COURSE STANDARDS AND ANCHORS	
COURSE: European Literature and Composition	GRADE: 11
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>CC1.2.11-12.A:</u> Determine and analyze the relationship between two or more central ideas of a text, including the development and interaction of the central ideas; provide an objective summary of the text.
- Text Analysis:
 - CC1.2.11-12.B: Cite strong and thorough textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says
 explicitly as well as inferences and conclusions based on and related to an author's implicit and explicit
 assumptions and beliefs.
 - O CC1.2.11-12.C: Analyze the interaction and development of a complex set of ideas, sequence of events, or specific individuals over the course of the text.

Craft and Structure

- Point of View
 - o CC1.2.11-12.D: Evaluate how an author's point of view or purpose shapes the content and style of a text.
- Text Structure
 - CC1.2.11-12.E: Analyze and evaluate the effectiveness of the structure an author uses in his or her exposition or argument, including whether the structure makes points clear, convincing, and engaging.
- Vocabulary
 - o CC1.2.11-12.F; Evaluate how words and phrases shape meaning and tone in texts.

Integration of Knowledge and Ideas

- Diverse Media
 - <u>CC1.2.11-12. G;</u> Integrate and evaluate multiple sources of information presented in different media or formats (e.g. visually, quantitatively) as well as in words in order to address a question or solve a problem.
- Evaluating Arguments
 - o <u>CC1.2.11-12.H:</u> Analyze seminal texts based upon reasoning, premises, purposes, and arguments.
- Analysis Across Texts
 - O <u>CC1.2.11-12.1</u>: Analyze foundational U.S. and world documents of historical, political, and literary significance for their themes, purposes, and rhetorical features.

Vocabulary Acquisition and Use

• <u>CC1.2.11-12.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>CC1.2.11-12.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>CC1.2.11-12. L:</u> Read and comprehend literary non-fiction and informational text on grade level, reading
independently and proficiently.

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 comprehend 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 <u>compare, analyze, and evaluate</u> literary <u>forms</u>.
- 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 <u>identify and analyze essential and nonessential information</u> in literary nonfiction.

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.
- o 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

- 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.
- L.N.1.2.4: Draw conclusions about connotations of words.

• Comprehension

- o 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.
- **o** 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.

o 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.

o 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 <u>setting</u> in a variety of nonfiction:
 - 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 <u>point of view</u> 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

o Identify and Analyze Text Organization and Structure

- 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.

o Identify and Analyze Essential and Nonessential Information

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.2.5.3: Distinguish essential from nonessential information.
- 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 (explicit and implicit) and propaganda 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: European Literature and Composition	GRADE: 11
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:
 - **o** <u>CC.1.3.11-12.A</u> Determine and analyze the relationship between two or more themes or central ideas of a text, including the development and interaction of the themes; provide an objective summary of the text.
- Text Analysis:
 - <u>CC.1.3.11-12.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 and related to an author's implicit and explicit
 assumptions and beliefs.
- Literary Elements:
 - o <u>CC.1.3.11-12.C:</u> Analyze the impact of the author's choices regarding how to develop and relate elements of a story or drama.

Craft and Structure

- Point of View
 - o CC.1.3.11-12.D: Evaluate how an author's point of view or purpose shapes the content and style of a text.
- Text Structure
 - **o** <u>CC.1.3.11-12.E:</u> Evaluate the structure of texts including how specific sentences, paragraphs and larger portions of the texts relate to each other and the whole.
- Vocabulary
 - o <u>CC.1.3.11-12.F:</u> Evaluate how words and phrases shape meaning and tone in texts.

Integration of Knowledge and Ideas

- Sources of Information
 - o <u>CC.1.3.11-12.G:</u> Analyze multiple representations of a story, drama, or poem (e.g., recorded or live production of a play or recorded novel or poetry), evaluating how each version interprets the source text. (Include at least one play by Shakespeare and one play by an American dramatist.)
- Text Analysis
 - CC.1.3.11-12.H: Demonstrate knowledge of foundational works of literature that reflect a variety of genres in the respective major periods of literature, including how two or more texts from the same period treat similar themes or topics.

