Unit 6: Blindness and Sight

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Belleville Public Schools

Curriculum Guide

ELL- Grade 10

BLINDNESS AND SIGHT

Belleville Board of Education

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Unit Overview

The Blindness and Sight unit introduces students to the importance of the language and tone used in literature in which the central idea teaches life lessons. Students will recognize and analyze literature, define a society and roles within, and identify and use literary elements included in literature. In addition, students will obtain and use new vocabulary in everyday communication while exploring the author's tone and purpose for different works. Through this unit students will be given new perspectives on literature and characterization while formulating new arguments.

Enduring Understanding

Enduring understandings:

- Students will engage in discussions about beautiful sites and extraordinary adventures.
- Students will have looked at their experiences with perception.
- Complete surveys and polls attitudes and how they redefine people's sight.
- Discuss Trade Books (King Lear, Blindness and All the Light We Cannot See).
- Cross-Curricular with Social Studies researching historical figures, Helen Keller and Pablo Bonet.

Essential Questions

Essential Questions:

- How do experiences redefine your vision of life or that particular experience?
- Can we see ourselves as clearly as others see us?
- Can one have sight but no vision, or vision but no sight?
- How do we learn about the wonders of the world?

Exit Skills

Exit Skills:

- Draw conclusions and develop central ideas
- Analyze point of view and author's purpose
- Answer essential question
- Conduct research and clarify meaning
- Collaborate with a team and develop a consensus
- Compose non-fiction narrative essay
- Present and discuss evidence to support claims

New Jersey Student Learning Standards (NJSLS-S)

LA.RL.9-10.2	Determine a theme or central idea of a text and analyze in detail its development over the course of the text, including how it emerges and is shaped and refined by specific details and provide an objective summary of the text.
LA.RL.9-10.5	Analyze how an author's choices concerning how to structure a text, order events within it (e.g., parallel plots), and manipulate time (e.g., pacing, flashbacks) create specific effects (e.g., mystery, tension, or surprise).
LA.RL.9-10.7	Analyze the representation of a subject or a key scene in two different artistic mediums, including what is emphasized or absent in each work (e.g., Auden's "Musée des Beaux Arts" and Breughel's Landscape with the Fall of Icarus).
LA.RL.9-10.10a	By the end of grade 9, read and comprehend literature, including stories, dramas, and poems at grade level text-complexity or above with scaffolding as needed.
LA.RL.9-10.10b	By the end of grade 10, read and comprehend literature, including stories, dramas, and poems, at grade level or above.
LA.RI.9-10.4	Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including figurative, connotative, and technical meanings; analyze the cumulative impact of specific word choices on meaning and tone (e.g., how the language of a court opinion differs from that of a newspaper).
LA.W.9-10.3	Write narratives to develop real or imagined experiences or events using effective technique, well-chosen details, and well-structured event sequences.
LA.W.9-10.3.B	Use narrative techniques, such as dialogue, pacing, description, reflection, and multiple plot lines, to develop experiences, events, and/or characters.
LA.W.9-10.4	Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience. (Grade-specific expectations for writing types are defined in standards 1–3 above.)
LA.W.9-10.6	Use technology, including the Internet, to produce, share, and update individual or shared writing products, taking advantage of technology's capacity to link to other information and to display information flexibly and dynamically.
LA.W.9-10.7	Conduct short as well as more sustained research projects to answer a question (including a self-generated question) or solve a problem; narrow or broaden the inquiry when appropriate; synthesize multiple sources on the subject, demonstrating understanding of the subject under investigation.
LA.SL.9-10.1	Initiate and participate effectively in a range of collaborative discussions (one-on-one, in groups, and teacher-led) with peers on grades 9–10 topics, texts, and issues, building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly and persuasively.
LA.SL.9-10.3	Evaluate a speaker's point of view, reasoning, and use of evidence and rhetoric, identifying any false reasoning or distorted evidence.
LA.SL.9-10.4	Present information, findings, and supporting evidence clearly, concisely, and logically. The content, organization, development, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.
LA.L.9-10.4.B	Identify and correctly use patterns of word changes that indicate different meanings or parts of speech (e.g., analyze, analysis, analytical; advocate, advocacy).
LA.L.9-10.4.C	Consult general and specialized reference materials (e.g., dictionaries, glossaries, thesauruses), both print and digital, to find the pronunciation of a word or determine or clarify its precise meaning, its part of speech, or its etymology.
LA.L.9-10.5	Demonstrate understanding of figurative language, word relationships, and nuances in

