

CP English 12 - Unit 7

Content Area: **ELA**
Course(s): **English 12**
Time Period: **Marking Period 4**
Length: **8 weeks**
Status: **Published**

Course Pacing Guide

College Prep English 12 allows students to discover the power of language - from its early forms of spoken and written English to the more contemporary texts. Students will reflect on and respond to various forms and types of texts and assess the world and their place in it.

Unit	MP	Weeks
Memoir and the Language of Story Telling	1	3
Evolution of English Language	1	5
Tragic Formula and Community	2	4
Individual and Familial Identity	2	4
Money and Power and Corruption	3	3
Language and Power and Corruption	3	5
Individual's Sense of Self, Family, Community, Learning	4	8

Unit Overview

By investigating and researching the nature and significance of a topic of individual interest, students will not only expand their personal knowledge of specific topics, but also understand its relevance to society and individuals.

Enduring Understandings

1. Everyone has a purpose and something to contribute to the world.
2. Research skills lead one to discovery, creation of new ideas, and consideration of multiple disciplines and perspectives.

Essential Questions

1. How have people made their mark on the world?
2. What am I leaving behind, to my school and my community, as I head off into the world?
3. What will I continue to contribute as I further my education and begin my life's work?
4. What interests/subjects best define my personality?
5. What does this say about me and where I am from?

New Jersey Student Learning Standards (No CCS)

LA.RI.11-12.1	Accurately cite strong and thorough textual evidence, (e.g., via discussion, written response, etc.), to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferentially, including determining where the text leaves matters uncertain.
LA.RI.11-12.2	Determine two or more central ideas of a text, and analyze their development and how they interact to provide a complex analysis; provide an objective summary of the text.
LA.RI.11-12.3	Analyze a complex set of ideas or sequence of events and explain how specific individuals, ideas, or events interact and develop over the course of the text.
LA.RI.11-12.4	Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including figurative, connotative, and technical meanings; analyze how an author uses and refines the meaning of a key term or terms over the course of a text (e.g., how Madison defines faction in Federalist No. 10).
LA.RI.11-12.5	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.
LA.RI.11-12.6	Determine an author's point of view or purpose in a text in which the rhetoric is particularly effective, analyzing how style and content contribute to the power, persuasiveness or beauty of the text.
LA.RI.11-12.7	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.
LA.RI.11-12.9	Analyze and reflect on (e.g., practical knowledge, historical/cultural context, and background knowledge) documents of historical and literary significance for their themes, purposes and rhetorical features, including primary source documents relevant to U.S. and/or global history.
LA.RI.11-12.10b	By the end of grade 12, read and comprehend literary nonfiction at grade level text-complexity or above.
LA.W.11-12.1.A	Introduce precise, knowledgeable claim(s), establish the significance of the claim(s), distinguish the claim(s) from alternate or opposing claims, and create an organization that logically sequences claim(s), counterclaims, reasons, and evidence.
LA.W.11-12.1.B	Develop claim(s) and counterclaims avoiding common logical fallacies and using sound reasoning 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.
LA.W.11-12.1.C	Use transitions (e.g., words, phrases, 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.
LA.W.11-12.1.D	Establish and maintain a style and tone appropriate to the audience and purpose (e.g., formal and objective for academic writing) while attending to the norms and conventions of the discipline in which they are writing.
LA.W.11-12.1.E	Provide a concluding paragraph or section that supports the argument presented (e.g., articulating implications or the significance of the topic).
LA.W.11-12.2.A	Introduce a topic; organize complex ideas, concepts, and information so that each new element builds on that which precedes it to create a unified whole; include formatting (e.g., headings), graphics (e.g., figures, tables), and multimedia when useful to aiding comprehension.
LA.W.11-12.2.B	Develop the topic thoroughly by selecting the most significant and relevant facts, extended definitions, concrete details, quotations, or other information and examples appropriate to the audience's knowledge of the topic.
LA.W.11-12.2.C	Use appropriate and varied transitions and syntax to link the major sections of the text, create cohesion, and clarify the relationships among complex ideas and concepts.
LA.W.11-12.2.D	Use precise language, domain-specific vocabulary, and techniques such as metaphor, simile, and analogy to manage the complexity of the topic.
LA.W.11-12.2.E	Establish and maintain a style and tone appropriate to the audience and purpose (e.g., formal and objective for academic writing) while attending to the norms and conventions of the discipline in which they are writing.
LA.W.11-12.2.F	Provide a concluding paragraph or section that supports the argument presented (e.g., articulating implications or the significance of the topic).
LA.W.11-12.4	Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience. (Grade-specific expectations for writing types are defined in standards 1–3 above.)
LA.W.11-12.5	Develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, revising, editing, rewriting, trying a new approach, or consulting a style manual (such as MLA or APA Style), focusing on addressing what is most significant for a specific purpose and audience.
LA.W.11-12.6	Use technology, including the Internet, to produce, share, and update individual or shared writing products in response to ongoing feedback, including new arguments or information.
LA.W.11-12.7	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.
LA.W.11-12.8	Gather relevant information from multiple authoritative print and digital sources, using advanced searches effectively; assess the strengths and limitations of each source in terms of the task, purpose, and audience; integrate information into the text selectively to maintain the flow of ideas, avoiding plagiarism and overreliance on any one source and following a standard format for citation. (MLA or APA Style Manuals).
LA.W.11-12.9	Draw evidence from literary or informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and research.
LA.W.11-12.9.B	Apply grades 11–12 Reading standards to literary nonfiction (e.g., “Delineate and evaluate the reasoning in seminal texts, including the application of constitutional principles and use of legal reasoning [e.g., in U.S. Supreme Court Case majority opinions and dissents] and the premises, purposes, and arguments in works of public advocacy [e.g., The Federalist, presidential addresses]”).
LA.W.11-12.10	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 tasks, purposes.

