# **And Then There Were None**

Content Area: English Language Arts

Course(s): Language Arts Literacy I Honors

Time Period: May
Length: 4-5 weeks
Status: Published

#### **Unit Overview**

Students will explore the traits of a mystery and how they're used to create suspense, develop characters and plot, and advance the plot of *And Then There Were None*. (Note: Students will read this novel independently, reading a chapter per night and taking double entry journal notes for each chapter as they read.)

#### **Transfer**

Students will be able to independently use their knowledge to:

- \* make predictions about the text
- \* question the text
- \* read and comprehend the text
- \* identify red herrings in the text as well as other texts

# **Essential Questions**

Students will consider:

- \* Do we have the right to pass judgment on others?
- \* Is a person bad just because he/she has done something bad in the past?

### **Application of Knowledge and Skills**

#### Students will know...

- \* the lines from the "Ten Little Indians" poem
- \* what a red herring is
- \* what suspense is
- \* what the traits of a mystery are
- \* the facts of the Lizzie Borden case

#### Students will be skilled at:

- \* identifying and explaining the use of a red herring
- \* making predictions
- \* questioning a text
- \* analyzing how the lines of a poem relate or don't relate to the deaths in the novel
- \* identifying the traits of a mystery that are used in the novel

# **Academic Vocabulary**

- \* Red Herring
- \* Suspense
- \* Traits of a mystery
- \* Inquisition
- \* Acquittal
- \* Hanging juge
- \* Frizzle
- \* Chancery
- \* Black Comedy
- \* Foreshadowing

# **Learning Goal 1**

Students will be able to identify the traits of a mystery and explain how they're used in the novel.

# Target 1- Levels 1 and 2

# SWBAT:

<sup>\*</sup> Use textual evidence to analyze how Agatha Christie uses the traits of a mystery throughout *And Then There Were None*.

LA.RL.9-10.1	Cite strong and thorough textual evidence and make relevant connections to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferentially, including determining where the text leaves matters uncertain.
LA.RL.9-10.3	Analyze how complex characters (e.g., those with multiple or conflicting motivations) develop over the course of a text, interact with other characters, and advance the plot or develop the theme.
LA.RL.9-10.4	Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in the text, including figurative and connotative meanings; analyze the cumulative impact of specific word choices on meaning and tone (e.g., how the language evokes a sense of time and place; how it sets a formal or informal tone).
LA.RL.9-10.5	Analyze how an author's choices concerning how to structure a text, order events within it (e.g., parallel plots), and manipulate time (e.g., pacing, flashbacks) create specific effects (e.g., mystery, tension, or surprise).
LA.W.9-10.2	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.9-10.2.A	Introduce a topic; organize complex ideas, concepts, and information to make important connections and distinctions; include formatting (e.g., headings), graphics (e.g., figures, tables), and multimedia when useful to aiding comprehension.
LA.W.9-10.2.B	Develop the topic with well-chosen, relevant, and sufficient facts, extended definitions, concrete details, quotations, or other information and examples appropriate to the audience's knowledge of the topic.
LA.W.9-10.2.C	Use appropriate and varied transitions to link the major sections of the text, create cohesion, and clarify the relationships among complex ideas and concepts.
LA.W.9-10.2.D	Use precise language and domain-specific vocabulary to manage the complexity of the topic.
LA.W.9-10.2.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.9-10.2.F	Provide a concluding paragraph or section that supports the information or explanation presented (e.g., articulating implications or the significance of the topic).

<sup>\*</sup> Define suspense, foreshadowing, and red herring.

# Target 2- Levels 3 and 4

\* Explain how the traits of a mystery are used citing textual evidence to support their claims

LA.RL.9-10.1	Cite strong and thorough textual evidence and make relevant connections to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferentially, including determining where the text leaves matters uncertain.
LA.RL.9-10.4	Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in the text, including figurative and connotative meanings; analyze the cumulative impact of specific word choices on meaning and tone (e.g., how the language evokes a sense of time and place; how it sets a formal or informal tone).
LA.RL.9-10.5	Analyze how an author's choices concerning how to structure a text, order events within it (e.g., parallel plots), and manipulate time (e.g., pacing, flashbacks) create specific effects (e.g., mystery, tension, or surprise).
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LA.W.9-10.2.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.9-10.2.F	Provide a concluding paragraph or section that supports the information or explanation presented (e.g., articulating implications or the significance of the topic).

# **Learning Goal 2**

Students will be able to analyze and explain how point of view adds to the suspense of the novel.

# Target 1- Levels 3 and 4 SWBAT:

- \* Identify the different points of view used
- \* Explain how the different points of view allow for character development
- \* Explain how the various points of view add to the suspense
- \* Use textual evidence to support a claim

LA.RL.9-10.1	Cite strong and thorough textual evidence and make relevant connections to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferentially, including determining where the text leaves matters uncertain.
LA.RL.9-10.3	Analyze how complex characters (e.g., those with multiple or conflicting motivations) develop over the course of a text, interact with other characters, and advance the plot or develop the theme.
LA.RL.9-10.5	Analyze how an author's choices concerning how to structure a text, order events within it (e.g., parallel plots), and manipulate time (e.g., pacing, flashbacks) create specific effects (e.g., mystery, tension, or surprise).
LA.W.9-10.2.A	Introduce a topic; organize complex ideas, concepts, and information to make important connections and distinctions; include formatting (e.g., headings), graphics (e.g., figures, tables), and multimedia when useful to aiding comprehension.
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LA.W.9-10.2.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.9-10.2.F	Provide a concluding paragraph or section that supports the information or explanation presented (e.g., articulating implications or the significance of the topic).

