Unit 7: Features: Literature in a Hurry

Who are the experts it is necessary to hear from in a feature?

Language Arts Literacy Content Area: Print Journalism 1, Print Journalism 2, Print Journalism 3, Print Journalism 4 Course(s): Time Period: March 10 blocks Length: Status: **Published Enduring Understandings** Features offer a more in-depth story. Features are not as time sensitive as traditional news coverage but require a news "peg" to make them There are two types of features: issue- and personality-driven. A "billboard" is a way to communicate the point of the story as well as market it. **Essential Questions** How do journalists bring depth to reporting? How, why can the subject of a feature be made relevant now? What are the differences between the types of features? What makes a successful billboard? What are the issues that affect teens?

Content
Works of Study
"Life and Death in a Cow Barn"
"Big Six Henderson"
"Band of Brothers"
Vocabulary
nows nog hillhoard
news peg, billboard
Skills
Compose a compelling narrative
Execute computer-assistant reporting
Check facts for accuracy
Define and build a billboard
Edit and revise work
Compose a source list
Verify information

How do I find the people to illustrate the issue(s)?

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
Delegate editorial responsibilities
Resources
Student Writing
Chromebooks
Google Classroom
Google Docs
http://crimsoncourier.weebly.com

Standards

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.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.11-12.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.11-12.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.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.11-12.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.11-12.W.11-12.5 - [*Progress Indicator*] - 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.

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