# Unit 4: Creative Non-Fiction  Copied from: Creative Writing 2.5, Copied on: 02/21/22

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## Title Section

# Department of Curriculum and Instruction

**Belleville Public Schools**

**Curriculum Guide**

**CREATIVE WRITING**

**UNIT 4 CREATIVE NONFICTION**

**GRADES 11 and 12**

**Belleville Board of Education**

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## Unit Overview

Unit 4, Creative nonfiction, begins with facts-what actually is or was, or what actually is happening or has happened. It is then described and discussed in a creative way. This issue-based unit asks students to read about and think abstractly about societal issues and the concrete problems these issues generate. After brainstorming about social conflicts and their associated problems, students will select the most viable topic that interests them and perform Web research to become experts on their issue to develop a strong stance. These issues can be vetted from, but not limited to: Scope Magazine, conflicts from novels, the news, science or social studies topics. Students will collect evidence that supports their stance and deliver their message through the genre of creative fiction. Author's purpose may be to either: raise awareness; to present a solution to a problem; to get the audience to see the issue from the writer's perspective. The unit ends with one polished piece added to the portfolio.

## Enduring Understanding

Effective and persuasive writing have the power to change people’s minds and spur them to action.

Discovering the best topic, argument, and structure for a writing task requires exploration and experimentation (brainstorming, discussion, drafting).

A balance of logos, ethos, and pathos,

Opinions must be supported with substantive evidence to be persuasive.

Research requires selecting credible sources, sifting information to find the most effective evidence, and fluidly incorporating that evidence into the piece.

The intended audience influences the tone of a writing piece.

Engaging in all steps of the writing process increases clarity and complexity.

Reflecting on the writing process helps writers improve the quality of their thinking and writing.

## Essential Questions

How do we make our voices heard in a democratic society to create change?

How does an effective persuasive piece balance logos, ethos, and pathos?

How can we deliver important, nonfiction information in a creative, engaging way?

## Exit Skills

Read creative nonfiction with attention to author's craft

Form opinions about societal issues

Use logos,pathos, or ethos appropriately to effect reader response

Narrow topic to conduct research

Consistently write in journals to reflect on chosen topics

Add audio to a presentation

Add images to a magazine article layout.

Present nonfiction through a narrative

## New Jersey Student Learning Standards (NJSLS-S)

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| LA.RI.11-12.1 | Accurately cite strong and thorough textual evidence, (e.g., via discussion, written response, etc.), to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferentially, including determining where the text leaves matters uncertain. |
| LA.RI.11-12.2 | Determine two or more central ideas of a text, and analyze their development and how they interact to provide a complex analysis; provide an objective summary of the text. |
| LA.RI.11-12.3 | Analyze a complex set of ideas or sequence of events and explain how specific individuals, ideas, or events interact and develop over the course of the text. |
| LA.RI.11-12.4 | Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including figurative, connotative, and technical meanings; analyze how an author uses and refines the meaning of a key term or terms over the course of a text (e.g., how Madison defines faction in Federalist No. 10). |
| LA.RI.11-12.5 | Analyze and evaluate the effectiveness of the structure an author uses in his or her exposition or argument, including whether the structure makes points clear, convincing, |