# **Learning Goal 3**

Students will be able to explain how the author uses the "Ten Little Indians" poems to create suspense and advance the plot.

# Targets- Levels 1, 2, 3, and 4

### SWBAT:

\* Read and comprehend the "Ten Little Indians" poem

- \* Make predictions about how the poem will relate to the novel
- \* Track how the deaths are related to the lines of the poem
- \* Write a well developed essay explaining how the deaths in the novel do and don't relate to the lines of the poem, citing textual evidence.

LA.RL.9-10.1	Cite strong and thorough textual evidence and make relevant connections to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferentially, including determining where the text leaves matters uncertain.
LA.RL.9-10.4	Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in the text, including figurative and connotative meanings; analyze the cumulative impact of specific word choices on meaning and tone (e.g., how the language evokes a sense of time and place; how it sets a formal or informal tone).
LA.RL.9-10.5	Analyze how an author's choices concerning how to structure a text, order events within it (e.g., parallel plots), and manipulate time (e.g., pacing, flashbacks) create specific effects (e.g., mystery, tension, or surprise).
LA.RL.9-10.7	Analyze the representation of a subject or a key scene in two different artistic mediums, including what is emphasized or absent in each work (e.g., Auden's "Musée des Beaux Arts" and Breughel's Landscape with the Fall of Icarus).
LA.RL.9-10.9	Analyze and reflect on (e.g., practical knowledge, historical/cultural context, and background knowledge) how an author draws on and transforms source material in a specific work (e.g., how Shakespeare treats a theme or topic from mythology or the Bible or how a later author draws on a play by Shakespeare).
LA.W.9-10.2.A	Introduce a topic; organize complex ideas, concepts, and information to make important connections and distinctions; include formatting (e.g., headings), graphics (e.g., figures, tables), and multimedia when useful to aiding comprehension.
LA.W.9-10.2.B	Develop the topic with well-chosen, relevant, and sufficient facts, extended definitions, concrete details, quotations, or other information and examples appropriate to the audience's knowledge of the topic.
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LA.W.9-10.2.F	Provide a concluding paragraph or section that supports the information or explanation presented (e.g., articulating implications or the significance of the topic).

# **Learning Goal 4**

Students will be able to compare and contrast the Lizzie Borden case to the ax murder in the novel.

## Target 1- Levels 2, 3, and 4

#### SWBAT:

- \* Demonstrate critical viewing skills
- \* Identify key information from the Lizzie Borden documentary
- \* Complete a venn diagram explaining the similarities and differences between the Lizzie Borden case and the ax murder in the novel

LA.RL.9-10.7 Analyze the representation of a subject or a key scene in two different artistic mediums,

including what is emphasized or absent in each work (e.g., Auden's "Musée des Beaux

Arts" and Breughel's Landscape with the Fall of Icarus).

LA.RL.9-10.9 Analyze and reflect on (e.g., practical knowledge, historical/cultural context, and

background knowledge) how an author draws on and transforms source material in a specific work (e.g., how Shakespeare treats a theme or topic from mythology or the Bible

or how a later author draws on a play by Shakespeare).

#### **Learning Goal 5**

Students will be able to compare and contrast the novel *And Then There Were None* to the film, *Clue*.

# Targets - Levels 1, 2, 3, and 4

#### SWBAT.

- \* Demonstrate critical viewing skills
- \* Demonstrate comprehension of film
- \* Identify elements of a mystery in the film
- \* Identify and explain similarities and differences between elements used and not used in both works.

LA.RL.9-10.7 Analyze the representation of a subject or a key scene in two different artistic mediums,

including what is emphasized or absent in each work (e.g., Auden's "Musée des Beaux

Arts" and Breughel's Landscape with the Fall of Icarus).

#### **Summative Assessment**

- \* Unit Test
- \* Essay
- \* Reading Checks

#### **21st Century Life and Careers Standards**

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.CRP2.1 Career-ready individuals readily access and use the knowledge and skills acquired through

experience and education to be more productive. They make connections between abstract concepts with real-world applications, and they make correct insights about when

it is appropriate to apply the use of an academic skill in a workplace situation.

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.

#### **Formative Assessment and Performance Opportunities**

- \* Double Entry Journal Notes
- \* Reading check quizzes
- \* Study guide
- \* Clue film guide

#### **Accommodations/Modifications**

- Audiobook version
- Cooperative learning opportunities
- Frequent comprehension checks
- Graphic organizer for points of view
- Redirect on task
- Reword and clarify as necessary
- Study guide questions

# **Interdisciplinary Connections**

- Discuss what Chancery is
- Read and discuss Agatha Christie's bio and works
- Read and discuss articles about vigilante justice
- View and discuss video about Lizzie Borden

#### **Unit Resources**

- \* And Then There Were None
- \* "Ten Little Indians" poem
- \* Lizzie Borden documentary
- \* And Then There Were None study guide
- \* Clue dvd
- \* Clue film guide