	word meanings.
LA.L.9-10.5.B	Analyze nuances in the meaning of words with similar denotations.
LA.9-10.W.9-10.1	Write arguments to support claims in an analysis of substantive topics or texts, using valid reasoning and relevant and sufficient evidence. Introduce precise claim(s), distinguish the claim(s) from alternate or opposing claims, and create an organization that establishes clear relationships among claim(s), counterclaims, reasons, and evidence.

Interdisciplinary Connections

- Social Studies - Connect language to events.
- Technology - Use technology to research, publish, and share information.

SOC.6.3.12.B.1	Collaborate with students from other countries to develop possible solutions to an issue of environmental justice, and present those solutions to relevant national and international governmental and/or nongovernmental organizations.
VPA.1.1.12.D.1	Distinguish innovative applications of the elements of art and principles of design in visual artworks from diverse cultural perspectives and identify specific cross-cultural themes.
VPA.1.1.12.D.CS1	Common themes exist in artwork from a variety of cultures across time and are communicated through metaphor, symbolism, and allegory.

Learning Objectives

Learning Objectives:

- Analyze author's purpose and motive
- Identify point of view
- identify word use and repetition
- Synthesize theme and plot
- Interpret dynamic characters
- Analyze tragedy
- Compose a non-fiction narrative
- Analyze setting
- Apply narrative pacing
- Interpret sound devices, figurative language, irony, foreshadowing
- Analyze rising action, conflict, and imagery

Suggested Activities & Best Practices

Example: Assign a book talk project and have students work in their student centered groups to create a rubric for the assignment.

Student Centered Learning: Students should either have already selected groups or groups of their choosing and we ready to jigsaw or answer higher order thinking discussion questions related to the theme or topic of the piece of literature being discussed

Use of Rubrics: After discussing an assignment, allow students to create what they believe to be a fair rubric for assessing the assignment. This allows the students to have a say in how they will be graded as well as accountability for the assignment.

Starting classes with a "Do Now" activity: Using a connection to life question that relates to the piece of literature will make the students be able to connect to the text and jump start to discussion.

Allowing students to choose their own projects: Having a variety of projects that the students can choose from helps address all learning types. This will allow the students to choose the project they feel they can be most successful in completing.

Brainstorming: This helps in the writing process because it will allow the student to know if they are grasping the topic.

Jigsaw: Students will work in groups on advanced questions and then teach the other groups their findings.

Assessment Evidence - Checking for Understanding (CFU)

Example: Pose the question " Do we believe Tiresis? " Write about your answer and explain. - formative assessment

On Pearson Online Portal:

Unit Quizzes - summative assessment

Selection Quizzes - summative assessment

Unit Tests - summative assessment

Selection Tests - summative assessment

Various worksheets to go along with selections - formative assessment

Department Made:

Quarterly Assessments/Common Benchmarks - summative assessment

Unit/Selection Review - formative assessment

Teacher Made:

Web-Based Assessments - alternative assessment

Various Assignments/Projects/Essay Topics - alternative assessment

Evaluation Rubrics - formative assessment

Exit Tickets - formative assessment

Questions/Assessments that evaluate, describe, define, compare/contrast - formative assessment

- Admit Tickets
- Anticipation Guide
- Common Benchmarks
- Compare & Contrast
- Create a Multimedia Poster
- DBQ's
- Define
- Describe
- Evaluate
- Evaluation rubrics
- Exit Tickets
- Explaining
- Fist- to-Five or Thumb-Ometer
- Illustration
- Journals
- KWL Chart
- Learning Center Activities
- Multimedia Reports
- Newspaper Headline
- Outline

