

Unit 3: Pop Culture

Content Area: **English**
 Course(s):
 Time Period: **Marking Period 2**
 Length: **7 weeks**
 Status: **Published**

State Mandated Topics Addressed in this Unit

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N/A	N/A

Unit Overview

Overview	Reading	Writing	Speaking and Listening	Language
Unit 3	Primary Focus Standards: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • RI.11-12.1 • RI.11-12.2 • RI.11-12.3 • RI.11-12.4 • RI.11-12.5 • RI.11-12.6 • RI.11-12.9 	Primary Focus Standards: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • W.11-12.1A,B,C,D,E • W.11-12.2 • W.11-12.3 • W.11-12.4 • W.11-12.5 • W.11-12.6 • W.11-12.10 • Select at least one from W.11-12.7, W.11-12.8, W.11-12.9A,B 	Primary Focus Standards: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SL.11-12.1A,B,C,D • SL.11-12.2 • SL.11-12.3 • SL.11-12.4 • SL.11-12.5 • SL.11-12.6 	Primary Focus Standards: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • L.11-12.1A,B • L.11-12.2A,B,C • L.11-12.3A • L.11-12.4A,B,C,D • L.11-12.5A,B • L.11-12.6
	Text Type: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • At least one extended text • 3-5 short texts 	Writing Focus: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Narrative writing • Research writing • Routine 	Task Type: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct discussions • Report findings 	Skill Focus: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Apply Grammar

		Writing		
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Learning Objectives

- Mastery of Thesis Construction
- MLA Process
- The Argumentative Essay
- The primary focus of this unit is the reliance on appropriate and well-organized textual evidence to analyze and understand media.
- The Research Simulation
- The writing process will include scaffolding concepts throughout the year and will develop writing techniques, which include, but are not limited to:
 - To support the primary focus of this unit, critical textual annotation will be taught in addition to syntax variety, figurative language, and phraseology (narrative technique).

Essential Skills

- Acquire general academic words from content-specific written texts
- Adapt speech delivery to audience and purpose
- Adapt volume and tone to audience and purpose
- Analyze and evaluate word choice that comprise a series of ideas or events and how those key words advance tension or plot
- Analyze how details develop the theme/central idea
- Analyze how the author presents the ideas or events and how the ideas are introduced, sequenced, and developed to contribute to the overall purpose of the text
- Analyze slight differences in the meanings of words with similar definitions (ex. saunter and walk)
- Analyze the text for inferred and literal meanings
- Apply knowledge of language to comprehend more fully when reading, listening, or speaking
- Apply knowledge of language to make effective choices to shape the meaning and style
- Apply knowledge of language to understand how language functions in different situations
- Apply narrative techniques including dialogue, description, and plot in order to develop experiences, events, and/or characters choosing words that create vivid pictures
- Assess credibility and accuracy of sources
- Assess soundness of reasoning and relevance of textual evidence to support analysis, reflection, and research
- Assess whether information from reliable and authoritative sources is relevant

