English 12 and English 12 CP

Content Area:	English Language Arts
Course(s):	English 12 and English 12 CP
Time Period:	Full Year
Length:	43 weeks (about 10 months)
Status:	Not Published

Course Overview

The English 12 College Prep course is designed to enhance students' critical thinking, literary analysis, and advanced writing skills through a diverse and rigorous curriculum. Students will explore a wide range of literary genres, styles, and historical periods, sharpening their understanding of how literature reflects and influences society. The course begins with a focus on the future, encouraging students to engage with texts that explore the transition from high school to adulthood, including themes of identity, ambition, and societal impact. As they progress, students will delve into heroic narratives, examining the moral complexities and societal values reflected in both ancient and contemporary stories.

Throughout the course, students will engage with classic and modern literature, from Beowulf and Shakespeare to Frankenstein and contemporary postcolonial texts. Each unit is carefully crafted to build upon previous knowledge, with a focus on developing skills in literary analysis, research, and argumentative writing. The course culminates in a series of projects that challenge students to synthesize their understanding through creative expression and critical reflection, preparing them for the demands of collegelevel writing and analysis. Through this comprehensive curriculum, students will not only deepen their literary knowledge but also develop the skills necessary to articulate their insights and arguments effectively.

In order to demonstrate a cohesive and complete implementation plan, the following general suggestions are provided:

- Various formative assessments should be employed throughout the course to monitor and determine the level of development of skills and understanding.
- Homework is encouraged as both a preparatory tool for the planned classroom lessons and as an independent mode for work completion.
- Differentiated instruction is well-represented and necessary to create opportunities for success with diverse learners. Suggestions for modification are included in the program of study when possible and encouraged in subsequent updated drafts.
- Assessments should be varied and consistent with the skills covered in instruction, and should include various modes of learning (oral, written, visual, etc.).
- Rubrics should be developed and provided when applicable to convey clear requirements and maintain transparency and equality.
- The use of technology is highly encouraged and should be employed via a variety of formats and methods.
- The MLA format is standard for all formal written work.
- Modifications to the curriculum should be included that address students with Individualized Educational Plans (IEP), English Language Learners (ELL), and those requiring other modifications (504 plans).

Course Name, Length, Date of Revision and Curriculum Writer

English 12/12 College Prep Length: Full Year Course (5.0 Credits) Date Revised: 8/14/2024 Written By: Catherine Zank

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Unit 1: What's Next?

Content Area:	Language Arts
Course(s): English	12 CP/Core
Time Period:	Semester 1
Length:	4-5 Weeks
Status:	Un Published

Summary of the Unit

Unit 1: What's Next? For high school seniors, the future is just around the corner. Soon, they'll face big decisions: college or work, staying close to home or moving away, sticking with old friends or meeting new ones. Every choice they make will shape their lives in ways they might not yet realize.

Grade 12 Unit 1 serves as a foundational step for twelfth-grade students to develop critical thinking skills. While the focus is on informational texts, the unit also includes poetry and fiction, all centered around the theme of how individuals and groups shape the future, especially in the context of education and life after high school. The Essential Question of the unit sparks curiosity about what lies ahead post-graduation, motivating students as they begin their senior year.

The unit challenges students to think deeply about these decisions. They explore a variety of writings, mainly informational texts, that tackle these questions. The readings include diverse pieces like a newspaper article discussing TV shows, speeches about ambitious goals like going to the moon, personal essays on writing and identity, and informative articles on education and societal issues. Even Supreme Court opinions and a novella excerpt are part of the mix.

Throughout the unit, students delve into classic literature like Franz Kafka's "The Metamorphosis" and John F. Kennedy's speech "We Choose to Go to the Moon," examining themes of transformation and ambition. They confront issues of identity and cultural challenges through texts such as "How Much Indian Was I?, My Fellow Students Asked," and analyze complex legal arguments in Plessy v. Ferguson. The unit also includes memoirs like "When Breath Becomes Air" and fiction novels such as "The Five People You Meet in Heaven" as choices for longer reading assignments.

Students start as readers and end as writers, applying what they learn to create their own informative writing projects, and personal narratives (college essays). This approach aims to deepen their understanding of different writing styles, hone their ability to analyze arguments, and encourage them to consider how their choices impact themselves and society.

*This unit focuses on an in-depth novel study, allowing teachers to select the novel of their choice. Educators can follow the suggested sequence for paired readings or adjust the order as they see fit. *

Enduring Understandings

Personal Choices Shape Futures: Students will understand that the decisions they make about education, relationships, and personal goals profoundly impact their future trajectories.

Literature Reflects and Shapes Society: Through the exploration of diverse texts, students will recognize how literature, including informational texts, poetry, fiction, and speeches, reflects societal values and challenges.

Critical Thinking and Analysis: Students will develop critical thinking skills by analyzing and evaluating arguments, themes, and rhetorical strategies across various genres of literature.

Writing as a Tool for Reflection and Expression: By transitioning from readers to writers, students will use writing to reflect on their own aspirations and articulate their viewpoints on societal issues and personal growth.

Comparative Analysis Across Texts: Students will engage in comparative analysis, examining how different authors use textual structures, rhetorical devices, and evidence to convey similar themes or arguments.

Ethical Considerations in Communication: Students will consider the ethical responsibilities of writers and speakers in presenting

information and viewpoints, fostering a deeper understanding of information literacy.

Empowerment through Knowledge: Students will recognize their ability to effect change through informed decision-making and effective communication, both in their personal lives and within their communities.

