

Unit 1: Media, Past and Present Copied from: Journalism 2, Copied on: 02/21/22

Content Area: **ELA**
Course(s): **Sample Course**
Time Period: **SeptOct**
Length: **4-6 Weeks & Grades 11-12**
Status: **Published**

Title Section

Department of Curriculum and Instruction



Belleville Public Schools

Curriculum Guide

Journalism 2: Grades 11 -12

Unit 1: Media: Past and Present

Belleville Board of Education

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Board Approved: September 23, 2019

Unit Overview

Unit 1: Media: Past and Present includes how the approach to journalism has changed because of new media and advances in reporting technology. The unit also includes the history of journalism and how the past laws and events have impacted 21st century journalism, media and society. In this unit, students will utilize current reporting mediums and technologies to dissect informational text and develop new writing techniques. The unit will elaborate how media prompts civic literacy while students write according to established laws and conventions for journalists.

Enduring Understanding

1. Journalists need a free press to be able to report objectively without fear of reprisals from government officials.

2. Radio, television and the Internet have added dimension to the way we learn about current events.
3. Accuracy, balance and audience awareness are essential to good journalism.
4. The responsibility of practicing good journalism is essential to society.
5. Final publication is reflective of the complete writing process.

Essential Questions

- How do laws impact journalism and media?
- What can a journalist do to impact society and news?
- From what mediums can society obtain news?
- How does the media serve as an independent monitor of power?
- What are the historical and legal rights of the press?
- What are the responsibilities of the press to its community?

Exit Skills

- Read and analyze informational text relating to journalism, past and present
- Complete journal entries, written essays and news articles
- Participate in discussions about the media's influence on media and society
- Review how laws effect news coverage and major media outlets
- Conduct critical analysis of media laws and new media

New Jersey Student Learning Standards (NJSLS-S)

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, 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.11-12.2.F	Provide a concluding paragraph or section that supports the argument presented (e.g., articulating implications or the significance of the topic).
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.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

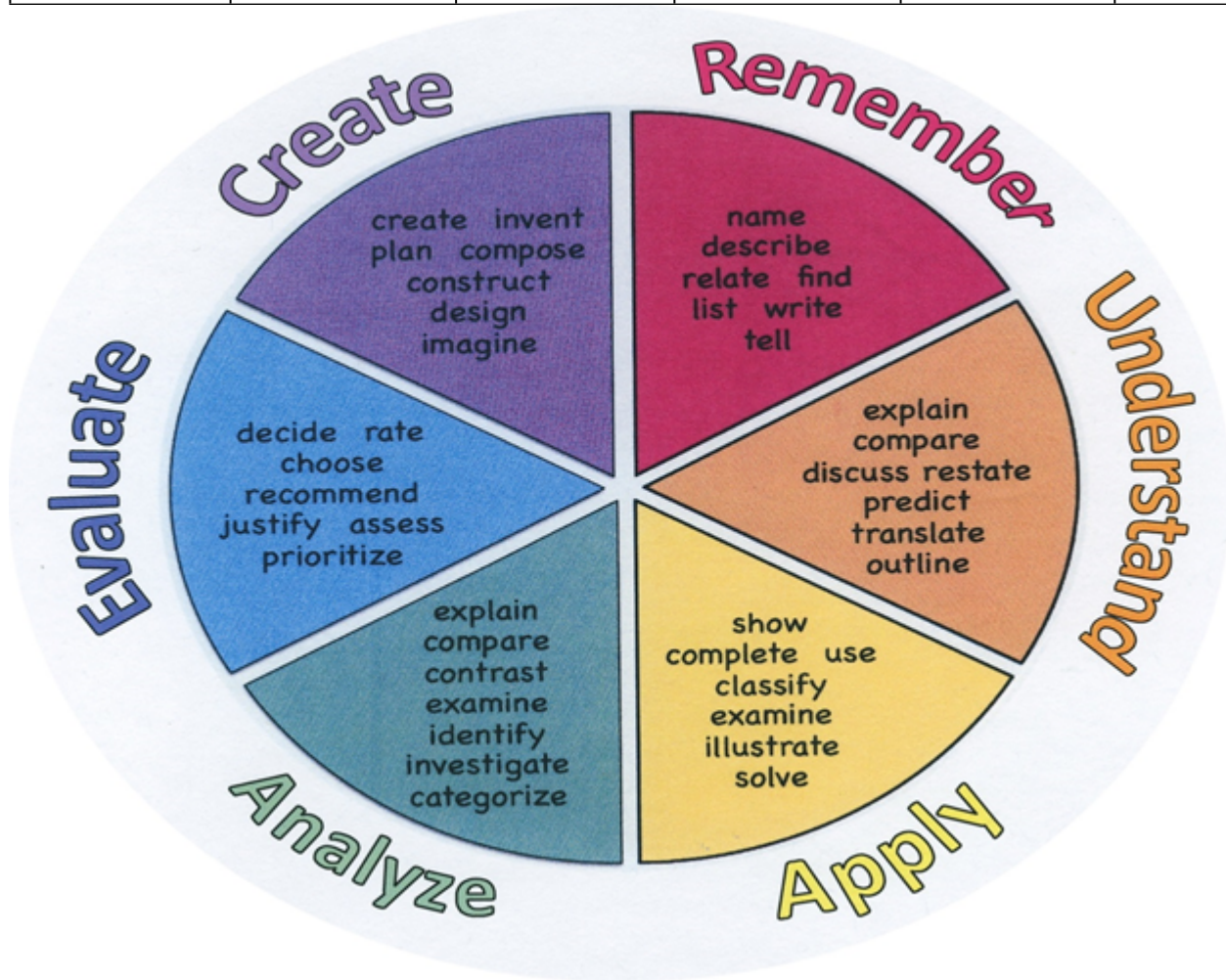
SOC.6.1.12.A.16.a	Examine the impact of media and technology on political and social issues in a global society.
SOC.6.1.12.A.16.b	Analyze government efforts to address intellectual property rights, personal privacy, and other ethical issues in science, medicine, and business that arise from the global use of new technologies.
SOC.6.1.12.A.16.c	Assess from various perspectives the effectiveness with which the United States government addresses economic issues that affect individuals, business, and/or other countries.
TECH.8.1.12.C.CS1	Interact, collaborate, and publish with peers, experts, or others by employing a variety of digital environments and media.
TECH.8.1.12.C.CS2	Communicate information and ideas to multiple audiences using a variety of media and formats.

