Harry Potter and Literary Criticism: Hogwarts Years 1-4 Course Compendium

UNITS OF STUDY*

Unit 1- Harry Potter and the Sorcerer's Stone: Introduction to Literary Analysis Unit 2- Harry Potter and the Chamber of Secrets Unit 3- Harry Potter and the Prisoner of Azkaban Unit 4- Harry Potter and the Goblet of Fire

Harry Potter and Literary Criticism: Hogwarts Years 1-4

Credits: 2.5 Grades: 10, 11, 12

In the elective Harry Potter and Literary Criticism, students will read Harry Potter and the Sorcerer's Stone, Chamber of Secrets, Prisoner of Azkaban, and Goblet of Fire, watch the films and analyze Rowling's writing through several critical lenses, including feminist, Marxist, Freudian, and others. The overarching theme of the course will focus on Harry Potter's coming of age and the loss of innocence. Class time will be spent reading the novels as well as secondary sources, watching the films, and applying various theories of literary criticism to the novels during discussions, as well as on written responses. There will also be a strong creative component to the class work, in modes including, but not limited to narrative response, drama, video, drawing or model building.

INTERDISCIPLINARY CONNECTIONS

NJSLS Companion Standards Grades 11-12 (Reading & Writing in History, Soc. St., Science, & Tech. Subjects)

Anchor Standards for Reading

NJSLSA.R1. Read closely to determine what the text says explicitly and to make logical inferences and relevant connections from it; cite specific textual evidence when writing or speaking to support conclusions drawn from the text.

NJSLSA.R2. Determine central ideas or themes of a text and analyze their development; summarize the key supporting details and ideas.

NJSLSA.R3. Analyze how and why individuals, events, and ideas develop and interact over the course of a text.

NJSLSA.R4. Interpret words and phrases as they are used in a text, including determining technical, connotative, and figurative meanings, and analyze how specific word choices shape meaning or tone.

NJSLSA.R5. Analyze the structure of texts, including how specific sentences, paragraphs, and larger portions of the text (e.g., a section, chapter, scene, or stanza) relate to each other and the whole.

NJSLSA.R6. Assess how point of view or purpose shapes the content and style of a text.

NJSLSA.R7. Integrate and evaluate content presented in diverse media and formats, including visually and quantitatively, as well as in words.

NJSLSA.R8. Delineate and evaluate the argument and specific claims in a text, including the validity of the reasoning as well as the relevance and sufficiency of the evidence.

NJSLSA.R9. Analyze and reflect on how two or more texts address similar themes or topics in order to build knowledge or to compare the approaches the authors take.

NJSLSA.R10. Read and comprehend complex literary and informational texts independently and proficiently with scaffolding as needed

Reading History

RH.11-12.1. Accurately cite strong and thorough textual evidence, (e.g., via discussion, written response, etc.), to support analysis of primary and secondary sources, connecting insights gained from specific details to develop an understanding of the text as a whole.
RH.11-12.2. Determine the theme, central ideas, information and/or perspective(s) presented in a primary or secondary source; provide an accurate summary of how key events, ideas and/or author's perspective(s) develop over the course of the text.

RH.11-12.3. Evaluate various perspectives for actions or events; determine which explanation best accords with textual evidence, acknowledging where the text leaves matters uncertain.

RH.11-12.4. Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including analyzing how an author uses and refines the meaning of a key term over the course of a text (e.g., how Madison defines *faction* in *Federalist* No. 10).

RH.11-12.5. Analyze in detail how a complex primary source is structured, including how key sentences, paragraphs, and larger portions of the text contribute to the whole.

RH.11-12.6. Evaluate authors' differing perspectives on the same historical event or issue by assessing the authors' claims, reasoning, and evidence.

RH.11-12.7. Integrate and evaluate multiple sources of information presented in diverse formats and media (e.g., visually, quantitatively, qualitatively, as well as in words) in order to address a question or solve a problem.

RH.11-12.8. Evaluate an author's claims, reasoning, and evidence by corroborating or challenging them with other sources.

RH.11-12.9. Integrate information from diverse sources, both primary and secondary, into a coherent understanding of an idea or event, noting discrepancies among sources.

RH.11-12.10. By the end of grade 12, read and comprehend history/social studies texts in the grades 11-CCR text complexity band independently and proficiently.

Reading Science & Technical Subjects

RST.11-12.1. Accurately cite strong and thorough evidence from the text to support analysis of science and technical texts, attending to precise details for explanations or descriptions.

RST.11-12.2. Determine the central ideas, themes, or conclusions of a text; summarize complex concepts, processes, or information presented in a text by paraphrasing them in simpler but still accurate terms.

RST.11-12.3. Follow precisely a complex multistep procedure when carrying out experiments, taking measurements, or performing technical tasks; analyze the specific results based on explanations in the text.

RST.11-12.4. Determine the meaning of symbols, key terms, and other domain-specific words and phrases as they are used in a specific scientific or technical context relevant to *grades 11-12 texts and topics*.

RST.11-12.5. Analyze how the text structures information or ideas into categories or hierarchies, demonstrating understanding of the information or ideas.

RST.11-12.6. Analyze the author's purpose in providing an explanation, describing a procedure, or discussing an experiment in a text, identifying important issues that remain unresolved

RST.11-12.7. Integrate and evaluate multiple sources of information presented in diverse formats and media (e.g., quantitative data, video, multimedia) in order to address a question or solve a problem.

RST.11-12.8. Evaluate the hypotheses, data, analysis, and conclusions in a science or technical text, verifying the data when possible and corroborating or challenging conclusions with other sources of information.