Essential Questions

How can we transform the future?

How do personal decisions about education, career, and relationships influence one's future path?

In what ways does literature, including informational texts, poetry, and fiction, reflect and shape societal values and challenges?

How can critical analysis of texts across different genres deepen our understanding of themes like ambition, identity, and societal change?

How does writing serve as a tool for self-reflection and expression of personal aspirations and beliefs?

What strategies do authors employ to effectively convey their viewpoints and arguments through different types of texts?

How can understanding diverse perspectives and experiences in literature contribute to our empathy and understanding of societal issues?

How can individuals use their knowledge and insights gained from literature to make informed decisions and effect positive change in their communities?

How can effective collaboration and discussion enhance our understanding of complex texts and ideas?

What strategies can we use to identify and analyze the structure of informational texts to better comprehend complex information?

How does identifying and analyzing textual evidence strengthen our understanding of the author's message or viewpoint?

Summative Assessment and/or Summative Criteria

College Essay (Personal Narrative): Students will write a college essay based on a chosen prompt that reflects on a personal experience, achievement, or challenge. They will brainstorm ideas, create an outline, and then write a coherent essay that includes specific details and examples. After writing, they will revise their essay for clarity, coherence, and grammar, making sure to edit for spelling and punctuation errors.

Vision Board: Students will create a vision board to visually represent their personal and academic goals, aspirations, and values. Creating a vision board helps students clarify their goals, visualize their aspirations, and stay motivated towards achieving them. It encourages reflection, goal setting, and can serve as a powerful tool for personal growth and development

Resources

Unit resources labeled "(SS)" indicate texts included in *StudySync*. Units may be completed with a combination of novel/long text choice and short works, with novel/long text choice only, or with short works only.

Short Stories/Poems/ Nonfiction Texts/ Excerpts:

- Are the New 'Golden Age' TV Shows the New Novels? (Argumentative) (SS)
- Community Colleges vs. Technical Schools (Informational) (SS)
- Overcoming Impostor Syndrome (Informational) (SS)
- The Metamorphosis (Fiction) (SS)
- Bird by Bird: Some Instructions on Writing and Life (Informational) (SS)
- We Choose to Go to the Moon (Argumentative) (SS)
- Plessy vs. Ferguson (Argumentative) (SS)

Long Text Choices:

When Breath Becomes Air (Memoir)

The Five People You Meet in Heaven (Fiction)

The Last Lecture (Memoir)

The Metamorphosis (Novella, Fiction)

Self-Selected Text Options: (Not required)

- Write Your Way In (Informational) (College Essay Resource) (SS)
- Drive: The Surprising Truth About What Motivates Us (Informational) (SS)
- Personal Statement: Individual Twin (Informational) (SS)
- When Breath Becomes Air (Informational) (SS)
- *Please feel free to use the Vocabulary Power and Spelling Workbooks from Study Sync for additional literacy support as required throughout the unit.*

Websites:

The College Essay Guy https://www.collegeessayguy.com/

https://www.collegeboard.org/

Study Sync

Film/Media:

What makes life worth living in the face of death

What Is Life? Is Death Real?

The importance of having goals in life. | Christian Troger | TEDxLend

When Breath Becomes Air by Paul Kalanithi Trailer

Everything About Vision Boards - How to Create and Use a Vision Board

Two Strangers Who Meet Five Times by Marcus Markou

Las 5 personas que encontrarás en el cielo. The Five People You Meet In Heaven.

THE METAMORPHOSIS BY FRANZ KAFKA - ANIMATED SUMMARY

Google Documents (Shared Resources):

What's Next? Gallery Walk

Future Self Interview Questions

Introductory Activities for When Breath Becomes Air

Socratic Seminar - When Breath Becomes Air

Introductory Activities for The Five People You Meet in Heaven

TheFivePeopleYouMeetinHeavenLessonPlans-1.docx

Introductory Activities for "The Metamorphosis"

https://www.tpet.com/content/PHSamples/MetamorphosisACTPKs.pdf

Unit Plan

Topic /Selection Timeframe	General SWBATs	Instructional Activities	Benchmarks /Assessments
Unit 1 Introduction: What's Next? 2-3 days	SWBAT Interpret images, quotes, and prompts related to the unit's themes by explaining their thoughts and reactions. SWBAT Apply their initial impressions to predict potential topics and discussions that might arise throughout the unit.	Gallery Walk : Before revealing the essential questions of the unit, create six questions, prompts, images, or quotes and write each one on a piece of chart paper, or the whiteboard, or create a digital version (What's Next? Gallery Walk). Hang or place the questions in various places around the classroom to create six stations. Students will write words, phrases, responses, thoughts, or questions that they associate with the ideas on the posters. Once the students have visited each station, reconvene as a class to discuss the ideas and make predictions about the units' essential questions. Reveal the essential questions of the unit. (See above) Students will respond in writing to the essential questions in their Writer's Notebooks. Throughout the unit, students will revisit the essential question with each new text and keep a chart in their Writer's Notebook with details about how the essential question applies to each text. This can be done as Do Now or	Gallery Walk Discussion Collaborative Discussions

