Unit 5: Digital Storytelling with Myths

Content Area: **Library**
Course(s): **Library 5**
Time Period: **Marking Period 3**
Length: **MP3**
Status: **Published**

Essential Questions

- What are the characteristics of a myth?

Big Ideas

- Determine key characteristics of myths
- Evaluate book trailers to determine what makes a successful story
- Analyze and synthesize a book with a purpose to persuade others to read
- Locate or create images, videos, music, and text for a story while respecting copyright
- Assemble story elements to create a storyboard for their digital story
- Brainstorm, draft, edit, and revise a script for digital story
- Collaborate with to create and present digital story

Technology Integration

8.1.5.DA.1: Collect, organize, and display data in order to highlight relationships or support a claim.

Activity:

After studying Myths, students will create a digital trailer persuading readers to read a myth.

Technology Connection

8.1.5.DA.3 Organize and present collected data visually to communicate insights gained from different views of the data

Enduring Understandings

NJSLA-

RL.5.1. Quote accurately from a text, and make relevant connections when explaining what the text says explicitly and when drawing inferences from the text.

RL.5.2. Determine the key details in a story, drama or poem to identify the theme and to summarize the text.

RL.5.5. Explain how a series of chapters, scenes, or stanzas fits together to provide the overall structure of a particular story, drama, or poem.

RL.5.7. Analyze how visual and multimedia elements contribute to the meaning, tone, or beauty of a text (e.g., graphic novel, multimedia presentation of fiction, folktale, myth, poem).

RL.5.9. Compare, contrast and reflect on (e.g. practical knowledge, historical/cultural context, and background knowledge) the treatment of similar themes and topics (e.g., opposition of good and evil) and patterns of events (e.g., the quest) in stories, myths, and traditional literature from different cultures.

W.5.2. Write informative/explanatory texts to examine a topic and convey ideas and information clearly.

A. Introduce a topic clearly to provide a focus and group related information logically; include text features such as headings, illustrations, and multimedia when useful to aiding comprehension.

B. Develop the topic with facts, definitions, concrete details, quotations, or other information and examples related to the topic.

C. Link ideas within paragraphs and sections of information using words, phrases, and clauses (e.g., in contrast, especially).

D. Use precise language and domain-specific vocabulary to inform about or explain the topic.

E. Provide a conclusion related to the information of explanation presented.

W.5.6. With some guidance and support from adults and peers, use technology, including the Internet, to produce and publish writing as well as to interact and collaborate with others; demonstrate sufficient command of keyboarding skills to type a minimum of two pages in a single sitting.

W.5.8. Recall relevant information from experiences or gather relevant information from print and digital sources; summarize or paraphrase information in notes and finished work, and provide a list of sources.

W.5.9. Draw evidence from literary or informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and research.

SL.5.5. Include multimedia components (e.g., graphics, sound) and visual displays in presentations when appropriate to enhance the development of main ideas or themes.

NJSLSA.SL4. Present information, findings, and supporting evidence such that listeners can follow the line of reasoning and the organization, development, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.

NJSLSA.SL5. Make strategic use of digital media and visual displays of data to express information and enhance understanding of presentations.

AASL-

I-Inquire-build new knowledge by inquiring, thinking critically, identifying problems, and developing strategies for solving problems.

V- Explore-discover, innovate in a growth mindset developed through experience and reflection.

IV-Curate-Make meaning for oneself and others by collecting, organizing, and sharing resources of personal relevance.

ITSE-

Knowledge Constructor- Students critically curate a variety of resources using digital tools to construct knowledge, produce creative artifacts and make meaningful learning experiences for themselves and others.

 Empowered Learner-Students leverage technology to take an active role in choosing, achieving and demonstrating competency in their learning goals, informed by the learning sciences.