LA.SL.11-12.1.B	Collaborate with peers to promote civil, democratic discussions and decision-making, set clear goals and assessments (e.g., student developed rubrics), and establish individual roles as needed.
LA.SL.11-12.1.C	Propel conversations by posing and responding to questions that probe reasoning and evidence; ensure a hearing for a full range of positions on a topic or issue; clarify, verify, or challenge ideas and conclusions; and promote divergent and creative perspectives.
LA.SL.11-12.1.D	Respond thoughtfully to diverse perspectives; synthesize comments, claims, and evidence made on all sides of an issue; resolve contradictions when possible; and determine what additional information or research is required to deepen the investigation or complete the task.
LA.SL.11-12.2	Integrate multiple sources of information presented in diverse media or formats (e.g., visually, quantitatively, qualitatively, orally) evaluating the credibility and accuracy of each source.
LA.SL.11-12.3	Evaluate a speaker's point of view, reasoning, and use of evidence and rhetoric, assessing the stance, premises, links among ideas, word choice, points of emphasis, and tone used.
LA.SL.11-12.4	Present information, findings and supporting evidence clearly, concisely, and logically. The content, organization, development, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.
LA.SL.11-12.5	Make strategic use of digital media (e.g., textual, graphical, audio, visual, and interactive elements) in presentations to enhance understanding of findings, reasoning, and evidence and to add interest.
LA.SL.11-12.6	Adapt speech to a variety of contexts and tasks, demonstrating a command of formal English when indicated or appropriate.
LA.L.11-12.1	Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking.
LA.L.11-12.2	Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing.
LA.L.11-12.3	Apply knowledge of language to understand how language functions in different contexts, to make effective choices for meaning or style, and to comprehend more fully when reading or listening.
LA.L.11-12.4.A	Use context (e.g., the overall meaning of a sentence, paragraph, or text; a word's position or function in a sentence) as a clue to the meaning of a word or phrase.
LA.L.11-12.4.C	Consult general and specialized reference materials (e.g., dictionaries, glossaries, thesauruses), both print and digital, to find the pronunciation of a word or determine or clarify its precise meaning, its part of speech, its etymology, or its standard usage.
LA.L.11-12.6	Acquire and use accurately general academic and domain-specific words and phrases, sufficient for reading, writing, speaking, and listening at the college and career readiness level; demonstrate independence in gathering vocabulary knowledge when considering a word or phrase important to comprehension or expression.
LA.11-12.SL.11-12.2	Integrate multiple sources of information presented in diverse formats and media (e.g., visually, quantitatively, orally) in order to make informed decisions and solve problems, evaluating the credibility and accuracy of each source and noting any discrepancies among the data.

Amistad Integration

The history and contribution of African Americans will be implemented with specific and individually selected senior project topics.

SOC.6.3.12 Active Citizenship in the 21st Century: All students will acquire the skills needed to be

active, informed citizens who value diversity and promote cultural understanding by working collaboratively to address the challenges that are inherent in living in an interconnected world.

SOC.6.3.12.D.1

Analyze the impact of current governmental practices and laws affecting national security and/or individual civil rights/privacy.

Holocaust/Genocide Education

Students will read about and present prejudice, discrimination, racism, and genocide with specific and individually selected senior project topics.

SOC.9-12.1.1.1

Compare present and past events to evaluate the consequences of past decisions and to apply lessons learned.