		Closure activities.	
	SWBAT Maintain a Writer's Notebook, using	*Annual Ongoing SWBATs: Writer's Notebook*	Writer's Noteboo
	it regularly to develop their writing skills.	Student's will keep a Writer's Notebook as a valuable tool for developing their writing skills and fostering creativity. It will serve as a personal space where students can freely express their thoughts, ideas, and reflections without the pressure of formal assessment. By regularly writing in their notebooks, students can practice and improve their writing fluency, experiment with different writing styles, and explore various genres. It is a place to help track their progress, set personal writing goals, respond to various texts, generate new ideas and document their learning. Teachers may decide to provide students with physical notebooks or create a digital version.	Text Talk (SS)
	SWBAT Identify and analyze the structures of informational texts. SWBAT Recall personal	*Study Sync: Play the corresponding unit introduction preview video: What's Next? Assign the Blast: What's Next? where students can respond to Quick Poll and create their own 140- character blasts in response to the unit's essential questions. (Optional Skill lesson: Teach Recognizing Genre- Informational Text)	Think Questions (SS) Vocabulary (SS) Skill: Recognizing Genre (Informational Text) (SS)
	aspirations and goals related to the unit's themes by completing the Future Self Interview questions.	Future Self Interview: Introduce the concept of envisioning one's future self. Discuss with students the importance of setting goals and taking steps to achieve them. Students will then conduct and interview with their "future selves" to explore their aspirations and plans. Distribute the interview guide questions (Future Self Interview Questions)	Future Self Interview
Long Text Introduction 1-2 days	SWBAT Identify and discuss the background information of the long text selection.	The teacher will provide background information on the author and setting of the text. Students will take notes in their writer's notebook. Provide students with time to discuss the information.	Writer's Notebool Notes
		Long Text Options: When Breath Becomes Air The Metamorphosis The Five People You Meet in Heaven The Last Lecture	Whole Class Discussion

Option 1: When Breath Becomes Air or The Last Lecture	SWBAT Evaluate and discuss the key themes of life, death, purpose, and the intersection of science and literature in "When Breath Becomes Air" by analyzing the context of the book and its author, Paul Kalanithi.	 Note: All activities and the reading pace can be adjusted at the teacher's discretion. In this option, the memoir When Breath Becomes Air is the primary focus. However, The Last Lecture can be substituted using the same paired reading plan. Introductory Activities for When Breath Becomes Air: Briefly Introduce the book, When Breath Becomes Air and its author, Paul Kalanithi. Discuss the context of the book: a memoir by a neurosurgeon facing terminal cancer. Highlight key themes: life, death, purpose, and the intersection of science and literature. 	Writer's Notebook: Notes Whole Class Discussion
When Breath Becomes Air – Prologue (pgs. 3- 16) or The Last	SWBAT Analyze and apply new vocabulary by identifying and defining terms within a given text, using the terms in original sentences, and evaluating the impact of these terms on their understanding of	(Introductory Activities for When Breath Becomes Air) Before reading: Play the video that accompanies the Prologue in Study Sync or the TED talk by Lucy Kalanithi, "What makes life worth living in the face of death?" Review the medical jargon from the Prologue using the Study Sync vocabulary matching/sentence exercise or through a vocabulary game activity of your choice. *Skill review: Author's purpose and point of view Reading the Prologue:	Prologue: Vocabulary Activity
<i>Lecture</i> 2-3 days	the text. SWBAT Analyze the prologue of "When Breath Becomes Air" through guided annotation.	 Read the prologue of When Breath Becomes Air aloud as a class or independently. Ask students to note down any phrases or sentences that resonate with them and to annotate for the author's purpose, new vocabulary, general understanding and questions that may arise. After reading: 	Annotations
	SWBAT Demonstrate comprehension and analysis of the reading material by accurately answering recall, interpretive, and evaluative questions on a reading quiz.	 Optional: Assign the corresponding reading quiz in Study Sync or writing prompt. This can be done on the platform or in the writer's notebook. Optional: Reflective Journaling prompts- What emotions did the prologue evoke for you? What do you think Paul Kalanithi is trying to convey about life and death? Consider the following video to prompt a response: "What Is Life? Is Death Real?" What Is Life? Is Death Real? 	Prologue: Comprehension Quiz Writer's Notebook: Reflective Journaling
Paired Reading: "We Chose to Go to the Moon" (SS) 2-3 days	SWBAT Articulate their personal beliefs and reflections on the themes of meaning, mortality, and legacy through written journaling.	 *The following is an extended sample of the options available in Study Sync w/paired readings. Subsequent paired reading activities will be simplified for length. Teachers may choose from a variety of activities based on student need/time. Introduce the text: As a class, watch the video preview and have students read the introduction in pairs to make 	