Learning Objectives

- Appreciate the historical and cultural contexts of print media
- Evaluate restrictions on freedom of speech and other laws imposed on media outlets
- Understand how publisher's social and economic agendas affect editorial decisions
- Identify the rights and responsibilities of a free press
- Identify the competing social, economic, and political interests that newspapers serve

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

- Chapter 1 Test
- Vocabulary quizzes
- Historical timeline
- Outline most influential events that impacted journalism/media

Assessment Evidence - Checking for Understanding (CFU)

- Chapter 1 Test - summative assessment
- Vocabulary quizzes - summative assessment
- Historical timeline - formative assessment
- Outline most influential events that impacted journalism/media - alternative assessment
- Exit tickets - formative assessment
- Socratic seminars - 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

Textbooks:

Journalism Today

Introduction to Journalism

Exploring Journalism and the Media

Ancillary Resources

Workbook: *Media Literacy Thinking Critically About Newspapers & Magazines*

www.youtube.com

www.newseum.org

The Wall Street Journal

The New York Times

Online news articles and videos

Technology Infusion

SMART TV

Google Classroom

Google Chromebooks

OnCourse

Online newspaper subscriptions

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

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

Ted Talks
Record Voice Pen



Alignment to 21st Century Skills & Technology

CAEP.9.2.12.C.7	Examine the professional, legal, and ethical responsibilities for both employers and employees in the global workplace.
CAEP.9.2.12.C.8	Assess the impact of litigation and court decisions on employment laws and practices.

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

Differentiations:

- Small group instruction
- Small group assignments
- Extra time to complete assignments
- Pairing oral instruction with visuals
- Repeat directions
- Study guides
- Teacher reads assessments allowed
- Rephrase written directions
- Additional time
- Preview vocabulary
- Preview content & concepts
- Behavior management plan
- Highlight text

- Student(s) work with assigned partner
- Visual presentation
- Assistive technology
- Auditory presentations

Hi-Prep Differentiations:

- Alternative formative and summative assessments
- Group investigations
- Guided Reading
- Independent research and projects
- Leveled rubrics
- Multiple intelligence options
- Multiple texts
- Project-based learning
- Problem-based learning
- Tiered activities/assignments

Lo-Prep Differentiations

- Flexible grouping
- Goal setting with students
- Open-ended activities
- Think-Pair-Share
- Varied journal prompts
- Varied supplemental materials

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

- Modifications as dictated in the student's IEP/504 Plan
 - Additional time for skill mastery
 - Behavior management plan
 - Modified test/test length
 - Study guides provided
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- 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
-
- teaching key aspects of a topic. Eliminate nonessential information
 - using videos, illustrations, pictures, and drawings to explain or clarify
 - 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 work presented 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 lengthy 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 work presented 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 results

- 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: Media: Past and Present

NJSLS: See attached

Interdisciplinary Connection: US History, World History

Statement of Objective: Students will analyze how the printed press in America developed and discuss how the American concept of freedom of the press came into being.

Anticipatory Set: Journal Writing: What is a newspaper?

Learning Activity:

- Do Now
- Reading/Timeline
- Writing/Organizing the sequence of events
- Checking for Understanding

Student Assessment/CFU's: Exit slip

Materials: Journalism Today textbook and workbook

21st Century Themes and Skills:

- Global Perspectives

- Civic Literacy
- Creativity and Innovation
- Information Literacy
- Critical Thinking and Problem Solving

Differentiation/Modifications:

- Cooperative groupings
- Higher order thinking skills

Integration of Technology:

- SmartBoard
- PowerPoint on citing evidence