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| | and engaging. |
| LA.RI.11-12.6 | Determine an author's point of view or purpose in a text in which the rhetoric is particularly effective, analyzing how style and content contribute to the power, persuasiveness or beauty of the text. |
| LA.RI.11-12.7 | Integrate and evaluate multiple sources of information presented in different media or formats (e.g., visually, quantitatively) as well as in words in order to address a question or solve a problem. |
| LA.RI.11-12.8 | Describe and evaluate the reasoning in seminal U.S. and global texts, including the application of constitutional principles and use of legal reasoning (e.g., in U.S. Supreme Court majority opinions and dissents) and the premises, purposes, and arguments in works of public advocacy (e.g., The Federalist, presidential addresses). |
| LA.RI.11-12.9 | Analyze and reflect on (e.g., practical knowledge, historical/cultural context, and background knowledge) documents of historical and literary significance for their themes, purposes and rhetorical features, including primary source documents relevant to U.S. and/or global history. |
| LA.W.11-12.2 | Write informative/explanatory texts to examine and convey complex ideas, concepts, and information clearly and accurately through the effective selection, organization, and analysis of content. |
| LA.W.11-12.2.A | Introduce a topic; organize complex ideas, concepts, and information so that each new element builds on that which precedes it to create a unified whole; include formatting (e.g., headings), graphics (e.g., figures, tables), and multimedia when useful to aiding comprehension. |
| LA.W.11-12.2.B | Develop the topic thoroughly by selecting the most significant and relevant facts, extended definitions, concrete details, quotations, or other information and examples appropriate to the audience's knowledge of the topic. |
| LA.W.11-12.2.C | Use appropriate and varied transitions and syntax to link the major sections of the text, create cohesion, and clarify the relationships among complex ideas and concepts. |
| LA.W.11-12.2.D | Use precise language, domain-specific vocabulary, and techniques such as metaphor, simile, and analogy to manage the complexity of the topic. |
| LA.W.11-12.2.E | Establish and maintain a style and tone appropriate to the audience and purpose (e.g., formal and objective for academic writing) while attending to the norms and conventions of the discipline in which they are writing. |
| LA.W.11-12.4 | 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.11-12.5 | Develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, revising, editing, rewriting, trying a new approach, or consulting a style manual (such as MLA or APA Style), focusing on addressing what is most significant for a specific purpose and audience. |
| LA.W.11-12.6 | Use technology, including the Internet, to produce, share, and update individual or shared writing products in response to ongoing feedback, including new arguments or information. |
| LA.W.11-12.7 | 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.W.11-12.8 | Gather relevant information from multiple authoritative print and digital sources, using advanced searches effectively; assess the strengths and limitations of each source in terms of the task, purpose, and audience; integrate information into the text selectively to maintain the flow of ideas, avoiding plagiarism and overreliance on any one source and following a standard format for citation. (MLA or APA Style Manuals). |

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| LA.W.11-12.9 | Draw evidence from literary or informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and research. |
| LA.W.11-12.10 | Write routinely over extended time frames (time for research, reflection, and revision) and shorter time frames (a single sitting or a day or two) for a range of tasks, purposes. |
| LA.SL.11-12.1 | Initiate and participate effectively in a range of collaborative discussions (one-on-one, in groups, and teacher-led) with peers on grades 11–12 topics, texts, and issues, building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly and persuasively. |
| LA.SL.11-12.1.A | Come to discussions prepared, having read and researched material under study; explicitly draw on that preparation by referring to evidence from texts and other research on the topic or issue to stimulate a thoughtful, well reasoned exchange of ideas. |
| LA.SL.11-12.1.B | Collaborate with peers to promote civil, democratic discussions and decision-making, set clear goals and assessments (e.g., student developed rubrics), and establish individual roles as needed. |
| LA.SL.11-12.1.C | Propel conversations by posing and responding to questions that probe reasoning and evidence; ensure a hearing for a full range of positions on a topic or issue; clarify, verify, or challenge ideas and conclusions; and promote divergent and creative perspectives. |
| LA.SL.11-12.1.D | Respond thoughtfully to diverse perspectives; synthesize comments, claims, and evidence made on all sides of an issue; resolve contradictions when possible; and determine what additional information or research is required to deepen the investigation or complete the task. |
| LA.SL.11-12.3 | Evaluate a speaker's point of view, reasoning, and use of evidence and rhetoric, assessing the stance, premises, links among ideas, word choice, points of emphasis, and tone used. |
| LA.SL.11-12.4 | Present information, findings and supporting evidence clearly, concisely, and logically. The content, organization, development, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience. |
| LA.SL.11-12.5 | Make strategic use of digital media (e.g., textual, graphical, audio, visual, and interactive elements) in presentations to enhance understanding of findings, reasoning, and evidence and to add interest. |
| LA.L.11-12.1 | Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking. |
| LA.L.11-12.2 | Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing. |
| LA.L.11-12.3.A | Vary syntax for effect, apply an understanding of syntax to the study of complex texts. |
| LA.L.11-12.4 | Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases based on grades 11–12 reading and content, choosing flexibly from a range of strategies. |
| LA.L.11-12.4.A | Use context (e.g., the overall meaning of a sentence, paragraph, or text; a word's position or function in a sentence) as a clue to the meaning of a word or phrase. |
| LA.L.11-12.4.B | Identify and correctly use patterns of word changes that indicate different meanings or parts of speech (e.g., conceive, conception, conceivable). |
| LA.L.11-12.4.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, its etymology, or its standard usage. |
| LA.L.11-12.4.D | Verify the preliminary determination of the meaning of a word or phrase (e.g., by checking the inferred meaning in context or in a dictionary). |
| LA.L.11-12.5 | Demonstrate understanding of figurative language, word relationships, and nuances in word meanings. |
| LA.L.11-12.5.A | Interpret figures of speech (e.g., hyperbole, paradox) in context and analyze their role in the text. |
| LA.L.11-12.6 | Acquire and use accurately general academic and domain-specific words and phrases, |