- Question Stems
- Quickwrite
- Quizzes
- Red Light, Green Light
- Self- assessments
- Socratic Seminar
- Study Guide
- Surveys
- Teacher Observation Checklist
- Think, Pair, Share
- Think, Write, Pair, Share
- Top 10 List
- Unit review/Test prep
- Unit tests
- Web-Based Assessments
- Written Reports

Primary Resources & Materials

Whole Class Learning:

- myPerspectives textbook and online version
- Historical Context: Oedipus the King Anchor Text
- Drama: Oedipus the King, Parts I,II by Sophocles, translated by Nicholas Rudall

Small Group Learning:

- Letter: View From the Empire State Building by Helen Keller
- Poetry Collection: Blind Fatima Naoot, translated by Kees Nijland
- The Blind Seer of Ambon by W. S. Merwin
- On His Blindness by Jorge Luis Borges, translated by Robert Mezey
- Short Story: The Country of the Blind by H. G. Wells Memoir: The Neglected Senses
- from For the Benefit of Those Who See by Rosemary Mahoney

Independent Learning:

- from Blindness by José Saramago, translated by Giovanni Pontiero
- Dr. Geoffrey Tabin Helps Blind Ethiopians Gain Sight ABC News
- How Your Eyes Trick Your Mind by Melissa Hogenboom
- Blind, Yet Seeing: The Brain's Subconscious Visual Sense by Benedict Carey

- Experience: I First Saw My Wife Ten Years After We Married by Shandar Herian
- Visual Neuroscience: Look and Learn by Apoorva Mandavilli

Ancillary Resources

Supplemental texts:

- King Lear William Shakespeare
- Blindness Jose Saramago
- All the Light We Cannot See Anthony Doerr

Technology Infusion

- https://www.pearsonrealize.com
- Subscription videos/Current events
- Online supplemental reading/Tradebooks/Leveled books/Leveled informational texts
- Interactive Student Edition textbook
- Digital Courseware
- Audio summaries
- EL Support Lesson
- Online assessments
- SafeAssign Plagiarism Checker
- Online Discussion boards
- Essay scorer
- PowerPoint Presentations
- Oncourse Connect
- Google Classroom
- Chromebook

Alignment to 21st Century Skills & Technology

Mastery and infusion of **21st Century Skills & Technology** and their Alignment to the core content areas is essential to student learning. The core content areas include:

- English Language Arts;
- Mathematics;
- Science and Scientific Inquiry (Next Generation);
- Social Studies, including American History, World History, Geography, Government and Civics, and Economics;
- World languages;
- Technology;
- Visual and Performing Arts.

CRP.K-12.CRP2	Apply appropriate academic and technical skills.
CRP.K-12.CRP4	Communicate clearly and effectively and with reason.
CRP.K-12.CRP6	Demonstrate creativity and innovation.
CRP.K-12.CRP8	Utilize critical thinking to make sense of problems and persevere in solving them.
CRP.K-12.CRP11	Use technology to enhance productivity.
CAEP.9.2.12.C.2	Modify Personalized Student Learning Plans to support declared career goals.
TECH.8.1.12.A	Technology Operations and Concepts: Students demonstrate a sound understanding of technology concepts, systems and operations.
TECH.8.1.12.A.1	Create a personal digital portfolio which reflects personal and academic interests, achievements, and career aspirations by using a variety of digital tools and resources.
TECH.8.1.12.A.2	Produce and edit a multi-page digital document for a commercial or professional audience and present it to peers and/or professionals in that related area for review.
TECH.8.1.12.A.CS1	Understand and use technology systems.
TECH.8.1.12.B	Creativity and Innovation: Students demonstrate creative thinking, construct knowledge and develop innovative products and process using technology.

