

Unit 2: The King of Horror Copied from: Super Roman Lit 2.5, Copied on: 02/21/22

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Belleville Public Schools

Curriculum Guide

Supernatural and Romantic Literature, Grades 9-12

Unit 2: The King of Horror

Belleville Board of Education

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Unit Overview

The unit will address:

- The use of tone and mood;
- The use of foreshadowing for heightening suspense;
- The creation of interest with the use imagery, suggestive titles of each chapter and "cliff hangers;
- The connection between primitive man's "fight or flight" response and our present day response to danger;
- Terror and horror being intricately connected, and the literature that reflects that connection;
- The necessity for "suspension of disbelief;"
- The classic authors of horror writing;
- A world that has become desensitized to horror literature.

Enduring Understanding

- Mankind has always been captivated by "the ghost story."
- The "monster under the bed" story, whether told when sitting around a campfire, when at a sleepover with friends or when riding on the bus next to a stranger who has a story to tell is spell-binding.
- Fear is an integral component of the human psyche.
- Through reading and movies, man can see/experience fear in a way that's different from our normal lives.

Essential Questions

- What are the characteristics of classic horror piece?
- Why do some authors become "classic" authors?
- What are the elements of good characterization?
- How does characterization support the plot?
- How does character conflict differ in the supernatural literature?
- Why is "suspension of disbelief" paramount to the enjoyment of supernatural fiction?

Exit Skills

By the end of this section, the students will recognize and identify how strong character development results in a stronger, believable plot..

New Jersey Student Learning Standards (NJSLS-S)

LA.RL.11-12.1	Cite strong and thorough textual evidence and make relevant connections to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text, including determining where the text leaves matters uncertain.
LA.RL.11-12.2	Determine two or more themes or central ideas of a text and analyze their development over the course of the text, including how they interact and build on one another to produce a complex account; provide an objective summary of the text.
LA.RL.11-12.3	Analyze the impact of the author's choices regarding how to develop and relate elements of a story or drama (e.g., where a story is set, how the action is ordered, how the characters are introduced and developed).
LA.RL.11-12.5	Analyze how an author's choices concerning how to structure specific parts of a text (e.g., the choice of where to begin or end a story, the choice to provide a comedic or tragic resolution) contribute to its overall structure and meaning as well as its aesthetic impact.
LA.RL.11-12.9	Demonstrate knowledge of and reflect on (e.g., practical knowledge, historical/cultural context, and background knowledge) eighteenth-, nineteenth- and early twentieth-

	century foundational works of literature, including how two or more texts from the same period treat similar themes or topics.
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.11-12.5	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.11-12.9	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.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.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.11-12.3	Write narratives to develop real or imagined experiences or events using effective technique, well-chosen details, and well-structured event sequences.
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.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.

Interdisciplinary Connections

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.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.C	Communication and Collaboration: Students use digital media and environments to communicate and work collaboratively, including at a distance, to support individual learning and contribute to the learning of others.
TECH.8.1.12.D	Digital Citizenship: Students understand human, cultural, and societal issues related to technology and practice legal and ethical behavior.

Learning Objectives

- Identify a character's strengths and weaknesses as the vehicle that causes conflict.
- Analyze the five plot elements: exposition, rising action, climax, falling action, and resolution.

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



Suggested Activities & Best Practices

- Students can keep a response journal, recording their reactions to the stories. They can select their own topics or respond to the questions below.
- The response journal might be followed up with students working in reading groups. Students who have read the same story can share their ideas and, thereby gain other insights into the story.
- These questions are appropriate to discuss or write about after reading any of the suggested short stories:
 - What is the nature of evil?
 - What is the embodiment of evil in the story?
 - How does King develop the suspense in the story?
 - What elements of surprise are built into the story?
 - Who is the protagonist? Is she or he a victim? How does King make you empathize with the protagonist?
 - Who or what is the antagonist? When do you discover who the antagonist is? How do you feel after you discover this?

Assessment Evidence - Checking for Understanding (CFU)

Blog responses to Essential Questions - summative assessment

- What are the characteristics of classic horror piece?
- Why do some authors become "classic" authors?
- What are the elements of good characterization?
- How does characterization support the plot?
- How does character conflict differ in the supernatural literature?
- Why is "suspension of disbelief" paramount to the enjoyment of supernatural fiction?

Peer comments after the unit on Essential Questions Blogs. - formative assessment

Exit Ticket: What makes a horror story "good"? - formative assessment

Socratic Seminars - formative assessment

Journal Entries - formative assessment

Quiz - summative 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

- Salem's Lot - Stephen King
- The Talisman - Stephen King and Peter Straub
- Night Shift - Stephen King

Ancillary Resources

- Fate magazine;
- Weird New Jersey magazine;
- Absent Witness, by Karl Petry

Technology Infusion

Google Classroom

Google Website

Blogger

Google Docs

Google Slides

Screencastify

Other technology infusions are used at the teacher's discretion.

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

21st Century Skills & Technology:

- English Language Arts;
- Social Studies, including American History, World History, Geography, Government and Civics, and Economics;
- World languages;
- Technology;
- Visual and Performing Arts.

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

CRP.K-12.CRP1	Act as a responsible and contributing citizen and employee.
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.CRP7	Employ valid and reliable research strategies.
CRP.K-12.CRP8	Utilize critical thinking to make sense of problems and persevere in solving them.
CRP.K-12.CRP9	Model integrity, ethical leadership and effective management.
CRP.K-12.CRP11	Use technology to enhance productivity.
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.

21st Century Skills

- Civic Literacy
- Global Awareness
- Health Literacy

Differentiation

Differentiations:

- Extra time to complete assignments
- Repeat directions in class and on teacher website
- Preview Vocabulary on teacher website

Hi-Prep Differentiations:

- Leveled rubric (student made)
- Literature Circles/Socratic Seminar

Lo-Prep Differentiations

- Flexible grouping/seating among classmates
- Think-Pair-Share Online Blog entries

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
- Use of computer or electronic device during class to follow lesson, take notes, refer to HW for discussion
- Modeled AP essays and multiple choice questions with discussions for student retention.

- 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)

-Allow for shorter blog and homework responses

-Use of Youtube videos and Screencasts of lessons for student retention and clarification of material located on teacher's website.

- 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

-Reduce multiple choice options and build the options back into the lessons so students get a feel for true AP questions

-Provide a copy of the teacher's notes on the class website

-Screencast a lesson/discussion.

- 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)

-Create two blogs about the unit (before and after)

-Allow students to work at a faster pace by having material assessable two weeks prior.

- 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

Sample Lesson is located in Unit 1