Grade 11 Unit 2 Fiction/Literary Analysis

Content Area: Basic Skills
Course(s): English III
Time Period: November
Length: 8 weeks
Status: Published

Enduring Understandings:

- The necessary transferrable cross-curricular reading skills include the ability to read closely to determine the explicit meaning of the text, identify the central idea(s) or theme(s), cite strong and thorough textual evidence to make logical inferences and relevant connections, summarize key supporting details, and analyze how and why individuals, events, and ideas develop and interact over the course of the text.
- The necessary transferrable cross-curricular reading skills include the ability to interpret words/phrases utilized in a text/story/drama/poem, determine technical, connotative, and figurative meanings, analyze specific word choices for meaning and tone, determine how specific word choices, sentences, paragraphs, and larger portions of the text relate to each other, and assess how point of view shapes the content and style of the narrative in which the rhetoric is particularly powerful.
- The necessary transferrable cross-curricular reading skills include the ability to analyze/reflect on how two or more texts address similar themes/topics in order to compare and contrast the author's approach, integrate and evaluate content presented through various media, and delineate and evaluate the argument and specific claims in a text including its validity, relevance, and sufficiency of evidence whether reading literary or informational narratives.
- The ability to produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience by planning, revising, editing, rewriting, or trying a new approach through the use of technology, including the Internet, to produce and publish writing and to interact and collaborate with others that lead to the production of short as well as more sustained research projects, utilizing an inquiry-based research process, based on focused questions, demonstrating understanding of the subject under investigation are necessary transferrable cross-curricular writing skills.
- The ability to prepare for and participate effectively in a range of conversations and collaborations with diverse partners, evaluating a speaker's point of view, reasoning, and use of evidence and rhetoric while building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly and persuasively are essential cross-curricular skills.
- The ability to integrate and evaluate information presented in diverse media and formats, including visually, quantitatively, and orally, while making strategic use of digital media and visual displays of data to express information and enhance understanding of presentations are essential cross-curricular skills.

Essential Questions:

• How do you determine the explicit meaning of the text, identify the central idea(s) or theme(s), cite

strong and thorough textual evidence to make logical inferences and relevant connections, summarize key supporting details, and analyze how and why individuals, events, and ideas develop and interact over the course of the text?

- How can you interpret words/phrases utilized in a text/story/drama/poem to determine technical, connotative, and figurative meanings, while analyzing specific word choices for meaning and tone in order to assess how point of view shapes the content and style of the narrative in which the rhetoric is particularly powerful?
- How do you analyze and reflect on how two or more texts address similar themes/topics in order to compare and contrast the author's approach, integrate and evaluate content presented through various media, and delineate and evaluate the argument and specific claims in a text including its validity, relevance, and sufficiency of evidence whether reading literary or informational narratives?
- How do we analyze stories including key details (characters, symbols, narrative devices?)
- How do we identify the theme or main idea of a text?
- How does my understanding of literary elements increase my enjoyment of fiction, poetry, and drama?

Standards/Indicators/Student Learning Objectives (SLOs):

Reading

- Cite strong and thorough textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text.
- Determine a theme or central idea of a text.
- Determine a theme or central idea of a text and analyze in detail its development over the course of the text.
- Provide an objective summary of the text.
- Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in the text, including figurative and connotative meanings.
- Analyze the cumulative impact of specific word choices on meaning and tone (e.g., how the language evokes a sense of time and place and informal tone).
- Analyze a particular point of view reflected in a work of literature from outside the United States, drawing on a wide reading of world literature.

Writing/Language

- Write informative/explanatory texts to examine and convey complex ideas, concepts, and information clearly and accurately through the effective selection, organization, and analysis of content.
- 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.
- 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.
- Use technology including the internet to produce and publish writing and to interact and collaborate with others
- Acquire and use accurately a range of 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

Speaking/Listening

- Initiate and participate effectively in a range of collaborative discussions with peers building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly and persuasively.
- 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.
- 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.
- Present information, findings and supporting evidence clearly, concisely, and logically through content, organization, development, and style that are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.
- Adapt speech to a variety of contexts and tasks, demonstrating a command of formal English when indicated or appropriate.

