

7th Grade Reading Unit 5- Poetry

Content Area: **Reading**
Course(s): **Great Books 7, Jr. Great Books 7**
Time Period: **Generic Time Period**
Length: **20 days**
Status: **Published**

Established Goals/Standards

LA.RL.7.3	Analyze how particular elements of a story or drama interact (e.g., how setting shapes the characters or plot).
LA.RL.7.4	Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including figurative and connotative meanings; analyze the impact of rhymes and other repetitions of sounds (e.g., alliteration) on a specific verse or stanza of a poem or section of a story or drama.
LA.RL.7.5	Analyze how a drama's or poem's form or structure (e.g., soliloquy, sonnet) contributes to its meaning.
LA.RL.7.6	Analyze how an author develops and contrasts the points of view of different characters or narrators in a text.
LA.RL.7.7	Compare and contrast a written story, drama, or poem to its audio, filmed, staged, or multimedia version, analyzing the effects of techniques unique to each medium (e.g., lighting, sound, color, or camera focus and angles in a film).
LA.RL.7.9	Compare, contrast and reflect on (e.g., practical knowledge, historical/cultural context, and background knowledge) a fictional portrayal of a time, place, or character and a historical account of the same period as a means of understanding how authors of fiction use or alter history.
LA.RL.7.10	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.SL.7.1	Engage effectively in a range of collaborative discussions (one-on-one, in groups, and teacher-led) with diverse partners on grade 7 topics, texts, and issues, building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly.
LA.SL.7.1.A	Come to discussions prepared, having read or researched material under study; explicitly draw on that preparation by referring to evidence on the topic, text, or issue to probe and reflect on ideas under discussion.
LA.SL.7.1.B	Follow rules for collegial discussions, track progress toward specific goals and deadlines, and define individual roles as needed.
LA.SL.7.1.C	Pose questions that elicit elaboration and respond to others' questions and comments with relevant observations and ideas that bring the discussion back on topic as needed.
LA.SL.7.1.D	Acknowledge new information expressed by others and, when warranted, modify their own views.
LA.L.7.5.A	Interpret figures of speech (e.g., literary, biblical, and mythological allusions) in context.
LA.L.7.5.B	Use the relationship between particular words (e.g., synonym/antonym, analogy) to better understand each of the words.
LA.L.7.6	Acquire and use accurately grade-appropriate general academic and domain-specific words and phrases; gather vocabulary knowledge when considering a word or phrase important to comprehension or expression.

Essential Questions

Please add your Essential Questions by clicking on the Lists tab above.

- How can the elements of prosody help me understand the meaning of a poem?
- How do poets use sound to contribute to meaning.
- How do writers effectively convey emotions, ideas, and experiences through poetry?
- How does the structure of a poem affect its meaning?
- Is the meaning of the poem subjective or objective?

Enduring Understanding

Please add your Enduring Understandings by clicking on the Lists tab above.

- Poets use rhyme pattern, assonance, alliteration, and onomatopoeia to create an overall effect that contributes to meaning.
- The elements of prosody give us language with which to deconstruct a poem through conversation, thus coming to a better understanding of a poem's meaning and the lasting effect.
- The meaning of a poem is subjective as long as there is an overwhelming amount of evidence from the poems structure, imagery, and sound to support that meaning.
- The structure of the poem can shape the reader's experience and create a mood that connects to the central image of the poem.
- Writers convey emotions, ideas, and experiences through poetry by using imagery, figurative language, structure, and sound to create an overall effect that contributes to meaning.

Content

- alliteration
- allusion
- diction
- figurative language
- imagery
- inferences
- meter
- mood
- onomatopoeia
- personification
- rhyme schemes and patterns of sound
- tone

Resources

Please add your Resources by clicking on the Lists tab above.

- American Academy of Poets www.poets.org
- Selected poems from McDougal Littell including Emily Dickinson, May Swenson, and Walt Whitman
- Selected Poetry from PARCC Resource Website