- Choose and evaluate various platforms
- Clarify, verify, or challenge ideas and conclusions in a discussion or collaborative activity
- Collaborate with peers
- Compare and contrast use of common ideas/topics between texts or allusions within texts
- Conduct research drawing on multiple sources
- Conduct short and more sustained research projects
- Consult a style manual, which conforms to discipline-specific guidelines, while writing and editing a work
- Consult reference materials to derive word meanings and correct pronunciation of words
- Continue to propel conversations by posing and responding to questions that connect to broader ideas
- Convey experiences, real or imagined
- Create clear point(s) of view established through a narrator, provide characters, and present a situation
- Critically examine formal vs. informal tone
- Critically examine how the details emphasized in each account of a subject told in different mediums affect the overall message
- Critically examine how the structure of a text and order of ideas or claims within it affect the overall purpose of the text and how they are developed and shaped by particular sentences, paragraphs, or longer portions of a text
- Critically examine how word choice impacts meaning
- Critically examine how word choice impacts tone
- Critically examine the author's overall purpose
- Design a plan to appropriately match the task, purpose, and audience that incorporates research, reflection, and revision
- Determine writing task type and its appropriate organizational structure
- Determine and address the audience appropriately
- Determine how the theme/central idea emerges and is refined or strengthened through key details
- Develop an inquiry question
- Develop and use appropriate planning templates
- Distinguish text that provides strong support from unsupported, uncertain or insufficient text
- Distinguish the difference between strong and insufficient (unreliable) details
- Draw conclusions/make logical judgments about the information within the text on the basis of evidence and prior conclusions/prior experience
- Draw from and build on the ideas of others in a discussion
- Draw information from primary and secondary sources, and provide a conclusion
- Encourage others to participate in a discussion or collaborative activity
- Engage as an active listener and participant
- Engage audience and enhance their understanding of findings, reasoning, and evidence by incorporating digital media such as textual, graphical, audio, visual, or interactive elements
- Establish goals and roles for group members and adhere to assigned roles
- Evaluate a theme and central idea
- Evaluate connotative meaning

- Evaluate cumulative impact of word choice
- Evaluate figurative meaning
- Evaluate how an author uses various rhetorical strategies to advance that purpose
- Evaluate the credibility and accuracy of each source
- Evaluate the relationship between explicit and implicit details and how it contributes to the meaning of the text
- Evaluate the similarities and differences between various accounts of a subject are told in multiple different mediums
- Evaluate whether the reasoning a speaker uses is logical/legitimate and if the evidence is relevant
- Follow a standard format for citation (MLA, APA, etc.)
- Form or structure based on a progression of events that build upon each other
- Formulate a clear and concise perspective on a topic or issue and amass evidence to support that perspective
- Formulate an objective (free of personal bias) summary of the text
- Gather print and digital information
- Identify allusions
- Identify and understand the writing purpose
- Identify and use various types of phrases and clauses
- Identify explicit and implicit textual evidence
- Identify false statements or evidence, judging if any of the speaker's reasoning is misleading.
- Independently integrate general academic words and domain-specific words into reading, writing, speaking, and listening at the college and career readiness level
- Interpret and analyze the use of figurative language within a text
- Know and use standard English spelling conventions
- Know how to broaden or narrow an inquiry
- Language:
- Link and cite multiple sources
- Listen to and evaluate multiple sources of information in diverse formats and media
- Make inferences using explicit and implicit text evidence
- Make personal connections, make connection to other texts, and or/make global connections where relevant
- Manage a long-term research project that incorporates research, reflection, and revision
- Organize, develop, and produce a presentation in a style appropriate to my purpose and audience
- Paraphrase correctly
- Participate in friendly discussions and decision-making activities
- Plan, revise, edit, rewrite, or try a new approach, focusing on addressing what is most significant for a specific purpose or audience
- Prepare for discussions
- Present information clearly, concisely, and logically
- Provide a conclusion to the events they set out at the beginning of their narrative
- Provide an objective summary of the text

