Unit 9: Sports- Poetry in Motion

Content Area: **Language Arts Literacy**
Course(s): **Print Journalism 1, Print Journalism 2, Print Journalism 3, Print Journalism 4**
Time Period: **May**
Length: **7 blocks**
Status: **Published**

Enduring Understandings

Good sports writing goes beyond the score.

A sports writer has unique access the audience does not and a rare opportunity to transport the reader.

Color and nuance are essential to good sports writing.

The game story is the most basic type of sports journalism.

Features in sports allow for greater insight.

People everywhere are knowledgeable and passionate about sports.

Opinion has a time-honored place is sports journalism.

There are specialties within Sports writing.

Essential Questions

How does Sports coverage differ from that of traditional news?

Why are sports more than just winning and losing?

What are the do's and don'ts of sports writing?

What are the opportunities available within Sports journalism?

How do reporters supply details and information about sports to an increasingly knowledgeable audience?

How has sports journalism changed over time?

How and when is opinion important in sports journalism?

Why is it so important to check allegiances at the door when it comes to covering sports?

How can a sports journalist avoid subconsciously manipulating the audience?

Content

Vocabulary

box score, cliché

Skills

Write about Sports

Develop game “sense”

Score games

Comprehend and composing a box score

Edit and revise work

Develop story ideas

Check facts

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.11-12.2 - [*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.B - Develop the topic thoroughly by selecting the most significant and relevant facts, extended definitions, concrete details, quotations, or other information and examples appropriate to the audience's knowledge of the topic.

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.D - Use precise language, domain-specific vocabulary, and techniques such as metaphor, simile, and analogy to manage the complexity of the topic.

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.11-12.2.F - Provide a concluding paragraph or section that supports the argument presented (e.g., articulating implications or the significance of the topic).

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.B	Develop the topic thoroughly by selecting the most significant and relevant facts, extended definitions, concrete details, quotations, or other information and examples appropriate to the audience's knowledge of the topic.
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