21st Century Skills/Interdisciplinary Themes

Please list only the **21st Century/Interdisciplinary Themes** that will be incorporated into this unit.

- Communication and Collaboration
- Creativity and Innovation
- Critical thinking and Problem Solving
- ICT (Information, Communications and Technology) Literacy
- Information Literacy
- Life and Career Skills

- Media Literacy

21st Century Skills

Please list only the **21st Century Skills** that will be incorporated into this unit.

- Civic Literacy
- Environmental Literacy
- Financial, Economic, Business and Entrepreneurial Literacy
- Global Awareness
- Health Literacy

Differentiation

- Allow students to pick topics of interest before beginning research and projects.
- Allow students to utilize Google translate for the initial writing process then work with students in vocabulary acquisition that is appropriate for the writing style.
- Have students use code switching as necessary to express ideas more effectively when possible, proficient English speakers may assist less proficient students as well as th teacher as needed.

Differentiations:

- Small group instruction
- Small group assignments
- Extra time to complete assignments
- Pairing oral instruction with visuals
- Repeat directions
- Use manipulatives
- Center-based instruction
- Token economy
- Study guides
- Teacher reads assessments allowed
- Scheduled breaks
- Rephrase written directions
- Multisensory approaches
- Additional time
- Preview vocabulary
- Preview content & concepts

- Story guides
- Behavior management plan
- Highlight text
- Student(s) work with assigned partner
- Visual presentation
- Assistive technology
- Auditory presentations
- Large print edition
- Dictation to scribe
- Small group setting

Hi-Prep Differentiations:

- Alternative formative and summative assessments
- Choice boards
- Games and tournaments
- Group investigations
- Guided Reading
- Independent research and projects
- Interest groups
- Learning contracts
- Leveled rubrics
- Literature circles
- Multiple intelligence options
- Multiple texts
- Personal agendas
- Project-based learning
- Problem-based learning
- Stations/centers
- Think-Tac-Toes
- Tiered activities/assignments
- Tiered products
- Varying organizers for instructions

Lo-Prep Differentiations

- Choice of books or activities
- Cubing activities
- Exploration by interest
- Flexible grouping
- Goal setting with students
- Jigsaw
- Mini workshops to re-teach or extend skills
- Open-ended activities
- Think-Pair-Share
- Reading buddies
- Varied journal prompts
- Varied supplemental materials

Special Education Learning (IEP's & 504's)

- Provide modifications in workload and extended time as specified in the student's IEP/504 plan

  -Allow extra time for online blog submissions

  -Allow student to preview the material via teacher website

  - Allow students to redo assignments

  -Use of computer or electronic device during class to follow lesson, take notes, refer to homework for discussion

  -Modeled techniques and speeches with discussions for student retention

  - Provide graphic organizers when necessary

- printed copy of board work/notes provided
- additional time for skill mastery
- assistive technology
- behavior management plan
- Center-Based Instruction
- check work frequently for understanding
- computer or electronic device utilizes
- extended time on tests/ quizzes
- have student repeat directions to check for understanding
- highlighted text visual presentation
- modified assignment format
- modified test content
- modified test format
- modified test length
- multi-sensory presentation
- multiple test sessions
- preferential seating
- preview of content, concepts, and vocabulary
- Provide modifications as dictated in the student's IEP/504 plan
- reduced/shortened reading assignments
- Reduced/shortened written assignments
- secure attention before giving instruction/directions

- shortened assignments
- student working with an assigned partner
- teacher initiated weekly assignment sheet
- Use open book, study guides, test prototypes

English Language Learning (ELL)

Modify the quantity of work so that it is aligned with the level of the student in the language acquisition process.

Have fluent peers work with less proficient students.

Have materials available in the learners L1 when possible.