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| | sufficient for reading, writing, speaking, and listening at the college and career readiness level; demonstrate independence in gathering vocabulary knowledge when considering a word or phrase important to comprehension or expression. |
| LA.11-12.SL.11-12.2 | Integrate multiple sources of information presented in diverse formats and media (e.g., visually, quantitatively, orally) in order to make informed decisions and solve problems, evaluating the credibility and accuracy of each source and noting any discrepancies among the data. |

## Interdisciplinary Connections

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| SOC.6.1.12 | U.S. History: America in the World: All students will acquire the knowledge and skills to think analytically about how past and present interactions of people, cultures, and the environment shape the American heritage. Such knowledge and skills enable students to make informed decisions that reflect fundamental rights and core democratic values as productive citizens in local, national, and global communities. |
| TECH.8.1.12.A.CS2 | Select and use applications effectively and productively. |
| TECH.8.1.12.B | Creativity and Innovation: Students demonstrate creative thinking, construct knowledge and develop innovative products and process using technology. |
| TECH.8.1.12.B.CS1 | Apply existing knowledge to generate new ideas, products, or processes. |
| TECH.8.1.12.B.CS2 | Create original works as a means of personal or group expression. |
| TECH.8.1.12.C.CS2 | Communicate information and ideas to multiple audiences using a variety of media and formats. |
| TECH.8.1.12.C.CS3 | Develop cultural understanding and global awareness by engaging with learners of other cultures. |

## Learning Objectives

Read, annotate, and discuss various issues plaguing society

Form opinions about these issues using research

Analyze magazine articles for format and writing style

Discuss the use of such magazine features as subheadings, charts, graphs, maps, photos with captions, defined vocabulary, quotes and interviews, etc.

Record observations, opinions, and annotations in journals, daily

Distinguish the purpose behind rhetorical appeals: ethos, logos, & pathos

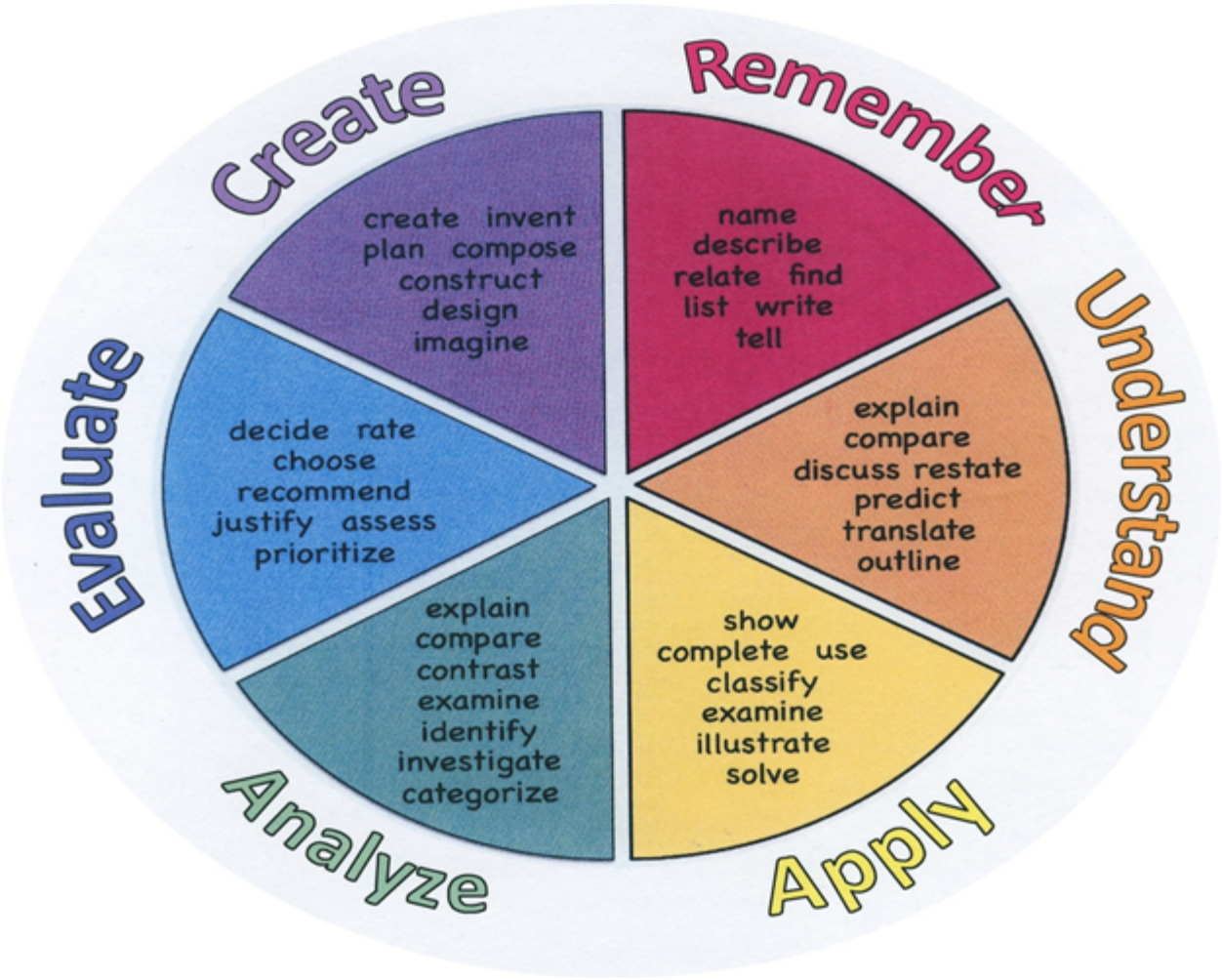
Apply rhetorical appeals to a nonfiction narrative

Develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, revising, editing, rewriting, or trying a new approach, focusing on addressing what is most significant for a specific purpose and audience.

Use technology, including the Internet, to produce, publish, 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.

**Action Verbs:** Below are examples of action verbs associated with each level of the Revised Bloom's Taxonomy.

| Remember | Understand | Apply | Analyze | Evaluate | Create |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Choose | Classify | Choose | Categorize | Appraise | Combine |
| Describe | Defend | Dramatize | Classify | Judge | Compose |
| Define | Demonstrate | Explain | Compare | Criticize | Construct |
| Label | Distinguish | Generalize | Differentiate | Defend | Design |
| List | Explain | Judge | Distinguish | Compare | Develop |
| Locate | Express | Organize | Identify | Assess | Formulate |
| Match | Extend | Paint | Infer | Conclude | Hypothesize |
| Memorize | Give Examples | Prepare | Point out | Contrast | Invent |
| Name | Illustrate | Produce | Select | Critique | Make |
| Omit | Indicate | Select | Subdivide | Determine | Originate |
| Recite | Interrelate | Show | Survey | Grade | Organize |
| Select | Interpret | Sketch | Arrange | Justify | Plan |
| State | Infer | Solve | Breakdown | Measure | Produce |
| Count | Match | Use | Combine | Rank | Role Play |
| Draw | Paraphrase | Add | Detect | Rate | Drive |
| Outline | Represent | Calculate | Diagram | Support | Devise |
| Point | Restate | Change | Discriminate | Test | Generate |
| Quote | Rewrite | Classify | Illustrate | | Integrate |
| Recall | Select | Complete | Outline | | Prescribe |
| Recognize | Show | Compute | Point out | | Propose |
| Repeat | Summarize | Discover | Separate | | Reconstruct |
| Reproduce | Tell | Divide | | | Revise |
| | Translate | Examine | | | Rewrite |
| | Associate | Graph | | | Transform |
| | Compute | Interpolate | | | |
| | Convert | Manipulate | | | |
| | Discuss | Modify | | | |
| | Estimate | Operate | | | |
| | Extrapolate | Subtract | | | |
| | Generalize | | | | |
| | Predict | | | | |




## Suggested Activities & Best Practices

- Includes activities appropriate to the development of the Unit;
- Is comprised of the variety of learning activities that will be referenced in lesson plans, constructed/developed and instructionally delivered in the classroom;
- Are authentic;
- Recognizes the learning styles of the students;
- Integrates problem- or project-based learning

## Assessment Evidence - Checking for Understanding (CFU)

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)

Evaluation Rubrics (formative assessment)

Exit Tickets (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

*Creative Writer's Handbook*, by Phillip K. Jason and Allan B. Lefcowitz; Prentice Hall, pub.

