

Unit 1: Comparing Fiction and Non-Fiction

Content Area: **English Language Arts**
Course(s): **English Language Arts**
Time Period: **Marking Period 1**
Length: **Weeks**
Status: **Published**

Unit Overview

This unit serves as an introduction to both fiction and nonfiction passages. Students will be introduced to the varying elements and structures of both types of stories, as well as to active reading strategies that will aid in comprehension.

Standards

LA.RL.8.1	Cite the textual evidence and make relevant connections that most strongly supports an analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text.
LA.RL.8.2	Determine a theme or central idea of a text and analyze its development over the course of the text, including its relationship to the characters, setting, and plot; provide an objective summary of the text.
LA.RL.8.3	Analyze how particular lines of dialogue or incidents in a story or drama propel the action, reveal aspects of a character, or provoke a decision.
LA.RL.8.4	Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including figurative and connotative meanings; analyze the impact of specific word choices on meaning and tone, including analogies or allusions to other texts.
LA.RL.8.5	Compare and contrast the structure of two or more texts and analyze how the differing structure of each text contributes to its meaning and style.
LA.RL.8.9	Analyze and reflect on (e.g., practical knowledge, historical/cultural context, and background knowledge) how a modern work of fiction draws on themes, patterns of events, or character types from myths, traditional stories, or religious works such as the Bible, including describing how the material is rendered new.
LA.RL.8.10	By the end of the year read and comprehend literature, including stories, dramas, and poems at grade level text-complexity or above, scaffolding as needed.
LA.RI.8.1	Cite the textual evidence and make relevant connections that most strongly supports an analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text.
LA.RI.8.2	Determine a central idea of a text and analyze its development over the course of the text, including its relationship to supporting ideas; provide an objective summary of the text.
LA.RI.8.3	Analyze how a text makes connections among and distinctions between individuals, ideas, or events (e.g., through comparisons, analogies, or categories).
LA.RI.8.4	Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including figurative, connotative, and technical meanings; analyze the impact of specific word choices on meaning and tone, including analogies or allusions to other texts.
LA.RI.8.5	Analyze the structure an author uses to organize a specific paragraph in a text, including the role of particular sentences, to develop and to refine a key concept.
LA.RI.8.6	Determine an author's point of view or purpose in a text and analyze how the author acknowledges and responds to conflicting evidence or viewpoints.

LA.RI.8.8	Delineate and evaluate the argument and specific claims in a text, assessing whether the reasoning is sound and the evidence is relevant and sufficient; recognize when irrelevant evidence is introduced.
LA.RI.8.9	Analyze and reflect on (e.g., practical knowledge, historical/cultural context, and background knowledge) two or more texts that provide conflicting information on the same topic and identify where the texts disagree on matters of fact or interpretation.
LA.RI.8.10	By the end of the year read and comprehend literary nonfiction at grade level text-complexity or above, with scaffolding as needed.
LA.W.8.2	Write informative/explanatory texts to examine a topic and convey ideas, concepts, and information through the selection, organization, and analysis of relevant content.
LA.W.8.2.A	Introduce a topic and organize ideas, concepts, and information, using text structures (e.g., definition, classification, comparison/contrast, cause/effect, etc.) and text features (e.g., headings, graphics, and multimedia).
LA.W.8.2.B	Develop the topic with relevant, well-chosen facts, definitions, concrete details, quotations, or other information and examples.
LA.W.8.2.C	Use appropriate and varied transitions to create cohesion and clarify the relationships among ideas and concepts.
LA.W.8.2.D	Use precise language and domain-specific vocabulary to inform about or explain the topic.
LA.W.8.2.E	Establish and maintain a formal style/academic style, approach, and form.
LA.W.8.2.F	Provide a concluding statement or section that follows from and supports the information or explanation presented.
LA.W.8.4	Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, voice and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience. (Grade-specific expectations for writing types are defined in standards 1–3 above.)
LA.W.8.5	With some guidance and support from peers and adults, develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, revising, editing, rewriting, or trying a new approach, focusing on how well purpose and audience have been addressed.
LA.W.8.6	Use technology, including the Internet, to produce and publish writing and present the relationships between information and ideas efficiently as well as to interact and collaborate with others.
LA.W.8.9	Draw evidence from literary or informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and research.
LA.W.8.9.A	Apply grade 8 Reading standards to literature (e.g., “Analyze how a modern work of fiction draws on themes, patterns of events, or character types from myths, traditional stories, or religious works such as the Bible, including describing how the material is rendered new”).
LA.W.8.9.B	Apply grade 8 Reading standards to literary nonfiction (e.g., “Delineate and evaluate the argument and specific claims in a text, assessing whether the reasoning is sound and the evidence is relevant and sufficient; recognize when irrelevant evidence is introduced”).
LA.W.8.10	Write routinely over extended time frames (time for research, reflection, metacognition/self correction, and revision) and shorter time frames (a single sitting or a day or two) for a range of discipline-specific tasks, purposes, and audiences.

Essential Questions

1. How do literary devices enhance the meaning of a story?
2. What applicability does literature have to real life?

3. How is reading for information different from reading a narrative?

Application of Knowledge and Skills...

Students will know that...