SOC.9-12.1.2.2

Relate current events to the physical and human characteristics of places and regions.

SOC.9-12.1.3.3

Gather relevant information from multiple sources representing a wide range of views (including historians and experts) while using the date, context, and corroborative value of the sources to guide the selection.

Interdisciplinary Connections

Senior projects will work among a wide variety of other disciplines.

WL.7.1.IH.A.C.1

Collecting, sharing, and analyzing data related to global issues, problems, and challenges lead to an understanding of the role cultural perspectives play in how these issues are perceived and how they are addressed. (Topics that assist in the development of this understanding should include, but are not limited to: current events and contemporary and emerging global issues, problems, and challenges [e.g., population growth and migration; environmental degradation and protection; discrimination and other conflicts; and the allocation of scarce resources].)

WL.7.1.IH.A.C.2

Being able to view one's own culture through the lens of others assists in understanding global issues. (Topics that assist in the development of this understanding should include, but are not limited to: freedom of speech and other civil, international, and human rights, as they relate to a variety of issues.)

HPE.2.1.12.A.1

Analyze the role of personal responsibility in maintaining and enhancing personal, family, community, and global wellness.

HPE.2.1.12.A.2

Debate the social and ethical implications of the availability and use of technology and medical advances to support wellness.

HPE.2.1.12.A.CS1

Developing and maintaining wellness requires ongoing evaluation of factors impacting health and modifying lifestyle behaviors accordingly.

SCI.9-12.5.1.12

All students will understand that science is both a body of knowledge and an evidence-based, model-building enterprise that continually extends, refines, and revises knowledge. The four Science Practices strands encompass the knowledge and reasoning skills that students must acquire to be proficient in science.

Technology Standards

TECH.8.1.12

Educational Technology: All students will use digital tools to access, manage, evaluate, and synthesize information in order to solve problems individually and collaborate and to

	create and communicate knowledge.
TECH.8.1.12.C.CS1	Interact, collaborate, and publish with peers, experts, or others by employing a variety of digital environments and media.
TECH.8.1.12.C.CS2	Communicate information and ideas to multiple audiences using a variety of media and formats.
TECH.8.1.12.D.1	Demonstrate appropriate application of copyright, fair use and/or Creative Commons to an original work.
TECH.8.1.12.D.CS1	Advocate and practice safe, legal, and responsible use of information and technology.
TECH.8.1.12.D.CS2	Demonstrate personal responsibility for lifelong learning.
TECH.8.1.12.E.CS1	Plan strategies to guide inquiry.
TECH.8.1.12.E.CS2	Locate, organize, analyze, evaluate, synthesize, and ethically use information from a variety of sources and media.

21st Century Themes/Careers

CRP.K-12.CRP2.1	Career-ready individuals readily access and use the knowledge and skills acquired through experience and education to be more productive. They make connections between abstract concepts with real-world applications, and they make correct insights about when it is appropriate to apply the use of an academic skill in a workplace situation.
CRP.K-12.CRP4.1	Career-ready individuals communicate thoughts, ideas, and action plans with clarity, whether using written, verbal, and/or visual methods. They communicate in the workplace with clarity and purpose to make maximum use of their own and others' time. They are excellent writers; they master conventions, word choice, and organization, and use effective tone and presentation skills to articulate ideas. They are skilled at interacting with others; they are active listeners and speak clearly and with purpose. Career-ready individuals think about the audience for their communication and prepare accordingly to ensure the desired outcome.
CRP.K-12.CRP6	Demonstrate creativity and innovation.
CRP.K-12.CRP7	Employ valid and reliable research strategies.
CRP.K-12.CRP10	Plan education and career paths aligned to personal goals.
CRP.K-12.CRP11	Use technology to enhance productivity.

Financial Literacy Integration

PFL.9.1.12.F.1	Relate a country's economic system of production and consumption to building personal wealth and achieving societal responsibilities.
PFL.9.1.12.F.2	Assess the impact of emerging global economic events on financial planning.
PFL.9.1.12.F.3	Analyze how citizen decisions and actions can influence the use of economic resources to achieve societal goals and provide individual services.
PFL.9.1.12.F.5	Compare and contrast the role of philanthropy, volunteer service, and charities in community development and quality of life in a variety of cultures.

