

POR Research Paper

Content Area: **English Language Arts**
Course(s):
Time Period: **1 marking period**
Length: **10 Weeks**
Status: **Published**

Unit Overview

Students will examine and analyze a topic of their choice and develop an MLA style research paper on it. Students will learn how to make an argument that they will prove through the duration of their paper. Students will develop a thesis statement, create source cards, note cards, and compose a rough draft. Students will utilize editing skills to draft a final research paper and works cited page.

Transfer

Students will be able to independently use their learning to...

- Use various sources in order to research a topic
- Compile and analyze information
- Develop source cards for compiled information
- Develop note cards to assist in writing the paper
- Compose a rough draft
- Use communication skills to conference with teacher and peers
- Draft a Works Cited page in proper MLA format
- Compose a research paper according to MLA format

Meaning

Understandings

Students will understand...

- The importance of researching and writing a paper
- What inferences should they make/grasp/realize
- Proper MLA format
- The purpose of source/note cards
- The concept of writing a research paper

Essential Questions

Students will consider...

- What is the process of developing a research paper according to MLA format?
- What is the proper ratio between fact and opinions in a research paper?
- What are the components of an effective thesis statement?

Application of Knowledge and Skill

Students will know...

Students will know...

- How to effectively use the internet and databases to look for resources based on their thesis statement/topic
- How to successfully cite in MLA format both on a Works Cited page and parenthetically
- How to draft a rough draft in a logical organized order
- How to edit and peer edit drafts to develop a final copy

Students will be skilled at...

Students will be skilled at...

- Utilizing the components of the writing process
- Analyzing and revising writing to improve style, focus and organization
- Distinguishing between fact and fiction statements
- Creating properly balanced paragraphs
- Reading and identifying properly written thesis statements
- Writing an effective thesis statement with a topic and claim

- Citing sources in MLA format

Academic Vocabulary

Academic Vocabulary should be vocabulary words that apply specifically to the research paper that students will need to understand in order to complete all components of the paper. Terms students should know are:

- MLA Format
- Citation
- Works Cited
- Source Cards
- Note Cards
- Outline
- Rough Draft

Learning Goal 1

By the end of this unit, students will be capable of taking notes independently, paraphrasing, direct quoting and citing research material to be used in a literary research paper.

Objective 1 - How to research-- Level 4

SWBAT:

- Determine valid and credible resources
- Evaluate and document sources
- Use a variety of research tools to reach a conclusion on the topic of choice

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).

Objective 2 - MLA format-- Level 3

SWBAT:

- Create and utilize in-text citation

- Adhere to MLA formatting guidelines
- Ensure that the in-text citations correspond to the works cited page

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.11-12.6	Use technology, including the Internet, to produce, share, and update individual or shared writing products in response to ongoing feedback, including new arguments or information.
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.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).

Objective 3 - Teach organizational tools(note cards, outlines)-- Levels 2 and 3

SWBAT:

- Identify and demonstrate effective note taking skills

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.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.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.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).

Learning Goal 2

Students will utilize the research and notetaking skills they have developed to compose a literary research

paper. Students should properly cite in MLA format both on a Works Cited page and parenthetically to ensure that plagiarism is avoided.

Objective 4 - The writing process-- Levels 2, 3, and 4

SWBAT:

Compile and compose an organized, well developed final paper.

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.11-12.9	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.RL.11-12.10b	By the end of grade 12, read and comprehend literature, including stories, dramas, and poems, at grade level or above.
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.C	Use transitions (e.g., words, phrases, clauses) to link the major sections of the text, create cohesion, and clarify the relationships between claim(s) and reasons, between reasons and evidence, and between claim(s) and counterclaims.
LA.W.11-12.1.D	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.11-12.1.E	Provide a concluding paragraph or section that supports the argument presented (e.g., articulating implications or the significance of the topic).
LA.W.11-12.4	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.11-12.6	Use technology, including the Internet, to produce, share, and update individual or shared writing products in response to ongoing feedback, including new arguments or information.
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.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.
LA.L.11-12.1	Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking.
LA.L.11-12.2.A	Observe hyphenation conventions.
LA.L.11-12.2.B	Spell correctly.
LA.L.11-12.3.A	Vary syntax for effect, apply an understanding of syntax to the study of complex texts.

Summative Assessment

Final Research Paper

Career Ready Practice and Awareness Standards

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.CRP8.1	Career-ready individuals readily recognize problems in the workplace, understand the nature of the problem, and devise effective plans to solve the problem. They are aware of problems when they occur and take action quickly to address the problem; they thoughtfully investigate the root cause of the problem prior to introducing solutions. They carefully consider the options to solve the problem. Once a solution is agreed upon, they follow through to ensure the problem is solved, whether through their own actions or the actions of others.
CRP.K-12.CRP11.1	Career-ready individuals find and maximize the productive value of existing and new technology to accomplish workplace tasks and solve workplace problems. They are flexible and adaptive in acquiring new technology. They are proficient with ubiquitous technology applications. They understand the inherent risks-personal and organizational-of

CAEP.9.2.12.C.3

technology applications, and they take actions to prevent or mitigate these risks.

Identify transferable career skills and design alternate career plans.

Technology

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.B.CS1	Apply existing knowledge to generate new ideas, products, or processes.
TECH.8.1.12.B.CS2	Create original works as a means of personal or group expression.
TECH.8.1.12.F.CS1	Identify and define authentic problems and significant questions for investigation.
TECH.8.1.12.F.CS2	Plan and manage activities to develop a solution or complete a project.
TECH.8.1.12.F.CS4	Use multiple processes and diverse perspectives to explore alternative solutions.

Formative Assessment and Performance Opportunities

- Class Discussion
- Conferencing
- Drafting
- Note cards
- Outlines
- Peer editing
- Resources
- Source Cards
- Teacher Observation
- Works Cited pages

Accommodations/Modifications

- Allow a research project in place of paper
- Modified length/amount of sources required
- Supplemental materials

Unit Resources

- Additional handouts
- Databases
- MLA handbook
- Research Paper Packet
- Varied sources from the Library

- Variety of sample writings