- 1. Literary terms for discussing fiction.
- 2. Literary terms for discussing nonfiction.
- 3. That active reading strategies aid in comprehension.
- 4. The definitions of vocabulary and academic words in literature.
- 5. That video and graphic organizers add to experiencing literature.
- 6. Note-taking and question-answering strategies that aid comprehension

Students will be able to...

- A. Identify characters, plot, setting, point of view and theme in literature.
- B. Identify point of view and historical context in nonfiction.
- C. Utilize the active reading strategy of author's purpose in literature.
- D. Use context clues to decode meaning of vocabulary words in literature.
- E. Use video and graphic organizers as a part of a literature study.
- F. Take notes and answer comprehension questions when reading.

Assessments

Big Question Discussion

Diagnostic: Other oral assessments

Students will be introduced to the Big Question and engage in a discussion to assess ideas they already have.

Critical Thinking Questions

Formative: Instructional/Assessment Focus

Students will answer comprehension questions about each story. While questions assess knowledge of the text, they are also centered around a reading skill such as making predictions or fact and opinion.

Vocabulary Warm Ups

Diagnostic: Instructional/Assessment Focus

Students will complete vocabulary warm-ups to determine prior knowledge of both academic and story-specific vocabulary.

Selection Tests

Summative: Written Test

Students are tested on their comprehension of passages read and discussed in class. Open-ended questions are included, as well as vocabulary.

Essay Response to Open Ended Questions

Formative: Extended Essay

Students respond to open-ended questions with thoughtful, thorough, elaborate essays that demonstrate basic comprehension, critical thinking, advanced writing skills, and adherence to formal writing guidelines.

Unit Project

Summative: Personal Project

Students will be given a project to complete that embodies all of the skills learned over the course of the unit. Students will present their projects to the class.

Activities

Exploring the Big Question

Note-taking

Reading and discussion of various fiction and informational texts

Responding to Critical Thinking questions

Responding to After-You-Read questions

Writing about the Big Question

Unit Project

Activities to Differentiate Instruction

Differentiation for special education:

- General modifications may include:
 - Modifications & accommodations as listed in the student's IEP
 - Assign a peer to help keep student on task
 - Modified or reduced assignments
 - Reduce length of assignment for different mode of delivery
 - Increase one-to-one time
 - Working contract between you and student at risk
 - Prioritize tasks
 - Think in concrete terms and provide hands-on-tasks
 - Position student near helping peer or have quick access to teacher
 - Anticipate where needs will be
 - Break tests down in smaller increments
- Content specific modifications may include:
 - Leveled short stories
 - Leveled Selection Tests
 - Reader's Notebook: Adapted Version
 - Hear It! Audio CD
 - Leveled Vocabulary Warm Ups
 - Leveled Selection Support
 - Leveled Skills Development
 - Teacher-constructed notes

Differentiation for ELL's:

- General modifications may include:
 - Strategy groups
 - Teacher conferences
 - Graphic organizers
 - Modification plan
 - Collaboration with ELL Teacher
- Content specific vocabulary important for ELL students to understand include:
 - Character, plot, setting, point of view, theme, fiction, nonfiction

Differentiation to extend learning for gifted students may include:

- Leveled short stories
- Leveled Selection Tests
- Reader's Notebook: Adapted Version
- Leveled Vocabulary Warm Ups
- Leveled Selection Support
- Leveled Skills Development
- Teacher-constructed notes

Resources

Pearson Literature Anthology

Reader's Notebook

Adapted Reader's Notebook

Teacher's Manual

Teacher's Unit Resource Manuals

Selection Tests

Open Book Tests

Unit Tests

Benchmark Tests

21st Century Skills

CRP.K-12.CRP2.1	Career-ready individuals readily access and use the knowledge and skills acquired through experience and education to be more productive. They make connections between abstract concepts with real-world applications, and they make correct insights about when it is appropriate to apply the use of an academic skill in a workplace situation.
CRP.K-12.CRP4.1	Career-ready individuals communicate thoughts, ideas, and action plans with clarity, whether using written, verbal, and/or visual methods. They communicate in the workplace with clarity and purpose to make maximum use of their own and others' time. They are excellent writers; they master conventions, word choice, and organization, and use effective tone and presentation skills to articulate ideas. They are skilled at interacting with others; they are active listeners and speak clearly and with purpose. Career-ready individuals think about the audience for their communication and prepare accordingly to ensure the desired outcome.
CRP.K-12.CRP6.1	Career-ready individuals regularly think of ideas that solve problems in new and different ways, and they contribute those ideas in a useful and productive manner to improve their organization. They can consider unconventional ideas and suggestions as solutions to issues, tasks or problems, and they discern which ideas and suggestions will add greatest value. They seek new methods, practices, and ideas from a variety of sources and seek to apply those ideas to their own workplace. They take action on their ideas and understand how to bring innovation to an organization.
CRP.K-12.CRP11.1	Career-ready individuals find and maximize the productive value of existing and new technology to accomplish workplace tasks and solve workplace problems. They are flexible and adaptive in acquiring new technology. They are proficient with ubiquitous technology applications. They understand the inherent risks-personal and organizational-of technology applications, and they take actions to prevent or mitigate these risks.