SWBAT Analyze and make connections between the video preview and the introduction of the text by discussing key aspects that stood out and relating them to personal experiences, while also understanding and using relevant academic	 connections to the video preview. (SS) Ask students: What part of the video stood out to you the most? When have you tried to convince others to support a goal you felt strongly about? Review academic vocabulary as necessary Optional: Background Knowledge: Find out what your students already know about the so-called "space race." Divide students into small groups and have them research the term 	Whole Class Discussion Group Mini- Research
vocabulary. SWBAT Analyze the	 "space race." Who was the United States racing, and why? Have students share what they found out. Tell students to read Kennedy's speech while 	
"space race" by researching its historical context, connecting their findings to Kennedy's speech, and discussing the impact of international competitions on history and personal	 keeping in mind the rivalry between the US and the USSR. Discuss with students: When have you seen examples of competitions between countries? How have these competitions impacted history or groups of people? How do you react to competition in your own life? 	
experiences.	Read and Annotate: Have students independently read and annotate the excerpt. Ask students to use the annotation tool as they read to:	
SWBAT Read and annotate the paired reading selection.	 use context clues to analyze and determine the meaning of the bolded vocabulary terms and note unfamiliar vocabulary ask questions about passages of the text that may be unclear or unresolved identify key details, events, individuals, and connections between them make connections before, during, and after reading 	Text Talk (SS) Think Questions (SS)
		Vocabulary (SS)
	*Optional Study Sync Activities: Teacher may choose from the following comprehension activities on the platform.	Skill: Rhetoric (SS)
	Text Talk	Arguments and Claims (SS)
	Reading Comprehension Questions	
	Think Questions	
SWBAT Demonstrate	Skill Lessons: Teach mini lessons on Rhetoric and Arguments and Claims. Teachers may use SS suggested activities or create their own.	Writer's Notebook
understanding of the text and materials through	Close Read and Comparative Writing: Choose one or all:	
discussion,	Writer's Notebook	Skille Feetre
comprehension questions, writing, and/or guided annotation.	Connect to Essential Question: Give students time to reflect on how "We Choose to Go to the Moon" connects to the unit's essential question	Skills Focus
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When Breath Becomes Air- (Pgs. 19-43) or The Last Lecture 1-2 days Paired Reading: "Are the New	SWBAT reflect in their writer's notebook, engage in collaborative conversation or write comparatively after reading paired texts.	 "How can we transform the future?" by freewriting in their Writer's Notebooks. Complete Skills Focus in Study Sync Have students work in small groups to discuss, read, and annotate the first Skills Focus prompt. Collaborative Conversation Break students into collaborative conversation groups. Using Study Sync TV as a model, students begin by reading the Close Read prompt. They should then use their Skills Focus annotations, their own ideas and reactions to the text, and any other notes and annotations they have to collaboratively explore the text. Examine the reasons President Kennedy lists for wanting to cultivate the space program and send Americans to the Moon by the end of the 1960s. Based on his speech, what do you think motivates him? Do you find his arguments and use of rhetoric persuasive? Use evidence from the text to support your answer. Comparative Writing: Students will compare how Kalanithi's story thus far complements or contradicts the values promoted by John F. Kennedy in his speech. This can be done in SS or in a mind map or think chart format. 	Collaborative Conversation Comparative Writing Jigsaw Activity
Golden Age TV Shows the New Novels?" (SS) 1-2 days	SWBAT Collaborate in small groups to analyze and discuss specific	 Read: Students will read the next section of the anchor text either independently or as a class. Jigsaw Activity: Create groups of 3-4. Assign each group a specific section of pages 19-43 to focus on (e.g., pages 19-25, 26-32, etc.). Provide each group with printed excerpts from their assigned pages or allow them to access these pages digitally on their devices. Key events or revelations in the text. Reactions to the author's reflections on life and 	Comprehension Questions Write Prompt
	sections of pages 19-43 of "When Breath Becomes Air," focusing on key themes and reflections presented by Paul Kalanithi.	 Mortality. Connections to personal experiences or other texts. Questions or uncertainties about the material. Writing Style After reading: Optional: Assign the corresponding reading quiz in Study Sync or writing prompt. This can be done on the platform or in the writer's notebook. 	. ,
		Read: Paired Reading: "Are the New Golden Age TV Shows the New Novels?" (SS)	Text Talk (SS) Think Questions (SS) Vocabulary (SS)
	SWBAT Read and	Study Sync: When following the Study Sync protocol for a	Writer's Notebook

	annotate the paired reading selection.	paired text selection use the following resources in the order of your choosing. Teachers may choose their focus based on student needs.	(SS)
When Breath Becomes Air- (Pgs. 43-115) or The Last Lecture 1-2 days	SWBAT Demonstrate comprehension by responding to short analysis and inference questions with textual evidence.	 questions provided Establish background knowledge and cultural awareness- questions provided Revisit academic vocabulary Read and annotate w/purpose Text Talk Comprehension Questions 	Skill: Text Dependent Responses, Textual Evidence, Informational Text Elements (SS) Debate
		Suggested Study Sync Skills Lessons: Text Dependent Responses, Textual Evidence, Informational Text Elements	
		Teacher may use SS suggested activities or create their own.	
		Debate: Novels vs. Television	
	SWBAT Identify and apply the skills lessons to the	Students will analyze both arguments, take a position, and defend it in a formal debate. Ask students to:	
Paired Reading: "Plessy vs. Ferguson" (SS)	informational reading text.	 Analyze the author's point of view while considering their own opinion. Collect facts to support their opinions about whether television shows are the new novels. Construct an argument with a clear claim, 	
1-2 days	SWBAT Analyze the author's viewpoint, gather factual evidence, construct a persuasive argument with clear claims and compelling evidence, and use	 compelling evidence, and through analysis in preparation for debates. Include rhetorical devices to persuade the audience. Once students have constructed their arguments, invite pairs of students to debate. Allow for a 	Socratic Seminar
	rhetorical devices	class vote on the position they think was the most compelling.	Comprehension
	effectively in preparation for and during formal	Read:	Questions
	debates on whether television shows are the new novels.	Students will read the next section of the anchor text either independently or as a class. This section covers Paul Kalanithi's experiences in medical school, as he strives to achieve technical excellence and explores the ethical responsibilities of practicing medicine.	Write Prompt
		Socratic Seminar: In a Socratic seminar setting, students will discuss the following questions: Students will use textual evidence from the memoir to support their contributions to the discussion.	Annotations (SS) Text Talk (SS)
		Socratic Seminar- When Breath Becomes Air (pgs. 43-115)	Think Questions
	SWBAT Analyze and		(SS)
	evaluate the themes of life, mortality, resilience,	After reading:	Vocabulary (SS) Writer's Notebook
	identity, and the intersection of science	Optional: Assign the corresponding reading quiz in Study Sync or writing prompt. This can be done on the platform or in the	(SS)

