

8th Grade Modern Poetry and the Social Historical Perspective - Used as Paired Texts with 8th Grade Units

Content Area: **Reading**
Course(s): **Great Books 8, Jr. Great Books 8**
Time Period: **Generic Time Period**
Length: **Year long**
Status: **Published**

Established Goals/Standards

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.8.6	Analyze how differences in the points of view of the characters and the audience or reader (e.g., created through the use of dramatic irony) create such effects as suspense or humor.
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.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.SL.8.1.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.8.1.B	Follow rules for collegial discussions and decision-making, track progress toward specific goals and deadlines, and define individual roles as needed.
LA.SL.8.1.C	Pose questions that connect the ideas of several speakers and respond to others’ questions and comments with relevant evidence, observations, and ideas.
LA.SL.8.1.D	Acknowledge new information expressed by others, and, when warranted, qualify or justify their own views in light of the evidence presented.

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 historical or social events impact the literature and art of that time period?
- 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?
- Why is poetry important?

Enduring Understanding

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

- Historical and social events shape the mood and philosophies of literature and art and help define the function of the arts during that time period.
- Poetry is an essential tool for critical thinking and examining how language, sound, and structure contribute to meaning.
- 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

- 20th century wars and their effect on art
- alliteration
- allusion
- diction
- epic poetry and lyric poetry
- figurative language
- iambic and trochaic meter
- imagery
- inferences
- Italian and Shakespearean Sonnet
- line breaks (enjambment)
- long vowel sounds and short vowel sounds
- meter
- metonymy

- mood
- onomatopoeia
- personification
- rhyme schemes and patterns of sound
- slant rhyme
- The Modern Era
- the poem's speaker
- tone

Please see resources from additional 8th grade units

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