Vocabulary Acquisition and Use

Strategies

- o <u>CC.1.3.11-12.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.1.3.11-12.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.

Range of Reading

• CC.1.3.11-12.K: Read and comprehend literary fiction on grade level, reading independently and proficiently.

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 make and support interpretations 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 <u>identify and analyze essential and nonessential information</u> in literary fiction.

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.
- o 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

- o 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 <u>theme</u> 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

o 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.

o 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.

COURSE: European Literature and Composition	GRADE(S): 11
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.1.4.11-12.A:</u> Write informative/ explanatory texts to examine and convey complex ideas, concepts, and information clearly and accurately.
 - Focus
 - <u>CC.1.4.11-12.B:</u> Write with a sharp distinct focus identifying topic, task, and audience.
 - Content
 - <u>CC.1.4.11-12.C:</u> Develop and analyze the topic thoroughly by selecting the most significant and relevant facts, extended definitions, concrete details, quotations, or other information and examples appropriate to the audience's knowledge of the topic; include graphics and multimedia when useful to aiding comprehension.
 - Organization
 - <u>CC.1.4.11-12.D:</u> Organize complex ideas, concepts, and information so that each new element builds on that which precedes it to create whole; use appropriate and varied transitions and syntax to link the major sections of the text; provide a concluding statement or selection that supports the information presented; include formatting when useful to aid comprehension.
 - Style
 - <u>CC.1.4.11-12.E:</u> Write with an awareness of the stylistic aspects of composition.
 - Use precise language and domain-specific vocabulary, and techniques such as metaphor, simile, and analogy to manage the complexity of the topic.
 - o 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.1.4.11-12.F:</u> Demonstrate a grade appropriate command of the conventions of Standard English grammar, usage, capitalization, punctuation, and spelling.
- Opinion/Argumentative
 - CC.1.4.11-12.G: Write arguments to support claims in an analysis of substantive topics.
 - Focus
 - <u>CC.1.4.911-12.H:</u> Write with a sharp distinct focus identifying topic, task, and audience.

o Introduce the precise claim.

Content

 <u>CC.1.4.11-12.I:</u> Distinguish the claim(s) from alternate or opposing claims; develop claim(s) and counterclaims fairly and thoroughly, supplying the most relevant evidence for each while pointing out the strengths and limitations of both in a manner that anticipates the audience's knowledge level, concerns, values, and possible biases.

Organization

<u>CC.1.4.11-12.J:</u> Create organization that logically sequences claim(s), counterclaims, reasons, and evidence; Use words, phrases, and clauses as well as varied syntax to link the major sections of the text, create cohesion, and clarify the relationships between claim(s) and reasons, between reasons and evidence, and between claim(s) and counterclaims; provide a concluding statement or section that follows from and supports the argument presented.

Style

- <u>CC.1.4.11-12.K:</u> Write with an awareness of the stylistic aspects of composition.
 - O Use precise language and domain-specific vocabulary and techniques such as metaphor, simile, and analogy to manage the complexity of the topic.
 - O 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.1.4.11-12.L:</u> Demonstrate a grade appropriate command of the conventions of Standard English grammar, usage, capitalization, punctuation and spelling.

Narrative

o CC.1.4.11-12.M: Write narratives to develop real or imagined experiences or events.

Focus

• <u>CC.1.4.11-12.N:</u> Engage and orient the reader by setting out a problem, situation, or observation and its significance, establishing one or multiple points of view, and introducing a narrator and/or characters.

Content

 <u>CC.1.4.11-12.O:</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.1.4.11-12.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 and build toward a particular tone and outcome; provide
a conclusion that follows from and reflects on what is experienced, observed, or
resolved over the course of the narrative.

Style

- <u>CC.1.4.11-12.Q:</u> Write with an awareness of the stylistic aspects of writing.
 - Use parallel structure.
 - Use various types of phrases and clauses to convey specific meaning and add variety and interest.
 - Use precise language, domain-specific vocabulary, and techniques such as metaphor, simile, and analogy to manage the complexity of the topic.

