

Unit 2: The Individual and Society Copied from: ESL 11, Copied on: 02/21/22

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Department of Curriculum and Instruction



Belleville Public Schools

Curriculum Guide

ELL- Grade 11

Unit 2: The Individual and Society

Belleville Board of Education

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Unit Overview

Throughout Unit 2, The Individual and Society, the student will read and discuss the selection in this unit, students will improve their skills in reading, writing, research, language, and speaking. Students will explore some of the dilemmas people face as they establish themselves both as individuals and as members of a group, and as they define themselves and are defined by others.

Enduring Understanding

- By reading and evaluating nonfiction narratives and reading arguments and informative essays, student will better understand the ways writers express ideas.
- By learning the elements of writing a nonfiction narrative and writing their own nonfiction narrative, students will organize and share ideas, reflect on experiences and gather evidence and research to clarify and explore ideas.
- By developing a deeper understanding of effective style choices regarding diction and sentence variety, students will practice correct usage of concrete, abstract, and compound nouns in their own writing.
- By working together to build on one another's ideas, develop a consensus, and communicate with one another students will learn how to incorporate audio, visuals, and text in presentations.

Essential Questions

What role does individualism play in American society?

How does a person express their own individualism?

Exit Skills

By the end of Unit 2, ELL students will

- Analyze text
- Review and clarify the meaning of text
- Present passages and discuss conclusions reached
- Determine meaning of unknown or multi-meaning words and phrases
- Analyze craft and structure of text
- Research, gather, and present information
- Write, present, and review evidence of a personal narrative
- Speaking and listening: informal talk amongst peers

New Jersey Student Learning Standards (NJSL-S)

LA.W.11-12.1	Write arguments to support claims in an analysis of substantive topics or texts, using valid reasoning and relevant and sufficient evidence.
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.11-12.3	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.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, 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., <i>The Federalist</i> , 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.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.11-12.4	Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in the text, including figurative and connotative meanings; analyze the impact of specific word choices on meaning and tone, including words with multiple meanings or language that is particularly fresh, engaging, or beautiful. (e.g., Shakespeare as well as other authors.)
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.11-12.6	Analyze a case in which grasping a point of view requires distinguishing what is directly stated in a text from what is really meant (e.g., satire, sarcasm, irony, or understatement).
LA.RL.11-12.7	Analyze multiple interpretations of a story, drama, or poem (e.g., recorded or live production of a play or recorded novel or poetry), evaluating how each version interprets the source text. (e.g., Shakespeare and other authors.)
LA.RL.11-12.8	(Not applicable to literature)
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.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.

Interdisciplinary Connections

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

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.3

Collaborate in online courses, learning communities, social networks or virtual worlds to discuss a resolution to a problem or issue.

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.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.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.CS3

Develop cultural understanding and global awareness by engaging with learners of other cultures.

TECH.8.1.12.C.CS4

Contribute to project teams to produce original works or solve problems.