- Chapter 11

Excerpts based on student choice

Anthology

Teacher resources

Laptops

## Ancillary Resources

Textbook: Lively Writing: The Process of Creative Communication, Jeffrey Schrank

Student's Journal

Laptops

Utilize the internet for additional creative writing resources

## Technology Infusion

microsoft word

google docs

edmodo

blogs

discussion boards

powerpoint

ted talks

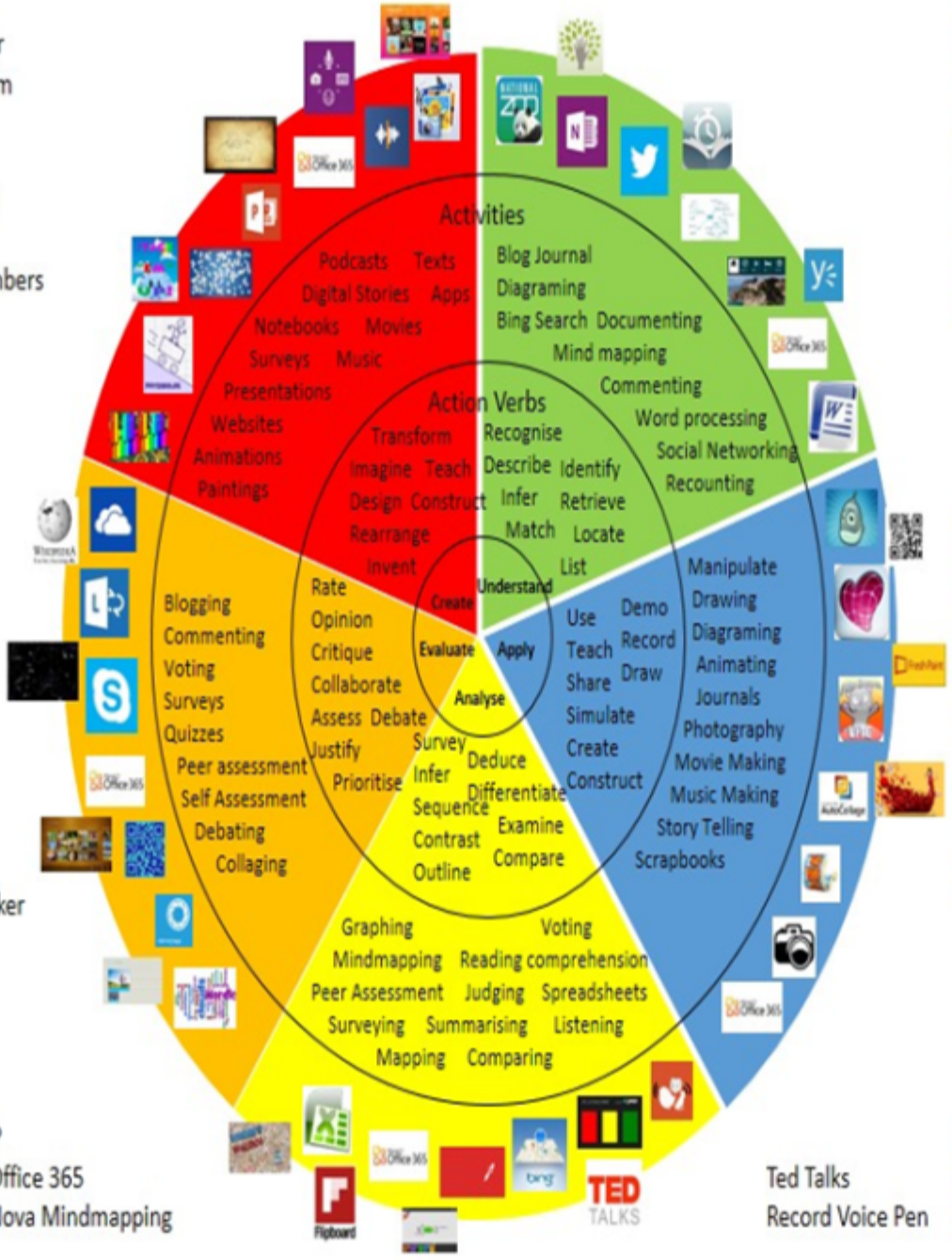
podcasts

prezi

# Win 8.1 Apps/Tools Pedagogy Wheel

Podcasts
Photostory 3
Kid Story Builder
Music Maker Jam
Paint A Story
Office 365
MS PowerPoint
Stack 'Em Up
NqSquared Numbers
Physamajig
Xylophone 8

Wikipedia
Skydrive
Lync
SkyMap
Skype
Office 365
Puzzle Touch
Easy QR
Memorylage
Life Moments
Word Cloud Maker




