Unit 2: Harry Potter and the Chamber of Secrets

Content Area: **Language Arts Literacy**
Course(s):
Time Period: **October**
Length: **10 blocks**
Status: **Published**

Enduring Understandings

Literary theories act as lenses readers use to analyze literature

Applying literary theories allows readers to consider literature based on certain assumptions.

Applying literary theories deepens understanding and provides purpose while reading.

Applying literary theories helps readers focus on certain specific aspects of a text.

Successful narratives include compelling, detailed and thoroughly developed characters.

Writers use dialogue to help build characters indirectly (show not tell).

A rewarding, enriching narrative includes a meaningful conflict and resolution.

Writers use descriptive detail to characterize indirectly and introduce figurative language into their work.

Writers use figurative language, symbolism and other literary devices to characterize indirectly and add layers of meaning to their work.

Journal writing is an essential element of a lifelong a commitment to writing.

Journal writing helps a students develop the habit of writing, which is a key to academic success.

Essential Questions

How do understanding and applying the methods of literary analysis improve our understanding of works of literature and thereby our overall critical reading and thinking skills?

How can the interpretation of an author's specific creative decisions help reveal the author's general intentions?

How can applying sound critical reading strategies improve comprehension?

Why do successful narratives include compelling, detailed and thoroughly developed characters?

How can writers use dialogue as a plot device and to help build characters indirectly (show not tell)?

Why is a meaningful conflict and resolution essential to a good narrative?

How can writers use descriptive detail to characterize indirectly and introduce figurative language into their

work?

How can writers use figurative language, symbolism and other literary devices to characterize indirectly and add layers of meaning to their work?

Content

Works of Study:

Purdue OWL "Literary Theory and Schools of Criticism" Allen Brizee, J. Case Tompkins, Libby Chernouski, Elizabeth Boyle, https://owl.english.purdue.edu/owl/resource/722/01/

***Harry Potter and the Chamber of Secrets*:** novel, audio book and film

Excerpts from: *Critical Theory Today: A User-Friendly Guide*, 1999, by Lois Tyson

Teacher-generated lessons on narrative writing.

Supplemental materials: See Resources

Skills

Demonstrate comprehension of literary analysis techniques and literary devices through graphic organizers

Understand the emergence of the English language and the development of literary forms.

Interpret the possible influences of historical contexts on literary works.

Evaluate whether or not sources provide accurate and complete information and determine if the information is relevant for a topic.

Demonstrate the ability to conceive and create detailed, compelling and thoroughly developed characters.

Employ dialogue as a plot device and to effectively characterize indirectly (show not tell).

Create a narrative which includes a meaningful conflict and resolution.

Employ descriptive detail to characterize indirectly and introduce figurative language in a short story.

Employ figurative language, symbolism and other literary devices to characterize indirectly and add meaning to their work

Resources

Purdue OWL "Literary Theory and Schools of Criticism" Allen Brizee, J. Case Tompkins, Libby Chernouski, Elizabeth Boyle, https://owl.english.purdue.edu/owl/resource/722/01/

Critical Theory Today: A User-Friendly Guide, 1999, by Lois Tyson

Rutgers University Libraries: Introduction to Literary Study: Literary Theory

http://libguides.rutgers.edu/c.php?g=336752&p=2267168

Introduction to Modern Literary Theory

Dr. Kristi Siegal

Mount Mar College

http://www.kristisiegel.com/theory.htm

Introduction To Theory of Literature

Dr Paul H. Fry

Yale University: Open Courses

http://oyc.yale.edu/english/engl-300

Pottermore

https://www.pottermore.com/

Critical Perspectives on Harry Potter 2nd Edition

by Elizabeth E. Heilman (Editor)

Muggles, Monsters and Magicians: A Literary Anlysis of the Harry Potter Seres

by Claudia Fenske

Fantastic Beasts and Where to Find Them by Newt Scamander (book and movie)

by JK Rowling

http://www.fantasticbeasts.com/

Harry Potter & The Cursed Child

by JK Rowling

The Tales of Beedle the Bard

by JK Rowling

Standards

Key Ideas and Details

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.

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.

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).

RL.11-12.5. Analyze how an author's choices concerning how to structure specific parts of a text (e.g., the choice of where to begin or end a story, the choice to provide a comedic or tragic resolution) contribute to its overall structure and meaning as well as its aesthetic impact.

RL.11-12.7. Analyze multiple interpretations 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. (e.g., Shakespeare and other authors.)

W.11-12.3. Write narratives to develop real or imagined experiences or events using effective technique, well-chosen details, and well-structured event sequences.

a. Engage and orient the reader by setting out a problem, situation, or observation and its significance, establishing one or multiple point(s) of view, and introducing a narrator and/or characters; create a smooth progression of experiences or events.

b. Use narrative techniques, such as dialogue, pacing, description, reflection, and multiple plot lines, to develop experiences, events, and/or characters.

c. Use 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 (e.g., a sense of mystery, suspense, growth, or resolution).

d. Use precise words and phrases, telling details, and sensory language to convey a vivid picture of the experiences, events, setting, and/or characters.

e. Provide a conclusion that follows from and reflects on what is experienced, observed, or resolved over the course of the narrative.

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.

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.

NJSLSA.SL4. Present information, findings, and supporting evidence such that listeners can follow the line of reasoning and the organization, development, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.

NJSLSA.SL5. Make strategic use of digital media and visual displays of data to express information and enhance understanding of presentations.

L.11-12.5. Demonstrate understanding of figurative language, word relationships, and nuances in word meanings.

a. Interpret figures of speech (e.g., hyperbole, paradox) in context and analyze their role in the text.

b. Analyze nuances in the meaning of words with similar denotations.

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.11-12.5	Analyze how an author's choices concerning how to structure specific parts of a text (e.g., the choice of where to begin or end a story, the choice to provide a comedic or tragic resolution) contribute to its overall structure and meaning as well as its aesthetic impact.
LA.RL.11-12.7	Analyze multiple interpretations 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. (e.g., Shakespeare and other authors.)
LA.W.11-12.3	Write narratives to develop real or imagined experiences or events using effective technique, well-chosen details, and well-structured event sequences.
LA.W.11-12.3.A	Engage and orient the reader by setting out a problem, situation, or observation and its significance, establishing one or multiple point(s) of view, and introducing a narrator and/or characters; create a smooth progression of experiences or events.
LA.W.11-12.3.B	Use narrative techniques, such as dialogue, pacing, description, reflection, and multiple plot lines, to develop experiences, events, and/or characters.
LA.W.11-12.3.C	Use 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 (e.g., a sense of mystery, suspense, growth, or resolution).
LA.W.11-12.3.D	Use precise words and phrases, telling details, and sensory language to convey a vivid picture of the experiences, events, setting, and/or characters.
LA.W.11-12.3.E	Provide a conclusion that follows from and reflects on what is experienced, observed, or resolved over the course of the narrative.
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.11-12.10	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.11-12.4	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.L.11-12.5	Demonstrate understanding of figurative language, word relationships, and nuances in word meanings.
LA.L.11-12.5.A	Interpret figures of speech (e.g., hyperbole, paradox) in context and analyze their role in the text.
LA.L.11-12.5.B	Analyze nuances in the meaning of words with similar denotations.