- Read and research materials beforehand
- Reading:
 - Refer to evidence from texts and other research
 - Reflect upon, evaluate and respond to comments made by peers during discussion
 - Refocus inquiry/generate additional questions when appropriate
 - Respect and promote diverse perspectives in a discussion or collaborative activity
- Set guidelines for class discussions
- Speak with clear pronunciation
- Speaking and Listening:
 - Summarize where others agree and disagree with ideas and perspectives
 - Support inference using several examples from the text
 - Synthesize and summarize information
 - Synthesize research gathered over shorter time frames into a long-term research project
 - Trace the etymology of words
 - Understand and utilize appropriate style
 - Understand and utilize revision techniques
 - Understand concepts of parallelism (i.e.; repeated grammatical patterns, types of phrases, and types of clauses) and how to use effectively
 - Understand steps of an investigation
 - Understand the difference between formal and informal presentations and demonstrate a command of formal English as necessary
 - Understand the differences between a phrase and a clause and how to effectively use
- Use a colon to introduce a list or quotation
- Use a semicolon or conjunctive adverb to link two or more closely related independent clauses
- Use context clues to derive word meaning (connotation, denotation, word function and position)
- Use correct eye contact
- Use direct quotes, paraphrase and summarize objectively
- Use effective details using precise language
- Use knowledge of Greek and Latin affixes and roots to understand variations of word forms and patterns
- Use strong textual support to analyze how an author structures the text and develops ideas
- Use strong textual support to analyze when an author draws on and then transforms source material (such as a theme or topic) from another text
- Use strong textual support to demonstrate deeper understanding of how a series of ideas or events are connected
- Use technology proficiently for production, publication, and collaboration
- Use text to show fallibility in speaker's argument
- Use the text to draw conclusions about the theme/central idea
- Use time as the deep structure of the narrative
- Use various technological platforms to create and evaluate shared writing products
- Utilize evidence to support analysis, reflection, and research

- Utilize quotes to further claims
- Vary sentence structure to convey specific meaning and interest in writing and presentation
- Write routinely over shorter and extended time frames for a range of tasks, purposes, and audiences
- Writing:

Standards

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.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.11-12.3.A	Engage and orient the reader by setting out a problem, situation, or observation and its significance, establishing one or multiple point(s) of view, and introducing a narrator and/or characters; create a smooth progression of experiences or events.
LA.W.11-12.3.B	Use narrative techniques, such as dialogue, pacing, description, reflection, and multiple plot lines, to develop experiences, events, and/or characters.
LA.W.11-12.3.C	Use a variety of techniques to sequence events so that they build on one another to create a coherent whole and build toward a particular tone and outcome (e.g., a sense of mystery, suspense, growth, or resolution).
LA.W.11-12.3.D	Use precise words and phrases, telling details, and sensory language to convey a vivid picture of the experiences, events, setting, and/or characters.
LA.W.11-12.3.E	Provide a conclusion that follows from and reflects on what is experienced, observed, or resolved over the course of the narrative.
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.11-12.8	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.11-12.9.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]”).
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.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.
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.
LA.SL.11-12.2	Integrate multiple sources of information presented in diverse media or formats (e.g., visually, quantitatively, qualitatively, orally) evaluating the credibility and accuracy of each source.
LA.SL.11-12.3	Evaluate a speaker’s point of view, reasoning, and use of evidence and rhetoric, assessing the stance, premises, links among ideas, word choice, points of emphasis, and tone used.
LA.SL.11-12.4	Present information, findings and supporting evidence clearly, concisely, and logically. The content, organization, development, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.
LA.SL.11-12.5	Make strategic use of digital media (e.g., textual, graphical, audio, visual, and interactive elements) in presentations to enhance understanding of findings, reasoning, and evidence and to add interest.
LA.SL.11-12.6	Adapt speech to a variety of contexts and tasks, demonstrating a command of formal English when indicated or appropriate.