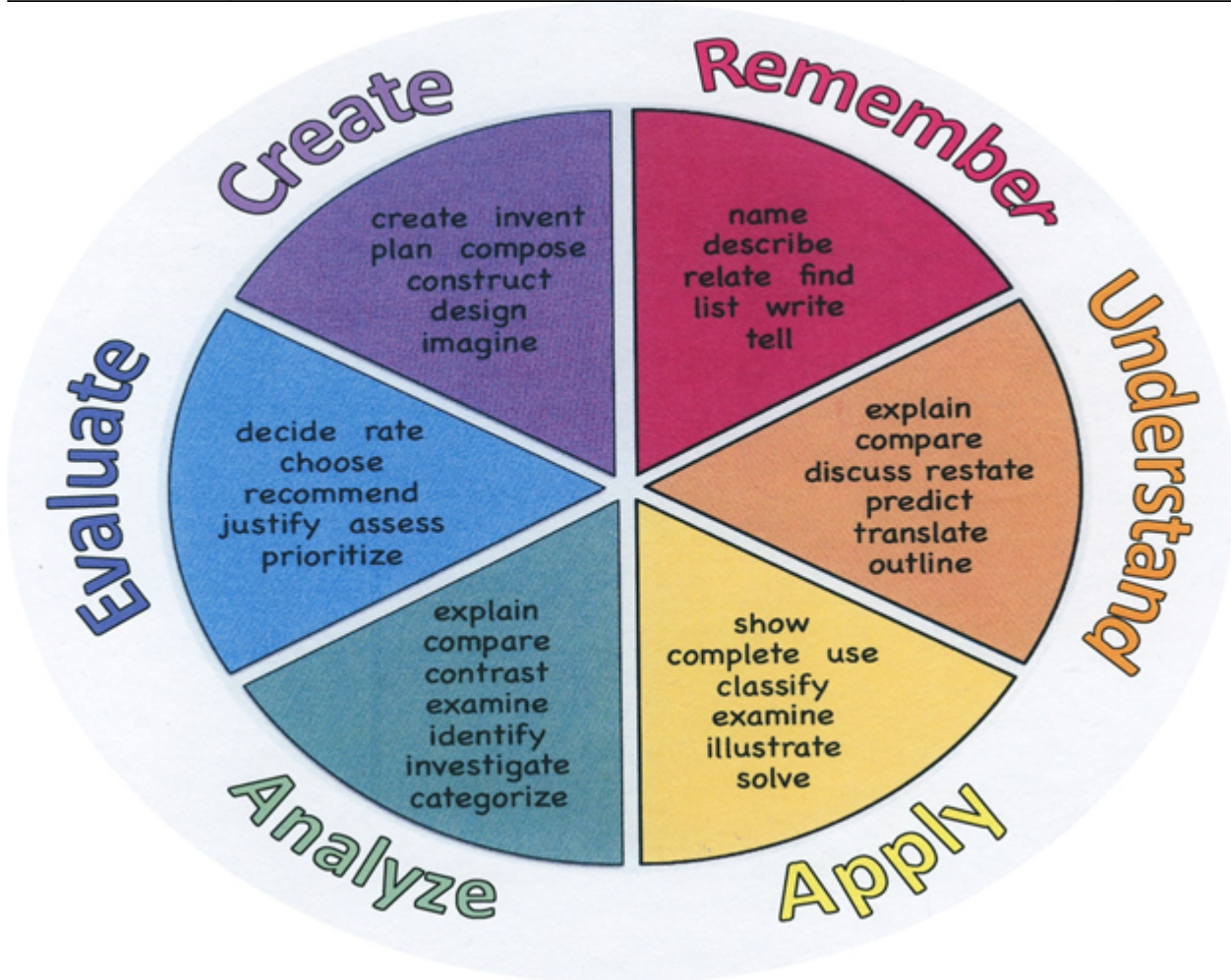
Learning Objectives

Effective Learning Objectives Used in Lesson Planning

- Analyze Syntax
- Identify Mood
- Analyze Craft and Structure
- Identify changes in Conventions and style
- Evaluate a speaker's voice
- Analyze an author's viewpoint
- Identify words that relate to physical actions and behavior
- Compare and contrast words that suggest extremes
- Categorize examples of repeated words
- Write a personal narrative

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

Example: The groups will then share their work with the rest of the class and a whole group discussion will take place in response to the presentation.

Student Centered Learning: Supplement the unit: Form literature circles and have the students read one of the trades books throughout the course of the unit as a supplement to the selections and activities

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: Extend Independent Learning: Extend the unit by replacing independent reading selections with one of these trade books: *The Jungle*, *On the Duty of Civil Disobedience*, or *Ethan Frome*

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: Each student will research and present a variety of MLA rules and citation to the class thus prompting small group work as well and interacting and learning from their peers on a skill that will be needed for the rest of the year

Assessment Evidence - Checking for Understanding (CFU)

Literature circles (formative assessment)

Respond to text: Analyze Craft and Structure (formative assessment)

Exit tickets: Evaluate a speaker's voice (formative assessment)

Write a personal narrative (summative assessment)

Create a presentation (alternative 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

Textbook: myPerspectives

Anchor Text: The Writing of Walt Whitman by Walt Whitman

Anchor Text: The Poetry of Emily Dickinson by Emily Dickinson

Media: Emily Dickinson from Great Lives BBA Radio 4

Philosophical Writing: Nature and Self-Reliance by Ralph Waldo Emerson

Philosophical Writing: Walden and Civil Disobedience by Henry David Thoreau

Media: Innovators and Their Inventions

Poetry: The Love Son of J. Alfred Prufrock by T.S. Elliot

Short Story: A Wagner Matinee by Willa Cather

Ancillary Resources

- News Article: Sweet Land of...Conformity? by Claude Fischer
- Literary Criticism: Reckless Genius by Galway Kinnell
- Short Story: Hamadi by Naomi Shihab Nye
- Short Story: Young Goodman Brown by Nathaniel Hawthorne

Supplemental Novels

- The Jungle by Upton Sinclair
- On the Duty of Civil Disobedience by Henry David Thoreau
- Ethan Frome by Edith Warton