Conventions of Language

 <u>CC.1.4.11-12.R:</u> Demonstrate a grade appropriate command of the conventions of Standard English grammar, usage, capitalization, punctuation and spelling.

Response to Literature

o <u>CC.1.4.11-12.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

o Writing Process

<u>CC.1.4.11-12.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.

o Technology & Publication

<u>CC.1.4.11-12.U:</u> Use technology, including the Internet, to produce, publish, and update
individual or shared writing products in response to ongoing feedback, including new
arguments and information.

o Conducting Research

<u>CC.1.4.11-12.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.

Credibility, Reliability, and Validity of Sources

• <u>CC.1.4.11-12.W:</u> Gather relevant information from multiple authoritative print and digital sources, using advanced searches effectively; assess the strengths and limitations of each source in terms of the task, purpose, and audience; integrate information into the text selectively to maintain the flow of ideas, avoiding plagiarism and following a standard format for citation.

o Range of Writing

 <u>CC.1.4.11-12.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.
- C.E.2.1: Revise writing to improve style, meaning, word choice, and sentence variety.
- o 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.
- 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.

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.
- O C.E.1.1.3 Use appropriate organizational strategies for expository writing (e.g., compare/contrast, cause/effect, problem/solution, process analysis).
- O. 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.

- o 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.
- C.E.2.1.4 Revise to delete irrelevant details.
- o 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.
- o C.E.3.1.1: Spell all words correctly.
- o C.E.3.1.2: Use capital letters correctly.
- C.E.3.1.3: Punctuate correctly (e.g., use commas, semicolons, quotation marks, and apostrophes correctly).
- o 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

- 0 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.
- o C.P.1.1.2: Construct a thorough argument with consistent, relevant support through the use of persuasive strategies; address opposing viewpoints.
- o C.P.1.1.3: Organize the argument using effective strategies to develop a strong, well-supported position.
- o C.P.1.1.4: Maintain an effective and consistent tone through precise control of language and a variety of sentence structures.
- o C.P.1.1.5: Write with control of grammar, mechanics, spelling, usage, and sentence formation.
- o 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.
- o 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).
- o 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: European Literature and Composition	GRADE(S): 11
STRAND: Speaking & Listening	TIME FRAME: Year Long

PA COMMON COPE STANDARD
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
 - o <u>CC.1.5.11-12.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
 - O CC.1.5.11-12.B Integrate multiple sources of information presented in diverse media or formats (e.g. visually, quantitatively, orally) in order to make informed decisions and solve problems, evaluating the credibility and accuracy of each source and noting discrepancies among data.
- Critical Listening
 - o <u>CC.1.5.11-12.C</u> Evaluate how the speaker's perspective, reasoning, and use of evidence and rhetoric, affect the credibility of an argument through the author's stance, premise, links among ideas, word choice, points of emphasis, and tone.

Presentation of Knowledge and Ideas

- Purpose, Audience, and Task
 - <u>CC.1.5.11-12.D</u> Present information, findings, and supporting evidence conveying a clear and distinct perspective; organization, development, substance, and style are appropriate to the purpose audience, and task.
- Context
 - o CC.1.5.11-12.E Adapt speech to a variety of contexts and tasks.
- Multimedia
 - <u>CC.1.5.11-12.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.1.5.11-12.G</u> Demonstrate command of the conventions of Standard English when speaking based on grade 11-12 level and content.

CONTENT UNITS		
CONTENT ONTO		
COURSE: European Literature and Composition	GRADE: 11	

UNIT 1: EUROPEAN LITERATURE - ANGLO SAXON and MIDDLE AGES (449-1485)

KEY CONCEPTS: Anglo Saxon and Medieval Period.

This unit introduces students to the literature of the Anglo-Saxon and Medieval Periods, exploring its roots and connections to the history and culture of the early peoples of the British Isles.