LA.L.11-12.1	Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking.
LA.L.11-12.1.A	Apply the understanding that usage is a matter of convention, can change over time, and is sometimes contested.
LA.L.11-12.2.A	Observe hyphenation conventions.
LA.L.11-12.2.B	Spell correctly.
LA.L.11-12.3	Apply knowledge of language to understand how language functions in different contexts, to make effective choices for meaning or style, and to comprehend more fully when reading or listening.
LA.L.11-12.3.A	Vary syntax for effect, apply an understanding of syntax to the study of complex texts.
LA.L.11-12.4	Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases based on grades 11–12 reading and content, choosing flexibly from a range of strategies.
LA.L.11-12.4.A	Use context (e.g., the overall meaning of a sentence, paragraph, or text; a word's position or function in a sentence) as a clue to the meaning of a word or phrase.
LA.L.11-12.4.B	Identify and correctly use patterns of word changes that indicate different meanings or parts of speech (e.g., conceive, conception, conceivable).
LA.L.11-12.4.C	Consult general and specialized reference materials (e.g., dictionaries, glossaries, thesauruses), both print and digital, to find the pronunciation of a word or determine or clarify its precise meaning, its part of speech, its etymology, or its standard usage.
LA.L.11-12.4.D	Verify the preliminary determination of the meaning of a word or phrase (e.g., by checking the inferred meaning in context or in a dictionary).
LA.L.11-12.5	Demonstrate understanding of figurative language, word relationships, and nuances in word meanings.
LA.L.11-12.5.A	Interpret figures of speech (e.g., hyperbole, paradox) in context and analyze their role in the text.
LA.L.11-12.5.B	Analyze nuances in the meaning of words with similar denotations.
LA.L.11-12.6	Acquire and use accurately general academic and domain-specific words and phrases, sufficient for reading, writing, speaking, and listening at the college and career readiness level; demonstrate independence in gathering vocabulary knowledge when considering a word or phrase important to comprehension or expression.

Instructional Tasks/Activities

- Questioning will be used to probe artist's thinking and require defense of any answer provided that is rooted in the text.
- In addition, there may be assigned secondary, informational readings, short videos / documentaries, musical selections, and visual arts to support primary text.
- Several weekly, short (150-200 word) literary response writing pieces will be used to assess comprehension, inferencing skills, and literary analysis.
- Textual annotation will be taught through teacher modeling, leading to independent usage.
- Textual evidence, annotation, and proper MLA citation usage will be used in support of all analysis of text, both fiction and nonfiction.
- There will be a required response to specific passages in the primary text to analyze literary elements and in response to narrative structure, the development of characters and themes, and the use of figurative language and its implied purpose.
- There will be an emphasis on providing textual evidence to support written and oral analysis of works

of fiction and nonfiction, which will support further investigation into a work's main ideas, structure, use of figurative language, themes, characters, and their characterization.

- Written assignments will be scaffolded over the course of the unit, beginning with facilitated thinking and group writing, moving to independent practice with artists receiving written feedback and active questioning during the writing process and producing increasingly extended and analytical responses.

Assessment Procedure

Pop Culture

- Notes Packet: Identifying pop culture, the rise of pop culture, the effects of media on pop culture.
 - Using pop culture to define a generation
 - Trivializing pop culture/ using it as a weapon
- Mini project: Keep a 24 hr diary of how often you see an advertisement.
- Something From Nothing : The Art of Rap
 - Evaluating Raps impact on pop culture and modern culture
- Project: Pick an era and complete a research project where you find the pop culture icons, fashion, music, and slang of that era. Research paper and presentation.
- Quiz Assessment: Pop culture

Pop Culture Freaks

- How culture is represented in mass media, television, film, radio
- Racial, Class, Gender, and Handicapped perspectives.
- Art representations of pop culture notes: Andy Warhol, Roy Lichtenstein, Claes Oldenburg, Duane Hanson
- Project: Create a pop art piece that reflects today's culture
 - Physical art
 - Write an essay that explains why your piece reflects today's pop culture
- Final Test: Pop Culture
 - The test will be a selection of short answer questions that they will be able to choose from
 - There will be pictures of pop culture art that they will have to choose from and explain what they reflect of pop culture.
- Class discussion
- Classroom Total Participation Technique

- Classwork
- Collaborative activities
- DBQ
- Essay
- Exit Ticket/Entrance Ticket/Do Now
- Journal / Student Reflection
- Kahoot
- Mentor sentence emulation practice
- Other named in lesson
- Peer Review
- Performance
- Problem Correction
- Project
- Quiz
- Rubric
- Short quizzes
- Short written responses to reading and viewing
- Teacher Collected Data
- Teacher observation of progress within the research process
- Test
- Vocabulary exercises (Content-related)
- Worksheet
- Writing drafts