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

- Google Classroom
- Google Drive

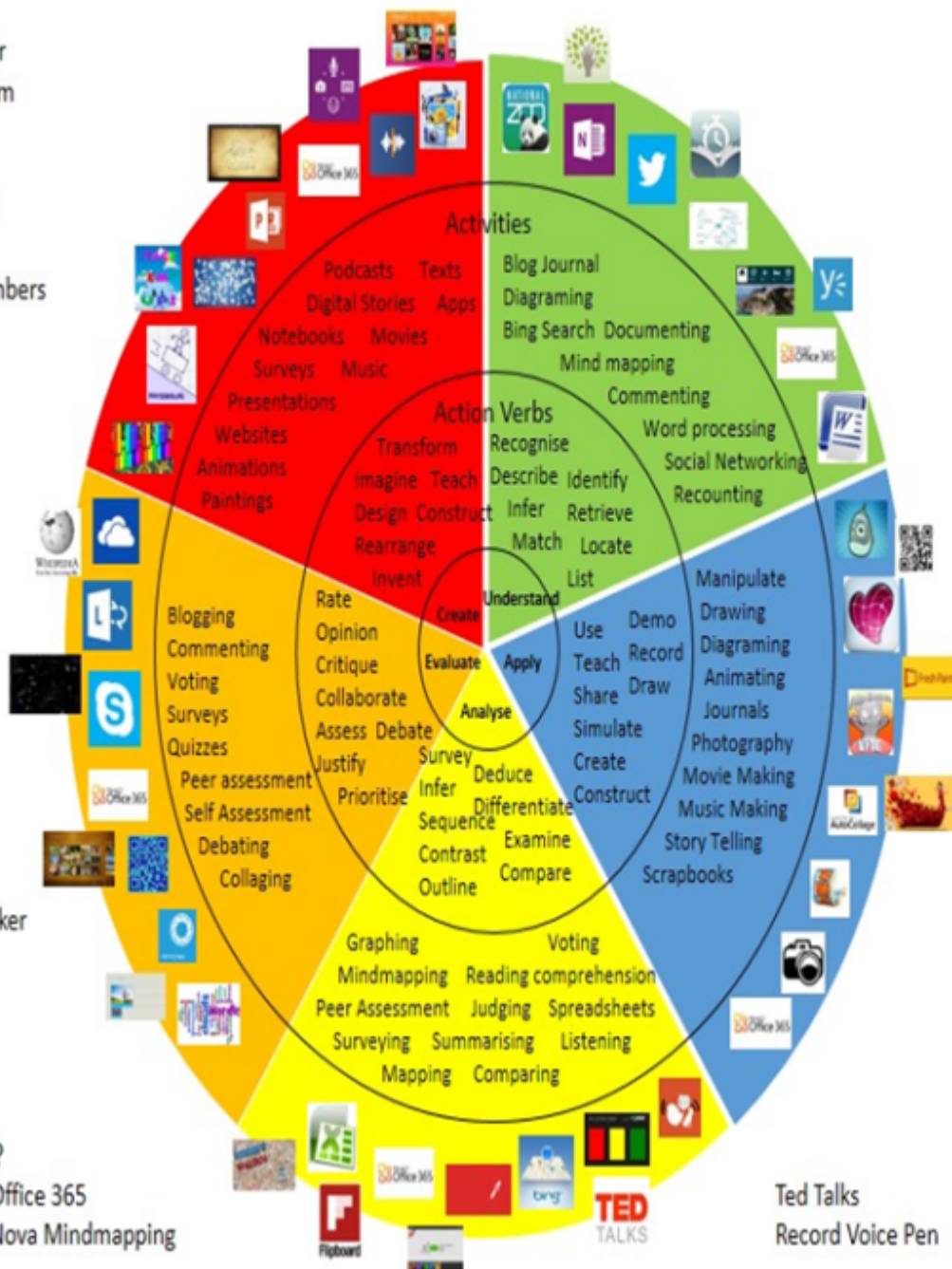
Win 8.1 Apps/Tools Pedagogy Wheel

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/Padagogy-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.

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

- 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

Take a student inventory to collect data about areas of interest - allow students to practice new language skills while connecting to a subject of choice

Flexible grouping

Allow students to complete journals in lieu of online assignments

Have a debate utilizing new language skills

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
- 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
- multiple test sessions
- multi-sensory presentation
- 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.
 - 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

- Research visual materials with English subtitles to help assist with the understanding of material.
 - Allow students to use bilingual dictionaries to research unfamiliar terms.
 - Edit material to shorter more meaningful passages.
 - 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: Unit 1: The Individual and Society

NJSLS:

Interdisciplinary Connection: World Language

Statement of Objective: SWDAT discuss the individual and his role in society.

Anticipatory Set/Do Now: What is society? (word network)

Learning Activity: 1. Do Now 2. Large Group Discussion/Lecture 3, Independent reading and small group discussion 4. Written Response 5. CFU

Student Assessment/CFU's: Exit Slip

Materials: Online access to student materials

21st Century Themes and Skills: Critical Thinking

Differentiation/Modifications: 504s and IEPs followed as needed; modify writing assignments

Integration of Technology: Online student textbook/materials, media, and videos