UNIT OBJECTIVES:

- Analyze how medieval literature exhibits many tendencies rather than a single set of characteristics.
- Note the literary elements (e.g., allegory, farce, satire, and foil) in medieval literary works and identify characteristics of medieval literary forms.
- Explain how literary elements contribute to meaning and author intention.
- Note alimpses of the Renaissance in certain works of medieval literature.
- Explain how medieval literary forms reflect the writers' philosophical views.
- Examine the literary, social, and religious satire
- Explain the role of the framed narrative
- Compare works of medieval literature

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

- Allegory
- Anonymity
- Caesura
- Epic
- Fabliaux
- Farce
- Foil
- Framed narrative
- Hyperbole
- Miracle, mystery, and morality plays
- Perspective
- Symbol

LITERARY TEXTS

REQUIRED LITERARY WORKS:

Beowulf

The Canterbury Tales

The Medieval Romance/Tales of King Arthur

SUPPLEMENTAL LITERARY WORKS:

HRW - British Literature

StudySync

Actively Learn

Common Lit

Teacher selected short readings based on time period

Grendel

UNIT 2: EUROPEAN LITERATURE - RENAISSANCE, REFORMATION, and RESTORATION (1485-1685)

KEY CONCEPTS: Renaissance, Reformation, and Restoration

This unit introduces students to the literature of the Renaissance, Reformation, and Restoration exploring its continuity with and departure from the literature of the Middle Ages.

UNIT OBJECTIVES:

- Read literature from the Renaissance era, observing the continuity from the Middle Ages
- Identify and investigate allusions to classical literature in Renaissance texts.
- Explain how a concept such artifice is expressed in literature
- Analyze Renaissance conceptions of beauty and their literary manifestations.
- Analyze the playful, satirical, irreverent aspects of Renaissance literature—in particular, the writing of Shakespeare and Jacobean poets.
- Explain how literary forms and devices reflect the author's philosophical, aesthetic, or religious views.
- Read literary and philosophical works from the seventeenth century, with particular attention to questions of reason and emotion.
- Analyze the relationship between reason and emotion as illustrated in literature of the seventeenth century.
- Explain the use of satire as a technique to reveal authorial intent.

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

- Allusion
- Classicism
- Divine rights of kings
- Dramatic Irony
- Eclogue
- Epistle
- Fate
- Free will
- The Great Chain of Being
- Humanism
- lambic pentameter
- lambic tetrameter
- Idvll
- Ode
- Pastoral
- Satire
- Situational irony
- Sonnet
- Symmetry
- Tragedy
- Tragic flaw
- Tragic hero
- Verbal Irony
- Aesthetics

- Allegory
- Argumentation
- Authorial intent
- Blank verse
- Conceit
- Dissent
- Doubt
- Enlightenment
- Ethics
- "In medias res"
- Inductive reasoning
- Metaphysical poetry
- Paradox
- Personification
- Rationalism

LITERARY TEXTS

REQUIRED LITERARY WORKS:

Macbeth

SUPPLEMENTAL LITERARY WORKS:

HRW - British Literature

StudySync

Actively Learn

CommonLit

Teacher selected short readings based on time period

A Midsummer Night's Dream

UNIT 3: EUROPEAN LITERATURE - ENLIGHTENMENT THROUGH ROMANTIC PERIOD (1685-1837)

KEY CONCEPTS: Enlightenment through Romantic

In this unit, students will read works from the Enlightenment and Romantic Period, making note of the stark contrast in literary content and style.

UNIT OBJECTIVES:

- Observe narrative digressions, idiosyncrasies, exaggerations, and biases.
- Consider the dual role of the narrator as a character and as a storyteller.
- Consider the role of the supernatural in the literary works read in this unit.
- Explore and analyze some of the philosophical ideas in the literary texts questions of free will, fate, human conflict, and loss
 - Explain the use of satire as a technique to reveal authorial intent.