RST.11-12.9. Synthesize information from a range of sources (e.g., texts, experiments, simulations) into a coherent understanding of a process, phenomenon, or concept, resolving conflicting information when possible.

RST.11-12.10. By the end of grade 12, read and comprehend science/technical texts in the grades 11-CCR text complexity band independently and proficiently.

Anchor Standards for Writing

NJSLSA.W1. Write arguments to support claims in an analysis of substantive topics or texts, using valid reasoning and relevant and sufficient evidence.

NJSLSA.W2. Write informative/explanatory texts to examine and convey complex ideas and information clearly and accurately through the effective selection, organization, and analysis of content.

NJSLSA.W3. Write narratives to develop real or imagined experiences or events using effective technique, well-chosen details, and well-structured event sequences.

NJSLSA.W4. Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.

NJSLSA.W5. Develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, revising, editing, rewriting, or trying a new approach.

NJSLSA.W6. Use technology, including the Internet, to produce and publish writing and to interact and collaborate with others.

NJSLSA.W7. Conduct 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.

NJSLSA.W8. Gather relevant information from multiple print and digital sources, assess the credibility and accuracy of each source, and integrate the information while avoiding plagiarism.

NJSLSA.W9. Draw evidence from literary or informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and research.

NJSLSA.W10. 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, and audiences.

Writing History

WHST.11-12.1. Write arguments focused on discipline-specific content.

WHST.11-12.2. Write informative/explanatory texts, including the narration of historical events, scientific procedures/ experiments, or technical processes.

WHST.11-12.4. Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.

WHST.11-12.5. 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.

WHST.11-12.6. Use technology, including the Internet, to produce, share, and update writing products in response to ongoing feedback, including new arguments or information.

WHST.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.

WHST.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 specific 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.

WHST.11-12.9. Draw evidence from informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and research.

WHST.11-12.10. Write routinely over extended time frames (time for 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.

Holocaust & Amistad Connections

6.1.12.A.3.h Examine multiple perspectives on slavery and evaluate the claims used to justify the arguments.

6.1.12.A.3.i Examine the origins of the antislavery movement and the impact of particular events, such as the Amistad decision, on the movement.

6.1.12.A.5.b Analyze the effectiveness of governmental policies and of actions by groups and individuals to address discrimination against new immigrants, Native Americans, and African Americans.

6.1.12.D.5.d Relate varying immigrants' experiences to gender, race, ethnicity, or occupation.

6.1.12.A.11.e Assess the responses of the United States and other nations to the violation of human rights that occurred during the Holocaust and other genocides.

6.3.12.D.1 Analyze the impact of current governmental practices and laws affecting national security and/or individual civil rights/ privacy.

21st Century Life and Careers

CRP1. Act as a responsible and contributing citizen and employee.

CRP4. Communicate clearly and effectively and with reason.

CRP11. Use technology to enhance productivity.

CRP12. Work productively in teams while using cultural global competence

9.3.ST.2 Use technology to acquire, manipulate, analyze and report data.

Technology

8.2.12.D.6 Synthesize data, analyze trends and draw conclusions regarding the effect of a technology on the individual, society, or the environment and publish conclusions.

8.2.8.E.1 Identify ways computers are used that have had an impact across the range of human activity and within different careers where they are used.

GENERAL CONSIDERATIONS FOR DIVERSE LEARNERS		
English Language Learners	Students Receiving Special Education Services	Advanced Learners
 Personal glossary Text-to-speech Extended time Simplified / verbal instructions Frequent breaks WIDA Can Do Descriptors for Grade 9-12 WIDA Essential Actions Handbook FABRIC Paradigm Wall Township ESL Grading Protocol *Use WIDA Can Do Descriptors in coordination with Student Language Portraits (SLPs). 	 Small group/One to one Additional time Review of directions Student restates information Space for movement or breaks Extra visual and verbal cues and prompts Preferential seating Follow a routine/schedule Rest breaks Verbal and visual cues regarding directions and staying on task Checklists Immediate feedback Students receiving Special Education programming have specific goals and objectives, as well as accommodations and modifications outlined within their Individualized Education Plans (IEP) due to an identified disability and/or diagnosis. In addition to exposure to the general education curriculum, instruction is differentiated based upon the student's needs. The IEP acts as a supplemental curriculum guide inclusive of instructional strategies that support each learner. Considerations for Special Education Students 6-12. National Center on Universal Design for Learning - About UDL. UDL Key Terms	 Use of high level academic vocabulary/texts Problem-based learning Pre Assess to condense curriculum Interest-based research Authentic problem-solving Homogeneous grouping opportunities Knowledge and Skill Standards in Gifted Education for All Teachers Pre-K-Grade 12 Gifted Programming Standards Gifted Programming Glossary of Terms Students with 504 Plan Teachers are responsible for implementing designated services and strategies identified on a student's 504 Plan.
	At Risk Learners / Differentiation Strategies	
Alternative Assessments Choice Boards	Independent Research & Projects Multiple Intelligence Options	Jigsaw Think-Tac-Toe

Games and Tournaments Group Investigations Guided Reading Learning Contracts Leveled Rubrics Literature Circles Multiple Texts Personal Agendas Project-Based Learning Varied Supplemental Activities Varied Journal Prompts or RAFT Writing Tiered Activities/Assignments Tiered Products Graphic Organizers Choice of Books/Activities Mini-Workshops to Reteach or Extend Think-Pair-Share by readiness or interest Use of Collaboration of Various Activities Cubing Activities Exploration by Interest Flexible Grouping Goal-Setting with Students Homework Options Open-Ended Activities Use of Reading Buddies Varied Product Choices Stations/Centers Work Alone/Together