

# Unit 8: Building Blocks O' Narrative - Figurative Language

Content Area: **Language Arts Literacy**  
Course(s): **Creative Writing 2**  
Time Period: **May**  
Length: **10 blocks**  
Status: **Published**

## **Enduring Understandings**

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Using figurative language, especially symbolism, gives the writer more tools to convey the theme of a story.

Using figurative language, especially symbolism, helps the writer show, not tell.

Using figurative language is a challenging but necessary step for the emerging writer.

The key for the novice writer using figurative language is to keep it simple.

## **Essential Questions**

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What is figurative language?

How does using figurative language like symbolism help the writer convey the theme of a story?

How can using figurative language help the writer show, not tell?

How does using figurative language help the writer employ the tenets of good narrative writing?

Why is using figurative language so intimidating for the novice writer?

## **Content**

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Student generated material

*Where are you going, where have you been?* by Joyce Carol Oates

## **Skills**

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Employ figurative language, especially symbolism, in short story to convey theme, build characters and show, not tell.

Recognize the use of figurative language in models provided.

Identify how figurative language, especially symbolism, is used to convey theme.

Provide feedback on peer partner's work and in class-wide discussion

## **Resources**

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*Where are you going, where have you been?* by Joyce Carol Oates

Student Writing Journals

Chromebooks

Google Classroom

## **Standards**

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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.

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.11-12.4. Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in the text, including figurative and connotative meanings; analyze the impact of specific word choices on meaning and tone, including words with multiple meanings or language that is particularly fresh, engaging, or beautiful. (e.g., Shakespeare as well as other authors.)

NJSLSA.W3. Write narratives to develop real or imagined experiences or events using effective technique, well-chosen details, and well-structured event sequences.

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.

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.

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.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.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.11-12.4

Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in the text, including figurative and connotative meanings; analyze the impact of specific word choices on meaning and tone, including words with multiple meanings or language that is particularly fresh, engaging, or beautiful. (e.g., Shakespeare as well as other authors.)