Instructional Strategies & Learning Activities

- Demonstrate ability to research, read, and analyze/evaluate information to decipher appropriate credibility and support.
- Write arguments to support claims of substantive topic, using valid reasoning and relevant and sufficient evidence.
- Conduct personal discovery through a variety of informational texts and genres.
- Demonstrate public speaking/presentation skills.
- Gather and access data related to senior project topic.
- Edit, develop, and strengthen writing and research as needed by revising, rewriting, or trying a new approach.
- Present information and personal reaction in a well-written and documented paper.
- Integrate and present findings in an informative and visually appealing way to a panel of peers and teacher.
- Answer any follow-up questions

Differentiated Instruction

- Inquiry/Problem-Based Learning
- Learning preferences integration (visual, auditory, kinesthetic)
- Sentence & Discussion Stems
- Tiered Learning Targets
- Meaningful Student Voice & Choice
- Self-Directed Learning
- Student Data Inventories
- Mastery Learning (feedback toward goal)
- Goal-Setting & Learning Contracts
- Genius Hour
- Rubrics
- Learning Through Workstations
- Concept Attainment
- Assessment Design & Backwards Planning
- Student Interest & Inventory Data

Formative Assessments

- In class writing of sentences to practice word choice and active voice.
- In class research using library databases.
- Drafting of past, present, future.
- Drafting of annotated bibliography.
- Drafting and conference of research paper.

Summative Assessment

- Final draft of senior project paper using correct MLA citation and format.
- Final presentation of senior project

Benchmark Assessments

Early quiz on MLA format and proper citation.

Alternate Assessments

- Shortened final project paper.
- Shortened number of citations.
- Give directions in small steps.
- Provide visual aids.
- Allow for podcast recording instead of presentation performance.
- Allow technological assistance with tasks.
- Use pass/fail.

Resources & Technology

- PowerPoint and word processing
- ESBCO for database research
- NoodleTools for bibliography
- Grammarly Google Extension for grammar and spelling assistive technology
- LearningAlly audio books

BOE Approved Texts

Use of HMHS library database

Closure

- Gallery Walk - On chart paper, small groups of students write and draw what they learned. After the completed works are attached to the classroom walls, others students affix post-its to the posters to extend on the ideas, add questions.
- After a project presentation, ask a question. Give students ten seconds to confer with peers before you call on a random student to answer. Repeat.
- Students write notes to peers describing what they learned from them during class presentation.

ELL

- Alternate Responses
- Advance Notes
- Extended Time
- Teacher Modeling
- Simplified Written and Verbal Instructions
- Frequent Breaks
- E-Dictionaries
- Google Translate

Special Education

- Shorten assignments to focus on mastery of key concepts.
- Shorten spelling tests to focus on mastering the most functional words.
- Substitute alternatives for written assignments.
- Specify and list exactly what the student will need to learn to pass.
- Keep workspaces clear of unrelated materials.
- Keep the classroom quiet during intense learning times.
- Provide a computer for written work.
- Seat the student close to the teacher or a positive role model.
- Provide an unobstructed view of the chalkboard, teacher, movie screen, etc.
- Keep extra supplies of classroom materials (pencils, books) on hand.
- Maintain adequate space between desks.
- Give directions in small steps and in as few words as possible.
- Number and sequence the steps in a task.
- Have student repeat the directions for a task.

- Provide visual aids.
- Go over directions orally.
- Provide a vocabulary list with definitions.
- Permit as much time as needed to finish tests.
- Have materials read to the student, and allow oral responses.
- Give progress reports instead of grades.
- Grade spelling separately from content.
- Show a model of the end product of directions (e.g., a completed presentation or powerpoint).
- Stand near the student when giving directions or presenting a lesson.
- Permit a student to rework missed problems for a better grade.
- Average grades out when assignments are reworked, or grade on corrected work.
- Use a pass-fail or an alternative grading system when the student is assessed on his or her own growth.

504

- preferential seating
- extended time on tests and assignments
- reduced homework or classwork
- verbal, visual, or technology aids
- modified textbooks or audio-video materials
- behavior management support
- adjusted class schedules or grading
- verbal testing
- excused lateness, absence, or missed classwork
- pre-approved nurse's office visits

At Risk

- Have student restate information
- Provision of notes or outlines
- Concrete examples
- Assistance in maintaining uncluttered space
- Weekly home-school communication tools (notebook, daily log, phone calls or email messages)
- No penalty for spelling errors or sloppy handwriting
- Follow a routine/schedule
- Teach time management skills
- Verbal and visual cues regarding directions and staying on task

- Adjusted assignment timelines
- Visual daily checklist
- Immediate feedback
- Work-in-progress check
- Pace long-term projects
- Pass/no pass option
- Cue/model expected behavior
- Use de-escalating strategies
- Use peer supports and mentoring

Gifted and Talented

Focus on effort and practice

Offer the Most Difficult First

Offer choice

Speak to Student Interests

Allow G/T students to work together

Encourage risk taking