LA.RL.11-12.1	Cite strong and thorough textual evidence and make relevant connections to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text, including determining where the text leaves matters uncertain.
LA.RL.11-12.2	Determine two or more themes or central ideas of a text and analyze their development over the course of the text, including how they interact and build on one another to produce a complex account; provide an objective summary of the text.
LA.RL.11-12.3	Analyze the impact of the author's choices regarding how to develop and relate elements of a story or drama (e.g., where a story is set, how the action is ordered, how the characters are introduced and developed).
LA.RL.11-12.4	Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in the text, including figurative and connotative meanings; analyze the impact of specific word choices on meaning and tone, including words with multiple meanings or language that is particularly fresh, engaging, or beautiful. (e.g., Shakespeare as well as other authors.)
LA.RL.11-12.6	Analyze a case in which grasping a point of view requires distinguishing what is directly stated in a text from what is really meant (e.g., satire, sarcasm, irony, or understatement).
LA.RL.11-12.10a	By the end of grade 11, read and comprehend literature, including stories, dramas, and poems at grade level text-complexity or above with scaffolding as needed.
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.11-12.6	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.W.11-12.2	Write informative/explanatory texts to examine and convey complex ideas, concepts, and information clearly and accurately through the effective selection, organization, and analysis of content.
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.11-12.5	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.11-12.10	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	Initiate and participate effectively in a range of collaborative discussions (one-on-one, in groups, and teacher-led) with peers on grades 11–12 topics, texts, and issues, building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly and persuasively.

Lesson Titles:

- Analyzing Poetry
- Anaylzing Short Stories
- Comparing and Contrasting Theme
- Comparing and Contrasting Mood
- Comparing and Contrasting Symbol
- Characterization
- Writing an Introductory/Closing Paragraph
- Revising an Essay

21st Century Skills and Career Ready Practices:

- Communication and collaboration
- Critcal Thinking and Problem Solving
- Media and Information Literacy
- Life and career skills

CAEP.9.2.12.C.2 Modify Personalized Student Learning Plans to support declared career goals.

CAEP.9.2.12.C.3 Identify transferable career skills and design alternate career plans.

Inter-Disciplinary Connections:

• History

• Science

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.

SOC.6.1.12

U.S. History: America in the World: All students will acquire the knowledge and skills to

think analytically about how past and present interactions of people, cultures, and the environment shape the American heritage. Such knowledge and skills enable students to make informed decisions that reflect fundamental rights and core democratic values as

productive citizens in local, national, and global communities.

Instructional Strategies, Learning Activities, and Levels of Blooms/DOK:

Instructional Strategies including but not limited to:

- graphic organizers
- effective questioning
- cooperative learning
- conferencing
- lecture
- close reading
- inquiry based learning
- modeling
- acronyms
- journaling
- informative writing
- EBSR questions multiple choice questions
- Delsea One
- SWAG

Students will complete the following activities during this unit:

- Write / Revise LAT
- Complete technical instructions which helps them see that "to write, is to engage in any communication"
- Individual and group practice using worksheets, workbooks, and teacher-generated materials
- Round robin story writing to practice the use of varied transitions

Levels of Blooms/DOK

Students will demonstrate all 4 levels.

Level One: Listing elements of a text that stand out to them, recalling the author/artist of the text, defining key terms.Level Two: Comparing/contracting elements within a text.Level Three: Citing evidence to support claims.Level Four: Comparing and contrasting elements between two separate texts.

Modifications

At Risk Students

- Making innovative changes to classroom instruction. (bring in support personnel; revamping teaching and intervention methods)
- Supporting children through transitions.
- Connecting families to schools and school activities.
- Maximizing use of community resources.
- Improving links to external mental health and behavioral services.
- Delsea One
- SWAG

Formative Assessment:

Warm-up:

- Choral Responses: Vocabulary review, Literary Terms & SAT Prep
- Turn To Your Partner: Bring peers up to speed by sharing prior knowledge
- Hand Signals Agree or disagree by a show of hands, then justify verbally
- Questions of Day Thought-provoking questions connecting current events to content
- Vocab Implementation Games speaking using vocabulary words in small talk
- Grammar Games Strengthening grammar before writing workshops and sessions
- Famous Quotes connecting statements from notable people to content

Anticipatory Set:

- De-briefing Students "Spill" all their prior knowledge on a topic to assess the starting point for instruction
- Subjective/Objective Check In
- Logical Inference related to content
- Point of Views
- What Would You Do? Problem solving / Moral compass

• Song connections

Closure:

• Journaling: Reflection

• Ticket Out the Door: Subjective and Objective

• Z-Chart: Universal / Central Themes

• Self-Assessments

• Surveys

• Kahoot

• Quizlet Practice

Summative Assessment:

- Short writing assignments
- Study Island Quizzes
- Essays
- Figurative Language Instagram Project
- Essays about specific elements of literature within a text

Resources & Materials:

Additional Resources

- Animal Farm by George Orwell
- Multiple Perspectives on Theme(s), Symbols
- Figurative Language
- Analyzing short stories
- Quizlet SAT vocabulary terms and definitions
- Kahoot on literature terms
- Newsela
- Common Lit
- Poetry Foundation
- Transendentalism.com