HS.B.3
PRODUCTIVE	Speaking	16.3.9-12.1S Repeat the steps in the order of operations using a guided model with a partner.	16.3.9-12.2S Identify steps in the order of operations with a small group.	16.3.9-12.3S Sequence the steps to solve a problem involving the order of operations with a small group. (e.g., add before you subtract in an algebraic equation).	16.3.9-12.4S Explain the solution to a problem involving the order of operations using visual supports.	16.3.9-12.5S Analyze the solution to a problem involving the order of operations with a partner.	CC2.1.HS. F.1 CC2.1.HS.F.2

Writing	16.3.9-12.1W Label symbols found in algebraic equations, inequalities or expressions.	16.3.9-12.2W Illustrate the steps used to sequence or solve an algebraic equation, inequality or expression with a partner and/or small group.	16.3.9-12.3W Compose a simple algebraic equation, inequality or expression using a guided model.	16.3.9-12.4W Write a word problem that fits an algebraic equation, inequality or expression with a partner.	16.3.9-12.5W Justify the solution of an algebraic equation, inequality or expression using figures, notations and complex sentences.	CC.2.2.HS.D.10 CC.2.2.HS.D.9
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English Language Development Standard 4: English language learners communicate information, ideas, and concepts necessary for academic success in the content area of Science. Grade Level: 9-12

16.4	.9-12	Level 1 Entering	Level 2 Emerging	Level 3 Developing	Level 4 Expanding	Level 5 Bridging	Standards
VE	Listening	16.4.9-12.1L Match pictures of water to its various states using visual cues.	16.4.9-12.2L Categorize water according to its states and properties with a partner.	16.4.9-12.3L Predict how the state of water will change given various real- world scenarios in videos.	16.4.9-12.4L Compare and contrast the unique properties of water to other liquids with a graphic organizer and teacher direction.	16.4.9-12.5L Reflect on how human influence impacts the state of water with a small group.	3.1.B.A8 4.2.10.C 4.2.12.C
RECEPTIVE	Reading	16.4.9-12.1R Select traits related to patterns of inheritance (e.g., blond vs. black hair, short tails vs. long tails) with visual support.	16.4.9-12.2R Identify the different parts of a DNA molecule on a diagram with a partner.	16.4.9-12.3R Describe the role of protein synthesis in cell reproduction using poster support.	16.4.9-12.4R Analyze genetic mutations and the how the DNA sequence may or may not affect phenotype using illustrations/photograp hs.	16.4.9-12.5R Draw conclusions about the impact of breeding using guided notes (e.g., dog, fruit, flower breeding).	3.1.12.B1 3.1.12.B3 3.1.12.B5 3.1.12.C2
	Speaking	16.4.9-12.1S Name examples of extinct and non-extinct species using flash cards (e.g., t-rex, wooly mammoth, raccoons).	16.4.9-12.2S Identify and describe artifacts that support the theory of evolution (e.g., Identify pictures of fossil skeletons).	16.4.9-12.3S Describe the possible causes of species extinction using online video resources.	16.4.9-12.4S Discuss how natural selection can impact a population in a small group.	16.4.9-12.5S Debate various theories of evolution, creation, and extinction of life with teacher modeling and class notes.	3.1.12.C1 3.1.12.C2 3.1.12.C3
PRODUCTIVE	Writing	16.4.9-12.1W Label a simple diagram of the food chain using graphic support.	16.4.9-12.2W Take notes on a graphic organizer to show predator/prey relationships using phrase wall support.	16.4.9-12.3W Write an outline describing a food web which includes producers, consumers, and decomposers with template support (e.g., descriptors of the roles of each organism).	16.4.9-12.4W Summarize the flow of energy within an ecosystem with the support of a model (i.e., as it relates to the food web).	16.4.9-12.5W Produce a research report explaining how the flow of energy within an ecosystem changes when one element is removed with partner support (i.e., as it relates to the food web).	4.1.10.C 4.1.12.C

English Language Development Standard 5: English language learners communicate information, ideas, and concepts necessary for academic success in the content area of **Social Studies**. Grade Level: 9-12

16.5	9-12	Level 1 Entering	Level 2 Beginning	Level 3 Developing	Level 4 Expanding	Level 5 Bridging	Standards
RECEPTIVE	Listening	16.5.9-12.1L Indicate where natural resources exist (e.g., Find an oil rig) from visually supported oral description.	16.5.9-12.2L Identify distribution of natural resources around the world (e.g., point to sites of solar energy on a map or globe) from visually supported oral description.	16.5.9-12.3L Compare availability of natural resources between two or more countries from visually supported oral description.	16.5.9-12.4L Analyze distribution of products from natural resources among global markets from visually supported oral description.	16.5.9-12.5L Interpret implications of distribution of products from natural resources among global markets from visually supported oral description.	6.3.12C
REG	Reading	16.5.9-12.1R Identify key vocabulary related to local, state and national government supported visually in L1 or L2	16.5.9-12.2R Locate the roles of local, state and national governments using a graphic organizer in a small group.	16.5.9-12.3R Note the roles and responsibilities of local, state and national government using a Venn diagram with a partner.	16.5.9-12.4R Differentiate the roles of local, state and national governments using a Venn diagram.	16.5.9-12.5R Differentiate the responsibilities of local, state and national governments based on implicit and explicit texts with a partner.	5.3.C.A 5.3.9.A 5.3.12A
PRODUCTIVE	Speaking	16.5.9-12.1S Respond to Yes/No questions about current or past events in world history with visual supports (e.g., photographs)	16.5.9-12.2S Answer short answer questions about current or past events in world history using sentence starters and visual support.	16.5.9-12.3S Discuss personal connections to current or past people or events in world history (e.g., I visited Tiananmen Square) using realia or visual supports.	16.5.9-12.4S Analyze current or past events in world history with a small group.	16.5.9-12.55 Critique current or past issues or policies in world history with a partner.	8.4.W.A
PROD	Writing	16.5.9-12.1W Match key vocabulary with the physical characteristics of places on a map or a chart with a small group.	16.5.9-12.2W Label the physical characteristics of places with short descriptive phrases noted in a graphic organizer.	16.5.9-12.3W Summarize the physical characteristics of places from information presented in a graphic organizer.	16.5.9-12.4W Create a multi- paragraph essay from an outline describing the physical characteristics of places or regions with a partner.	16.5.9-12.5W Write a research paper analyzing the physical characteristics of places or regions using a graphic organizer.	7.2.W.A

As approved by the State Board of Education on July 13, 2017