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

- Allegory
- Allusion
- Assonance
- Digression
- Elegy
- Gothic
- Grotesque
- Metaphor
- Moral imperative
- Narrative devices
- Pastoral
- Satire
- Science fiction
- Sublime
- Supernatural
- Unreliable narrator

LITERARY TEXTS

REQUIRED LITERARY WORKS: Frankenstein/Frankenstein Adapted Text Wuthering Heights*

*Honors Required Reading

SUPPLEMENTAL LITERARY WORKS:

Dracula

HRW - British Literature

StudySync

Actively Learn

CommonLit

Teacher selected short readings based on time period

UNIT 4: EUROPEAN LITERATURE - Victorian Age (1832-1901)

KEY CONCEPTS: Nineteenth Century

In this unit, students will explore the characteristics of nineteenth-century literature, specifically works from the Victorian Age.

UNIT OBJECTIVES:

- Observe common tendencies, contradictions, outliers, and subtleties of the romantic and Victorian periods in literature.
- Consider how the poetry of this period reflects both on the human psyche and on the state of civilization.
- Analyze how the forms of the poems in this unit contribute to their meanings.
- Explain how the works of this period show signs of early modernism.
- Identify elements of romanticism and gothic romanticism in works of literature.

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

- Antihero
- Adventure
- Feminism
- Foreshadowing
- Framed narrative
- Gender
- Gothic
- Horror
- Narrator
- Romanticism
- Scientific rationalism
- Social satire
- Symbol
- Victorian
- Worldview

LITERARY TEXTS

REQUIRED LITERARY WORKS: A Tale of Two Cities*

*Honors Required Reading

SUPPLEMENTAL LITERARY WORKS:

Hound of the Baskervilles
The Strange Case of Dr. Jeckyll and Mr. Hyde
HRW - British Literature
StudySync
Actively Learn
Common Lit
Teacher selected short readings based on time period

UNIT 5: EUROPEAN LITERATURE - Modernism and Postmodernism (1902-Present)

KEY CONCEPTS: Twentieth Century Students explore modern thought and themes in twentieth-century literature.

UNIT OBJECTIVES:

- Read works of the twentieth century, focusing on the earlier decades.
- Consider aspects of modernism in their historical context.
- Explain both the breakdown and affirmation of form and meaning in modernist literature.
- Explain how poems in this unit reflect on poetry itself and its possibilities.
- Examine the implications of modern versions of classical works.
- Pursue focused questions in depth over the course of one or two class sessions.

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

- Absurd
- Affirmation
- Anxiety
- Dystopia
- Existentialism
- Free verse
- Modernism
- Negation
- Neologism
- Postmodernism
- Rhetorical devices
- Satire
- Totalitarianism
- Understatemen

LITERARY TEXTS

REQUIRED LITERARY WORKS: Lord of the Flies

SUPPLEMENTAL LITERARY WORKS:

Heart of Darkness

And Then There Were None

1984

HRW - British Literature

StudySync

Actively Learn

Common Lit

Teacher selected short readings based on time period

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 (if necessary based on previous scores)
- Passage check
- Portfolio
- Rubric

Formative

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

Diagnostic

• <u>CDTs</u> – ALL LEVELS (if necessary based on previous Keystone scores)

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 or Just Words
- 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

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
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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

COURSE: English Language Arts	GRADE(S): 7

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

The Hero and the Crown

A Day No Pigs Would Die

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

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 Required Reading

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 Travels with Charley

When She Was Good

What's in a Name?

COURSE: American Literature and Composition GRADE(S): 10

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**

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

^{*}Honors Required Reading

COURSE: European Literature and Composition GRADE(S): 11

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

Death of a Salesman

Henry IV

King Lear

Moby Dick

Odessa File

The Metamorphosis

The Stranger

The Things They Carried

Twelve Angry Men

COURSE: AP Language and Composition | GRADE(S): 11/12

REQUIRED LITERARY WORKS

In Cold Blood
The Bedford Reader
Frankenstein
A Tale of Two Cities
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

Inherit the Wind

Crime and Punishment

Death of a Salesman

Henry IV

King Lear

Moby Dick

Odessa File

The Metamorphosis

The Things They Carried

Twelve Angry Men