Unit 2: The First Draft of History

Content Area: **Language Arts Literacy**
Course(s): **Print Journalism 1, Print Journalism 2, Print Journalism 3, Print Journalism 4**
Time Period: **October**
Length: **10 blocks**
Status: **Published**

Transfer Skills

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

Enduring Understandings

Reporters are the readers' representatives.

Journalism is written in a unique way.

The Associated Press Inverted Pyramid is the blueprint for all straight news stories.

Quotations allow the people in news to speak to the reader.

People are fascinated by the lives of those in the news.

People love to talk about themselves.

Essential Questions

How do reporters get the information they report?

What information is it essential the reader get first?

What is the difference between reporting and writing?

How do reporters relay information?

How do reporters get it right the first time?

What are different types of ledes?

Why should we care about news?

Content

Vocab: lede, nut graf, quote

Skills

Pre-report stories

Define, compose ledes

Select important facts

Define and structure a nut graf

Apply techniques and tactics to interviewing

Take effective notes

Cooperate with editor to produce best journalism

Develop story ideas

Check facts for accuracy

Edit and revise the work of others

Layout and design newspaper

Determine stories/items worth coverage

Assign coverage

Resources

Student Writing

Chromebooks

Google Classroom

Google Docs

http://crimsoncourier.weebly.com

Standards

LA.11-12.W.11-12.1 - [*Progress Indicator*] - Write arguments to support claims in an analysis of substantive topics or texts, using valid reasoning and relevant and sufficient evidence.

LA.11-12.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.11-12.W.11-12.2 - [*Progress Indicator*] - 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.11-12.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.11-12.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.11-12.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.11-12.W.11-12.3 - [*Progress Indicator*] - Write narratives to develop real or imagined experiences or events using effective technique, well-chosen details, and well-structured event sequences.

LA.11-12.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.11-12.1	Write arguments to support claims in an analysis of substantive topics or texts, using valid reasoning and relevant and sufficient evidence.
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.11-12.2	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.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.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.11-12.3	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.D	Use precise words and phrases, telling details, and sensory language to convey a vivid picture of the experiences, events, setting, and/or characters.