When Breath Becomes Air- (Pgs. 119-156) or The Last Lecture 3-4 days	and literature as portrayed in the memoir through active participation in a Socratic Seminar discussion and reflection.	writer's notebook Read: Plessy vs. Ferguson The excerpt from Plessy v. Ferguson offers a glimpse into the court case in which the Supreme Court affirmed states' ability to enforce segregation of public facilities under the doctrine of "separate but equal." The text prompts students to consider the impact that organized or systematic prejudice can have on an individual or group of people.	Skill: Reasons and Evidence, Technical Language (SS)
Paired Reading: "Community Colleges vs. Technical Schools" (SS)	SWBAT Read and annotate the paired reading selection. SWBAT Demonstrate comprehension by responding to short analysis and inference questions with textual evidence.	 Study Sync: When following the Study Sync protocol for a paired text selection use the following resources in the order of your choosing. Teachers may choose their focus based on student needs. Introduce the text- using video and discussion questions provided Establish background knowledge and cultural awareness- questions provided Revisit academic vocabulary Read and annotate w/purpose Text Talk Comprehension Questions Think Questions Writer's Notebook Reflections/Responses Comparative Writing Suggested Study Sync Skills Lessons: Reasons and Evidence, Technical Language	Dialogue Activity Comprehension Questions Write Prompt Writer's Notebook
"Overcoming Imposter Syndrome" (SS) 2-3 days	SWBAT Identify and apply the skills lessons to the informational reading text.	Optional- Suggested Dialogue Activity: Ask students to identify the major points of both the majority opinion and the dissenting opinion and note where they address similar topics or ideas. Have students use these moments to write a dialog between Justices Brown and Harlan that preserves their rhetorical strategies in a more conversational context. Remind students that Supreme Court justices are accustomed to debating cases with consideration and respect for differing opinions. They should reflect these same values in the dialog they create.	Video Response
	SWBAT Read and annotate the anchor text.	Read: Students will read the next section of the anchor text either independently or as a class. This section picks up where the prologue left off, as Paul Kalanithi struggles to come to terms with his diagnosis and the challenges that his illness presents to his carefully planned future. As the author progresses through difficult treatment for his cancer, he bravely tries to carry on living his life. After reading: Optional: Assign the corresponding reading quiz in Study Sync or writing prompt. This can be done on the platform or in the writer's network. Use the reader's guide for Think	Compare/Contrast Activity
When Breath	SWBAT Demonstrate	writer's notebook. Use the reader's guide for Think	

Becomes Air-	comprehension by	question/discussion prompts.	Vision Board
(Pgs. 157-199) 3-4 days or The Last Lecture	responding to short analysis and inference questions with textual	Video Inspiration for Vision Board Assignment: Students will be creating vision boards to prepare for their college essays/personal narratives. Choose from one/all the following	
	evidence.	videos to prepare. Discuss the ideas in the videos with students after watching.	
		The importance of having goals in life. Christian Troger <u>TEDxLend</u>	
	SWBAT Research and brainstorm ideas for	When Breath Becomes Air by Paul Kalanithi Trailer	
Optional: Paired Read: "The	Vision Board creation.	Everything About Vision Boards - How to Create and Use a Vision Board	
Metamorphosis" w/ The Epilogue of When Breath Becomes Air		Drive: The Surprising Truth About What Motivates Us (Informational) (SS)	
		Compare and Contrast Activity (Post- High School Options):	Annotations (SS)
Writing: The Personal Narrative/ The College Essay: 1-2 weeks	SWBAT compare and contrast various post-high school options, including technical schools, colleges, community	Students will choose from the following options to research in a group setting: technical schools, 4 yr. colleges, community colleges, the military, and the job market etc. They will create a visual concept map, or chart (may be done digitally) and present their findings to the class.	Text Talk (SS) Think Questions (SS) Vocabulary (SS)
1-2 WEEKS	colleges, the military, and the job market, to make informed decisions about their futures.	Points of comparison may include but are not limited to: education/training requirements, length of programs, cost (tuition, fees, financial aid), career opportunities and salary expectations, pros and cons., lifestyle and commitment	Writer's Notebook (SS)
		Read:	
		"Community Colleges vs. Technical Schools" (SS) and "Overcoming Imposter Syndrome" (SS). Teachers may choose from the provided list of Study Sync activities to assess comprehension.	Essential Questions Review
	SWBAT create a vision board to visually represent their goals,	Vision Board: Students will create a vision board to visually represent their goals, aspirations, and dreams for the future, helping them to clarify their intentions and stay motivated. Ask	
	aspirations, and dreams for the future.	students to brainstorm and write down their goals and aspirations in different areas of their lives, such as:	The Personal Narrative/ The College Essay
		 Education and career Personal growth and skills Health and wellness 	
		Relationships and familyHobbies and interests	
		Travel and experiences	
		 Encourage students to think about both short-term and long-term goals. 	Final Draft: College Essay
		*Vision boards can be created on poster paper or a digital platform such as Google slides. Once complete students should present/share their vision boards with the class.	,
		Read:	