Recommended Technology Activities

- Appropriate Content Specific Online Resource
- Appropriate Content Specific Online Resource
- Copy/Paste Content Specific Link Here
- Copy/Paste Content Specific Link Here
- Copy/Paste Content Specific Link Here
- Gimkit
- GoGuardian
- Google Classroom
- Google Docs
- Google Slides
- Google Slides
- Kahoot
- MagicSchool AI

- Other- Specified in Lesson
- Quiz
- Screencastify

Accommodations & Modifications & Differentiation

Accommodations and Modifications should be used to meet individual needs. Their IEP and 504 plans should be used in addition to the following suggestions.

Special Education

Modifications and accommodations to this unit will be based upon individual artist's IEP needs and through the collaboration of the classroom teacher and the special education teacher under the direction of the Supervisor of Special Education services at Chartertech High School for the Performing Arts.

Gifted and Talented

- Compare & Contrast
- Conferencing
- Debates
- Jigsaw
- Peer Partner Learning
- Problem Solving
- Structured Controversy
- Think, Pair, Share
- Tutorial Groups

Instruction/Materials

- alter format of materials (type/highlight, etc.)
- color code materials
- eliminate answers
- extended time
- extended time
- large print
- modified quiz
- modified test

- Modify Assignments as Needed
- Modify/Repeat/Model directions
- necessary assignments only
- Other (specify in plans)
- other- named in lesson
- provide assistance and cues for transitions
- provide daily assignment list
- read class materials orally
- reduce work load
- shorten assignments
- study guide/outline
- utilize multi-sensory modes to reinforce instruction

Environment

- alter physical room environment
- assign peer tutors/work buddies/note takers
- assign preferential seating
- individualized instruction/small group
- modify student schedule (Describe)
- other- please specify in plans
- provide desktop list/formula

Honors Modifications

Resources

Suggested Open Educational Resources	Reading	Writing & Language	Speaking & Listening	Critical Thinking
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 11th and 12th Grade Close Reading Units • Developing Core Proficiencies from Engage 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PARCC Scoring Rubric for Prose Constructed Response Items 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ELA Grade 11 Speaking & Listening • Grant Wiggins' Socratic Seminar 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Finding Common Ground: Using Logical, Audience-Specific

	<p>New York</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Grade 11 and 12 Common Core Text Exemplars • EBSCOHOST-High Schools • Lessons to Use with Anthologies • English Language Arts Methods: Grades 9-12 Model Lessons • Planning to Assess: How to Align Your Instruction • UDL Resources • Text Dependent Question Resources 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Purdue Online Writing Lab • Style-Shifting: Examining and Using Formal and Informal Language Styles • ELA Grade 10 Language Conventions • Vocabulary Graphic Organizer • Developing Core Proficiencies from Engage New York • Lessons to Use with Popular Stories • Lessons to Use with Anthologies • English Language Arts Methods: Grades 9-12 Model Lessons 	<p>Guidelines</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Developing Core Proficiencies from Engage New York • Lessons to Use with Popular Stories • Lessons to Use with Anthologies • English Language Arts Methods: Grades 9-12 Model Lessons • Anchor Standards for Speaking and Listening • 9-12 Presentation Rubric 	<p>Arguments</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inquiry Graphic Organizer • Developing Core Proficiencies from Engage New York • Lessons to Use with Popular Stories • Lessons to Use with Anthologies • English Language Arts Methods: Grades 9-12 Model Lessons • How to Encourage Higher Order Thinking • Bloom's Taxonomy & Depth of Knowledge • Critical Thinking: Two Stories, Two Authors, Same Plots?
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- ‘Something From Nothing: The Art of Rap’ Documentary
- “Clear Eyes on the Full Hearts of Pop Culture” (TedTalk by Knox and Jamie)
- Pop Culture Freaks: Identity, Mass Media, and Society

