

# Honors/AP: Introduction to Essays and other Nonfiction Writing

Content Area: **English Language Arts**  
Course(s): **Generic Course, Language Arts Literacy III Honors**  
Time Period: **5 weeks**  
Length: **Weeks**  
Status: **Published**

## Learning Goal 2

---

Make strategic choices in a text to address a rhetorical situation.

## Objective 1

---

Write introductions and conclusions appropriate to the purpose and context of the rhetorical situation.

- |                |  |
|----------------|--|
| LA.W.11-12.1.A | Introduce precise, knowledgeable claim(s), establish the significance of the claim(s), distinguish the claim(s) from alternate or opposing claims, and create an organization that logically sequences claim(s), counterclaims, reasons, and evidence.   |
| LA.W.11-12.1.E | Provide a concluding paragraph or section that supports the argument presented (e.g., articulating implications or the significance of the topic).   |
| 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. |

## Objective 2

---

Demonstrate an understanding of an audience's beliefs, values, or needs.

- |              |  |
|--------------|--|
| 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.) |
|--------------|--|

## Learning Goal 3

---

Identify and describe the claims and evidence of an argument.

## Objective 1

---

Identify and explain claims and evidence within an argument.

- |               |   |
|---------------|---|
| 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.   |

## **Objective 2**

---

Identify and describe the overarching thesis of an argument, and any indication it provides of the argument's structure.

- |               |   |
|---------------|---|
| 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.11-12.5 | 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.  |

## **Objective 3**

---

Explain ways claims are qualified through modifiers, counterarguments, and alternative perspectives.

- |               |   |
|---------------|---|
| 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.11-12.4 | 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). |

## **Learning Goal 4**

---

Analyze and select evidence to develop and refine a claim.

## **Objective 1**

---

Develop a paragraph that includes a claim and evidence supporting the claim.

- |              |  |
|--------------|--|
| 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.11-12.1.B Develop claim(s) and counterclaims avoiding common logical fallacies and using sound reasoning and thoroughly, supplying the most relevant evidence for each while pointing out the strengths and limitations of both in a manner that anticipates the audience's knowledge level, concerns, values, and possible biases.
- LA.W.11-12.9.B Apply grades 11–12 Reading standards to literary nonfiction (e.g., “Delineate and evaluate the reasoning in seminal texts, including the application of constitutional principles and use of legal reasoning [e.g., in U.S. Supreme Court Case majority opinions and dissents] and the premises, purposes, and arguments in works of public advocacy [e.g., The Federalist, presidential addresses]”).

## **Objective 2**

---

Write a thesis statement that requires proof or defense and that may preview the structure of the argument.

- LA.W.11-12.1.A Introduce precise, knowledgeable claim(s), establish the significance of the claim(s), distinguish the claim(s) from alternate or opposing claims, and create an organization that logically sequences claim(s), counterclaims, reasons, and evidence.

## **Objective 3**

---

Qualify a claim using modifiers, counterarguments, or alternative perspectives.

- LA.W.11-12.1.A Introduce precise, knowledgeable claim(s), establish the significance of the claim(s), distinguish the claim(s) from alternate or opposing claims, and create an organization that logically sequences claim(s), counterclaims, reasons, and evidence.
- LA.W.11-12.1.B Develop claim(s) and counterclaims avoiding common logical fallacies and using sound reasoning and thoroughly, supplying the most relevant evidence for each while pointing out the strengths and limitations of both in a manner that anticipates the audience's knowledge level, concerns, values, and possible biases.

## **Learning Goal 5**

---

Students will understand the types and scoring of AP Language and Composition essays to use in their own synthesis, analysis, and persuasive essays.

## **Objective 1**

---

Students will close read the 3 types of essay prompts for understanding of the expectations.

- 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.11-12.5 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.

## **Objective 2**

---

Students will understand the scoring rubric used on the AP Language and Composition writing section both through analysis of the rubric and from student scoring of essay examples.

|               |   |
|---------------|---|
| 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.11-12.4 | 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.  |

## **Objective 3**

---

When writing the essays for the unit, students will use their understanding of the scoring rubric, and their own evaluation of essay models, to write effective synthesis, analysis, and persuasive essays.

|                |   |
|----------------|---|
| LA.W.11-12.1.A | Introduce precise, knowledgeable claim(s), establish the significance of the claim(s), distinguish the claim(s) from alternate or opposing claims, and create an organization that logically sequences claim(s), counterclaims, reasons, and evidence.  |
| LA.W.11-12.1.B | Develop claim(s) and counterclaims avoiding common logical fallacies and using sound reasoning and thoroughly, supplying the most relevant evidence for each while pointing out the strengths and limitations of both in a manner that anticipates the audience's knowledge level, concerns, values, and possible biases. |
| LA.W.11-12.1.E | Provide a concluding paragraph or section that supports the argument presented (e.g., articulating implications or the significance of the topic).  |
| 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.F | Provide a concluding paragraph or section that supports the argument presented (e.g., articulating implications or the significance of the topic).  |
| 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.11-12.8   | 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). |
| LA.W.11-12.9   | Draw evidence from literary or informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and research.  |
| LA.W.11-12.9.A | Apply grades 11–12 Reading standards to literature (e.g., “Demonstrate knowledge of eighteenth-, nineteenth- and early-twentieth-century foundational works, including how two or more texts from the same period treat similar themes or topics”).  |
| 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.   |

### **Accomodations/Modifications**

---

- Allowing students to read fewer essays outside of class
- Allowing students to choose more than one response on multiple choice assessments
- Grouping students with others of greater ability
- Additional outside reading from teacher-generated list
- Leading class discussions/dialogues