	Peer Editing and Revision:
	 Review and Instruction: Begin with lessons on essential writing skills, including prewriting, outlining, drafting, crafting hooks, and writing strong conclusions. Drafting Phase: Students will start drafting their college essays in class, selecting one of the prompts provided by the Common App.
	Prewriting Brainstorm Activities: Student choice Students should write their responses to these exercises in their journals. Suggested exercises: (<u>College Essay Guy</u>) 6- word Memoirs Values Exercise Vulnerability Exercise Essence Objects Exercise Feelings and Needs Exercise
SWBAT Compose a well- structured college essay by applying prewriting strategies, outlining their ideas, drafting with a clear focus, and refining their work through peer editing and revision, culminating in a polished final draft.	Personal Essay/ The College Essay: Provide students with samples (<u>College Essay Guy</u>) of successful college essays to be shared and discussed with the class; students should identify the dos and don'ts of college essay writing. Students should also review the prompts listed on <u>Common App announces 2024–2025 Common App essay</u> <u>prompts</u> . *Note* - Recognize that not all students may plan to attend a four-year university or college. Frame the assignment as a personal narrative that can also serve as a college essay.
Paul's changing values with their own goals for the future. SWBAT evaluate the overall themes from the last two readings of the unit. Connect back to the essential questions. Brainstorm for personal essay/college essay.	on the platform or in the writer's notebook. Use the reader's guide for Think question/discussion prompts. Sample Prompt: Kalanithi writes that when going through terminal illness, a person's values are constantly changing. Analyze how Kalanithi's values change and/or stay the same over the course of his memoir. Does he seem to have any regrets? Why or why not? Use evidence from the text and your own experiences in your response. Think about your vision for your future from the vision boards. Read: Comparative Read: <i>"The Metamorphosis' ' and The Epilogue of When Breath Becomes Air.</i> Focus on the skill of textual evidence to determine the overall message of the novel. Return to the essential questions for a full circle discussion of the unit. Teachers may choose from the provided list of Study Sync activities to assess comprehension. Students will conclude the unit with a personal narrative/college essay.
SWBAT Read and annotate the anchor text. Compare and contrast Paul's changing values	Students will read the next section of the anchor text either independently or as a class. Optional: Assign the corresponding reading quiz in Study Sync or writing prompt. This can be done on the platform or in the writer's notebook. Use the reader's

		 Incorporate a peer editing and revision session to allow students to give and receive feedback. Schedule one-on-one conferences with students to provide individualized guidance before they submit their final drafts. *Refer to the self-selected texts provided by Study Sync listed in resources if any additional texts are needed* 	
Option 2: <i>The Five People You Meet in Heaven</i> Introduction		 Introductory Activities for The Five People You Meet in Heaven (Options): Briefly Introduce the book, The Five People You Meet in Heaven and its author, Mitch Alboum. Discuss the context of the book: a fictional tale about a man named Eddie who dies and goes to Heaven to understand his purpose in life. Highlight key themes: life, death, purpose, and the intersection of human beings. 	Writer's Notebook: Notes Whole Class Discussion
	SWBAT compare different cultural and personal beliefs about heaven and the afterlife and relate these views to the novel's themes through group discussion and reflection. SWBAT Create and present a timeline of significant life events,	Possible student activities: Introductory Activities for The Five People You Meet in Heaven Before reading: Play Two Strangers Who Meet Five Times by Marcus Markou Before reading: Play the video Two Strangers Who Meet Five Times by Marcus Markou. Have students write a reflective journal after viewing the video and share their thoughts with the class. *Skill review: Author's purpose, point of view and use of flashbacks (SS). Teachers may use the skill lesson reviews	15

		 Read The Prologue and Chapter 1 of The Five Reads You Meet in Heaven aloud as a class or 	Prologue: Vocabulary Activity
	activities. SWBAT identify and annotate phrases or	 Optional: Assign the corresponding reading quiz in <u>TheFivePeopleYouMeetinHeavenLessonPlans-</u> <u>1.docx</u> or writing prompt. This can be done digitally or in the writer's notebook. Optional: Reflective Journaling prompts- What 	Annotations
Paired Reading: "We Chose to Go	sentences that resonate with them, analyze the author's purpose, infer new vocabulary meanings, comprehend the text, and	 Optional: Reflective Journaling prompts- what emotions did the prologue evoke for you? What do you think the author is trying to convey about life and death? Consider the following video to prompt a response: "What Is Life? Is Death Real?" 	Prologue: Comprehension Quiz
to the Moon" (SS) 2-3 days	generate questions for deeper understanding.	What Is Life? Is Death Real? *The following is an extended sample of the options available in Study Sync w/paired readings. Subsequent paired	Writer's Notebook: Reflective
	SWBAT demonstrate comprehension and analysis of The Five People You Meet in Heaven by	reading activities will be simplified for length. Teachers may choose from a variety of activities based on student need/time.	Journaling
	completing a reading quiz or responding to a writing prompt, either digitally or in their writer's notebooks.	 Introduce the text: As a class, watch the video preview and have students read the introduction in pairs to make connections to the video preview. (SS) Ask students: What part of the video stood out to you the most? When have you tried to convince others to support a goal you felt strongly about? 	
	SWBAT reflect on the emotions evoked by the prologue, analyze the author's mossage about	Review academic vocabulary as necessary	Whole Class Discussion
	author's message about life and death, and formulate responses based on prompts such as "What Is Life? Is Death Real?"	 Optional: Background Knowledge: Find out what your students already know about the so-called "space race." Divide students into small groups and have them research the term "space race." Who was the United States racing, and why? Have students share what they found out. 	Group Mini- Research
	SWBAT Analyze and make connections between the video preview and the	 Tell students to read Kennedy's speech while keeping in mind the rivalry between the US and the USSR. 	10