Where's Waldo?
MS Excel Office 365
Flipboard Nova Mindmapping

Ted Talks
Record Voice Pen

Originally taken from http://www.coetail.com/vzimmer/files/2013/02/iPadagogy-Wheel.001.jpg
And adapted for Windows 8.1 devices by Charlotte Beckhurst @CharBeckhurst

## 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.

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| CRP.K-12.CRP1 | Act as a responsible and contributing citizen and employee. |
| CRP.K-12.CRP1.1 | Career-ready individuals understand the obligations and responsibilities of being a member of a community, and they demonstrate this understanding every day through their interactions with others. They are conscientious of the impacts of their decisions on others and the environment around them. They think about the near-term and long-term consequences of their actions and seek to act in ways that contribute to the betterment of their teams, families, community and workplace. They are reliable and consistent in going beyond the minimum expectation and in participating in activities that serve the greater good. |
| CRP.K-12.CRP2 | Apply appropriate academic and technical skills. |
| 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.CRP5.1 | Career-ready individuals understand the interrelated nature of their actions and regularly make decisions that positively impact and/or mitigate negative impact on other people, organization, and the environment. They are aware of and utilize new technologies, understandings, procedures, materials, and regulations affecting the nature of their work as it relates to the impact on the social condition, the environment and the profitability of the organization. |
| 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 |

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| | 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.CRP7.1 | Career-ready individuals are discerning in accepting and using new information to make decisions, change practices or inform strategies. They use reliable research process to search for new information. They evaluate the validity of sources when considering the use and adoption of external information or practices in their workplace situation. |
| CRP.K-12.CRP8.1 | Career-ready individuals readily recognize problems in the workplace, understand the nature of the problem, and devise effective plans to solve the problem. They are aware of problems when they occur and take action quickly to address the problem; they thoughtfully investigate the root cause of the problem prior to introducing solutions. They carefully consider the options to solve the problem. Once a solution is agreed upon, they follow through to ensure the problem is solved, whether through their own actions or the actions of others. |
| CRP.K-12.CRP9.1 | Career-ready individuals consistently act in ways that align personal and community-held ideals and principles while employing strategies to positively influence others in the workplace. They have a clear understanding of integrity and act on this understanding in every decision. They use a variety of means to positively impact the directions and actions of a team or organization, and they apply insights into human behavior to change others' action, attitudes and/or beliefs. They recognize the near-term and long-term effects that management's actions and attitudes can have on productivity, morals and organizational culture. |
| CRP.K-12.CRP10 | Plan education and career paths aligned to personal goals. |
| CAEP.9.2.12.C.5 | Research career opportunities in the United States and abroad that require knowledge of world languages and diverse cultures. |
| TECH.8.1.12 | Educational Technology: All students will use digital tools to access, manage, evaluate, and synthesize information in order to solve problems individually and collaborate and to create and communicate knowledge. |
| TECH.8.1.12.B | Creativity and Innovation: Students demonstrate creative thinking, construct knowledge and develop innovative products and process using technology. |
| TECH.8.1.12.B.CS1 | Apply existing knowledge to generate new ideas, products, or processes. |
| TECH.8.1.12.B.CS2 | Create original works as a means of personal or group expression. |

## 21st Century Skills/Interdisciplinary Themes

- 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

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

## Differentiation

Varied level texts of non-fiction

Flexible grouping

Journal prompts based on various non-fiction text

Modify length of assignment

Highlight and emphasize important information

Provide graphic organizers for how to write creative non-fiction

Refer to relevant previously taught or mastered skills

Provide notes

Conference as often 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)

- Modifications ad dictated in the student's IEP/504 Plan
- Additional time for skill mastery
- Behavior management plan
- Modified test/test length
- Study guides provided

- 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)

- Using videos, illustrations, pictures and drawings to explain or clarify
- Providing study guides
- Decreasing amount of work presented/required
- Modifying tests
- Allow the use of note cards and/or open book during testing
- Allowing students to write in their native languages and then translating that into English.

- 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

- Using videos, illustrations, pictures and drawings to explain or clarify
- Providing study guides
- Decreasing amount of work presented/required
- Modifying tests
- Allow students to correct errors
- Reduce lenghty reading 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)

- Advanced problem-solving
- Higher order, critical and creative thinking skills and discovery
- Allow students to work at faster pace
- Create a blog
- Complete activities aligned with above grade level text using Benchmark result

- 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

See sample in Unit 1