# Writing for the 21st Century Course Compendium

#### **UNITS OF STUDY\***

Unit 1- Narrative

Unit 2- Compare/Contrast

Unit 3- Rhetorical Analysis

Unit 4- Argumentation

# Learning and innovation skills are what separate students who are prepared for increasingly complex life and work environments in today's world and those who are not.

Writing for the 21st Century Credits: 2.5 Grade: 9

This course focuses on expository writing to foster the 21st century life and career skills of creativity and Innovation, critical thinking and problem solving, communication, and

#### **INTERDISCIPLINARY CONNECTIONS**

NJSLS Companion Standards Grades 9-10 (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.

collaboration.

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.

\*See individual units for Pacing Guide, NJSLS Standards, Transfer Skills, Enduring Understandings, Essential Questions, Learning Objectives, Key Vocabulary, Skills, Resources, & Assessments

**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.9-10.1**. Accurately cite strong and thorough textual evidence, to support analysis of primary and secondary sources, attending to such features as the date and origin of the information.
- **RH.9-10.2**. Determine the theme, central ideas, key information and/or perspective(s) presented in a primary or secondary source; provide an accurate summary that makes clear the relationships among the key details and ideas.
- **RH.9-10.3.** Analyze in detail a series of events described in a text; draw connections between the events, to determine whether earlier events caused later ones or simply preceded them.
- **RH.9-10.4**. Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including vocabulary describing political, social, or economic aspects of history and the social sciences; analyze the cumulative impact of specific word choices on meaning and tone.
- RH.9-10.5. Analyze how a text uses structure to emphasize key points or advance an explanation or analysis.
- **RH.9-10.6**. Compare the point of view of two or more authors in regards to how they treat the same or similar topics, including which details they include and emphasize in their respective accounts.
- **RH.9-10.7**. Integrate quantitative or technical analysis (e.g., charts, research data) with qualitative analysis in print or digital text, to analyze information presented via different mediums.
- RH.9-10.8. Assess the extent to which the reasoning and evidence in a text support the author's claims.
- **RH.9-10.9**. Compare and contrast treatments of the same topic, or of various perspectives, in several primary and secondary sources; analyze how they relate in terms of themes and significant historical concepts.
- **RH.9-10.10.** By the end of grade 10, read and comprehend history/social studies texts in the grades 9-10 text complexity band independently and proficiently.

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#### **Reading Science and Technical Subjects**

- **RST.9-10.1.** 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.9-10.2**. Determine the central ideas, themes, or conclusions of a text; trace the text's explanation or depiction of a complex process, phenomenon, or concept; provide an accurate summary of the text.
- **RST.9-10.4**. 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 9-10 texts and topics*.
- **RST.9-10.6.** Determine the author's purpose in providing an explanation, describing a procedure, or discussing an experiment in a text, defining the question the author seeks to address.
- **RST.9-10.7**. Translate quantitative or technical information expressed in words in a text into visual form (e.g., a table or chart) and translate information expressed visually or mathematically (e.g., in an equation) into words.
- **RST.9-10.8**. Determine if the reasoning and evidence in a text support the author's claim or a recommendation for solving a scientific or technical problem.
- **RST.9-10.9.** Compare and contrast findings presented in a text to those from other sources (including their own experiments), noting when the findings support or contradict previous explanations or accounts.
- **RST.9-10.10**. By the end of grade 10, read and comprehend science/technical texts in the grades 9-10 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.
- \*See individual units for Pacing Guide, NJSLS Standards, Transfer Skills, Enduring Understandings, Essential Questions, Learning Objectives, Key Vocabulary, Skills, Resources, & Assessments

**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.9-10.1**. Write arguments to support claims in an analysis of substantive topics or texts, using valid reasoning and relevant sufficient textual and non-textual evidence.

**WHST.9-10.2**. Write informative/explanatory texts, including the narration of historical events, scientific procedures/ experiments, or technical processes.

**WHST.9-10.4.** Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.

**WHST.9-10.5.** 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.9-10.6.** Use technology, including the Internet, to produce, share, and update writing products, taking advantage of technology's capacity to link to other information and to display information flexibly and dynamically.

**WHST.9-10.7**. 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.9-10.8**. Gather relevant information from multiple authoritative print and digital sources, using advanced searches effectively; assess the usefulness of each source in answering the research question; integrate information into the text selectively to maintain the flow of ideas, avoiding plagiarism and following a standard format for citation.

**WHST.9-10.9**. Draw evidence from informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and research.

**WHST.9-10.10**. 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

<sup>\*</sup>See individual units for Pacing Guide, NJSLS Standards, Transfer Skills, Enduring Understandings, Essential Questions, Learning Objectives, Key Vocabulary, Skills, Resources, & Assessments

- 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 Checklist 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
Games and Tournaments
Group Investigations
Guided Reading
Learning Contracts
Leveled Rubrics
Literature Circles
Multiple Texts
Personal Agendas

Independent Research & Projects
Multiple Intelligence Options
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

Jigsaw
Think-Tac-Toe
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