	introduction of the text by discussing key aspects that stood out and relating them to personal experiences, while also understanding and using relevant academic vocabulary. SWBAT Analyze the "space race" by researching its historical context, connecting their findings to Kennedy's speech, and discussing the impact of international competitions on history and personal experiences. SWBAT Read and annotate the paired reading selection.	 Discuss with students: When have you seen examples of competitions between countries? How have these competitions impacted history or groups of people? How do you react to competition in your own life? Read and Annotate: Have students independently read and annotate the excerpt. Ask students to use the annotation tool as they read to: use context clues to analyze and determine the meaning of the bolded vocabulary terms and note unfamiliar vocabulary ask questions about passages of the text that may be unclear or unresolved identify key details, events, individuals, and connections between them make connections before, during, and after reading *Optional Study Sync Activities: Teacher may choose from the following comprehension activities on the platform. Text Talk Reading Comprehension Questions Think Questions Skill Lessons: Teach mini lessons on Rhetoric and Arguments and Claims. Teachers may use SS suggested activities or create their own. Close Read and Comparative Writing: Choose one or all: 	Text Talk (SS) Think Questions (SS) Vocabulary (SS) Skill: Rhetoric (SS) Arguments and Claims (SS) Writer's Notebook
The Five People You Meet in Heaven 1-2 days	SWBAT Demonstrate understanding of the text and materials through discussion, comprehension questions, writing, and/or guided annotation.	 Writer's Notebook Connect to Essential Question: Give students time to reflect on how "We Choose to Go to the Moon" connects to the unit's essential question "How can we transform the future?" by freewriting in their Writer's Notebooks. Complete Skills Focus on Study Sync Have students work in small groups to discuss, read, and annotate the first Skills Focus prompt. Collaborative Conversation Break students into collaborative conversation groups. Using Study SyncTV as a model, students begin by reading the Close Read prompt. They should then use their Skills Focus annotations, their own ideas and reactions to the text, and any other notes and annotations they have to collaboratively explore the text. Examine the reasons President Kennedy lists for wanting to cultivate the space program and send Americans to the Moon by the end of the 1960s. Based on his speech, what do you think motivates him? Do you find his arguments and use of rhetoric persuasive? Use evidence from the text to 	Skills Focus Collaborative Conversation Comparative Writing

Paired Reading: "Are the New Golden Age TV Shows the New Novels?" (SS) 1-2 days		 support your answer. Comparative Writing: Students will compare how Eddie's story thus far complements or contradicts the values promoted by John F. Kennedy in his speech. This can be done in SS or in a mind map or think chart format. Read and Create a Blast response. Read: Students will read the next section of the anchor text either independently or as a class (Chapter 2-3). Jigsaw Activity: Create groups of 3-4. Assign each group a specific section to focus on. Provide each group with printed excerpts from their assigned pages or allow them to access	Jigsaw Activity
	SWBAT analyze specific sections of Chapters 2-3 from the anchor text, "The Five People You Meet in Heaven," through a jigsaw activity	 these pages digitally on their devices. Key events or revelations in the text. Reactions to the character's Connections to personal experiences or other texts. Questions or uncertainties about the material. Writing Style After reading: Optional: Assign the corresponding reading quiz TheFivePeopleYouMeetinHeavenLessonPlans-1.docx or writing prompt. This can be done digitally or in the writer's notebook.	Comprehension Questions Write Prompt
The Five People You Meet in Heaven 1-2 days Paired Reading: "Plessy vs. Ferguson" (SS) 1-2 days	SWBAT Read and annotate the paired reading selection. SWBAT Demonstrate comprehension by responding to short analysis and inference questions with textual evidence.	 Read: Paired Reading: "Are the New Golden Age TV Shows the New Novels?" (SS) Study Sync: When following the Study Sync protocol for a paired text selection use the following resources in the order of your choosing. Teachers may choose their focus based on student needs. Introduce the text- using video and discussion questions provided Establish background knowledge and cultural awareness- questions provided Revisit academic vocabulary Read and annotate w/purpose Text Talk Comprehension Questions Think Questions Writer's Notebook Reflections/Responses Comparative Writing Suggested Study Sync Skills Lessons: Text Dependent Responses, Textual Evidence, Informational Text Elements	Annotations (SS) Text Talk (SS) Think Questions (SS) Vocabulary (SS) Writer's Notebook (SS) Skill: Text Dependent Responses, Textual Evidence, Informational Text Elements (SS)