- teaching key aspects of a topic. Eliminate nonessential information
- using videos, illustrations, pictures, and drawings to explain or clarif
- allowing products (projects, timelines, demonstrations, models, drawings, dioramas, poster boards, charts, graphs, slide shows, videos, etc.) to demonstrate student's learning;
- allowing students to correct errors (looking for understanding)
- allowing the use of note cards or open-book during testing
- decreasing the amount of workpresented or required
- having peers take notes or providing a copy of the teacher's notes
- modifying tests to reflect selected objectives
- providing study guides
- reducing or omitting lengthy outside reading assignments
- reducing the number of answer choices on a multiple choice test
- tutoring by peers

- using computer word processing spell check and grammar check features
- using true/false, matching, or fill in the blank tests in lieu of essay tests

At Risk

Modify the quantity of work so that it is aligned with the level of the student in the language acquisition process.

Have fluent peers work with less proficient students.

Have materials available in the learners L1 when possible.

Allow students to research topics of interest to adjust assignments.

- allowing students to correct errors (looking for understanding)
- teaching key aspects of a topic. Eliminate nonessential information
- allowing products (projects, timelines, demonstrations, models, drawings, dioramas, poster boards, charts, graphs, slide shows, videos, etc.) to demonstrate student's learning
- allowing students to select from given choices
- allowing the use of note cards or open-book during testing
- collaborating (general education teacher and specialist) to modify vocabulary, omit or modify items to reflect objectives for the student, eliminate sections of the test, and determine how the grade will be determined prior to giving the test.
- decreasing the amount of workpresented or required
- having peers take notes or providing a copy of the teacher's notes
- marking students' correct and acceptable work, not the mistakes
- modifying tests to reflect selected objectives
- providing study guides
- reducing or omitting lengthy outside reading assignments
- reducing the number of answer choices on a multiple choice test
- tutoring by peers
- using authentic assessments with real-life problem-solving
- using true/false, matching, or fill in the blank tests in lieu of essay tests
- using videos, illustrations, pictures, and drawings to explain or clarify

Talented and Gifted Learning (T&G)

Assign a passage from a novel or text and have the student translate from L1 to the new L2.

Have the student do a "voice over" of a scene from a select movie.

Student will be allowed to select a current event topic from social media and present an oral research assignment to the class in the L2.

Delve into topics based on interest and work with the instructor to enhance assignments.

- Above grade level placement option for qualified students
- Advanced problem-solving
- Allow students to work at a faster pace
- Cluster grouping
- Complete activities aligned with above grade level text using Benchmark results
- Create a blog or social media page about their unit
- Create a plan to solve an issue presented in the class or in a text
- Debate issues with research to support arguments
- Flexible skill grouping within a class or across grade level for rigor
- Higher order, critical & creative thinking skills, and discovery
- Multi-disciplinary unit and/or project
- Teacher-selected instructional strategies that are focused to provide challenge, engagement, and growth opportunities
- Utilize exploratory connections to higher-grade concepts
- Utilize project-based learning for greater depth of knowledge

Sample Lesson

Unit Name: 2A- Blindness and Sight
Interdisciplinary Connection: N/A

Statement of Objective 2A: SWDAT: Analyze Oedipus's choices when overlooking the obvisious details
Anticipatory Set/Do Now: 2A- hot seat

Learning Activity: 2A- Teacher led instruction and discussion followed by guided practice groupings reading and annotating Act I Oedipus Rex
Student Assessment/CFU's: high five

Materials: Smartboard/Laptops/My Perspectives Text and Graphic Organizers, My Perspectives

myPerspectives textbook, online version

Anchor Text (Drama): Oedipus Rex by Sophocles

Anchor Text (Poetry): Blind Fatima Naoot, translated by Kees Nijland

- Letter: View From the Empire State Building by Helen Keller
- Poetry Collection: Blind Fatima Naoot, translated by Kees Nijland
- The Blind Seer of Ambon by W. S. Merwin
- On His Blindness by Jorge Luis Borges, translated by Robert Mezey

21st Century Themes and Skills:

Closing: Review and Explanation of Independent Practice

Integration of Technology:The students will use laptops for research and the smartboard for interactive learning prompts, Interactive My Per Textbook