		Debate: Novels vs. Television	
	SWBAT Identify and apply the skills lessons to the informational reading text. SWBAT Analyze the author's viewpoint, gather factual evidence, construct a persuasive argument with clear claims and compelling evidence, and use rhetorical devices effectively in preparation for and during formal debates on whether television shows are the new novels.	 Students will analyze both arguments, take a position, and defend it in a formal debate. Ask students to: Analyze the author's point of view while considering their own opinion. Collect facts to support their opinions about whether television shows are the new novels. Construct an argument with a clear claim, compelling evidence, and through analysis in preparation for debates. Include rhetorical devices to persuade the audience. Once students have constructed their arguments, invite pairs of students to debate. Allow for a class vote on the position they think was the most compelling. Read: Students will read the next section of the anchor text either independently or as a class (Chapter 4-5). 	Socratic Seminar
The Five People You Meet in Heaven 3-4 days	SWBAT engage in a Socratic seminar focused on Chapters 4-5 of the anchor text, "The Five People You Meet in Heaven." They will discuss character development, identify strong quotes, and explore themes presented in the text, using textual evidence to support their contributions to the discussion.	 Socratic Seminar: In a Socratic seminar setting, students will discuss the following questions: Students will use textual evidence from the memoir to support their contributions to the discussion. Use the discussion questions from the resources provided. Focus on development of characters, strong quotes, and themes. After reading: Optional: Optional: Assign the corresponding reading quiz TheFivePeopleYouMeetinHeavenLessonPlans-1.docx or writing prompt. This can be done digitally or in the writer's notebook. Read: Plessy vs. Ferguson The excerpt from Plessy v. Ferguson offers a glimpse into the court case in which the Supreme Court affirmed states' ability to enforce segregation of public facilities under the doctrine of "separate but equal." The text prompts students to consider the impact that organized or systematic prejudice can have on an individual or group of people. Study Sync: When following the Study Sync protocol for a paired text selection use the following resources in the order of your choosing. Teachers may choose their focus based on student needs. 	(SS) Vocabulary (SS) Writer's Notebook (SS)
	SWBAT Read and annotate the paired reading selection. SWBAT Demonstrate comprehension by responding to short analysis and inference questions with textual	 Introduce the text- using video and discussion questions provided Establish background knowledge and cultural awareness- questions provided Revisit academic vocabulary Read and annotate w/purpose Text Talk Comprehension Questions Think Questions Writer's Notebook Reflections/Responses 	Dialogue Activity

Paired Reading:	evidence.	Comparative Writing	Comprehension
"Community		Suggested Study Sync Skills Lessons: Reasons and Evidence,	Questions
Colleges vs. Technical Schools"	,	Technical Language- Teacher may use SS suggested activities	Write Prompt
(SS)		or create their own.	Writer's Notebook
"Overcoming Imposter Syndrome" (SS) 2-3 days		Optional- Suggested Dialogue Activity: Ask students to identify the major points of both the majority opinion and the dissenting opinion and note where they address similar topics or ideas. Have students use these moments to write a dialog between Justices Brown and Harlan that preserves their rhetorical strategies in a more conversational context. Remind	Video Response
	SWBAT compare the major points of the majority opinion and	students that Supreme Court justices are accustomed to debating cases with consideration and respect for differing opinions. They should reflect these same values in the dialog they create.	
	dissenting opinion in	Read:	
	Plessy v. Ferguson. They'll then create a dialogue	Students will read the next section of the anchor text either independently or as a class (Chapter 7-10).	
	between Justices Brown	After reading:	
	and Harlan, preserving	Optional: Optional: Assign the corresponding reading quiz	
The Five People	their rhetorical strategies in a respectful,	TheFivePeopleYouMeetinHeavenLessonPlans-1.docx or writing	
You Meet in	conversational context.	prompt. This can be done digitally or in the writer's notebook.	
Heaven		Play the movie up to this point. Allow for students to discuss and compare the version. (Full movie can be found on	
3-4 days		YouTube- free).	
		Video Inspiration for Vision Board Assignment: Students will	Compare/Contrast Activity
Optional: Paired Read: "The Metamorphosis"	SWBAT Demonstrate comprehension by	be creating vision boards to prepare for their college essays/personal narratives. Choose from one/all the following videos to prepare. Discuss the ideas in the videos with students after watching.	
w/ The Epilogue of When Breath Becomes Air	responding to short analysis and inference questions with textual	The importance of having goals in life. Christian Troger TEDxLend	
Becomes An	evidence.	When Breath Becomes Air by Paul Kalanithi Trailer	
	SWBAT Research and	Everything About Vision Boards - How to Create and Use a	
Writing: The Personal	brainstorm ideas for	Vision Board	
Narrative/ The	Vision Board creation.		Vision Board
College Essay: 1-2 weeks		Drive: The Surprising Truth About What Motivates Us (Informational) (SS)	
		The Five People You Meet in Heaven Movie- <u>Las 5 personas</u> <u>que encontrarás en el cielo. The Five People You Meet In</u> <u>Heaven.</u>	
		Compare and Contrast Activity (Post- High School Options):	
		Students will choose from the following options to research in	
	SWBAT compare and	a group setting: technical schools, 4 yr colleges, community	
	contrast various post-high	colleges, the military, and the job market etc. They will create	
	school options, including	a visual concept map, or chart (may be done digitally) and	
	technical schools, colleges, community	present their findings to the class.	
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colleges, the milit the job market, to informed decision their futures.	make education/training requirements, length of programs, cost s about (tuition, fees, financial aid), career opportunities and salary	Annotations (SS)
SWBAT create a v board to visually represent their gr aspirations, and c for the future.	Read: "Community Colleges vs. Technical Schools" (SS) and "Overcoming Imposter Syndrome" (SS). Teachers may choose from the provided list of Study Sync activities to assess comprehension. Vision Board: Students will create a vision board to visually represent their goals, aspirations, and dreams for the future, helping them to clarify their intentions and stay motivated. Ask students to brainstorm and write down their goals and aspirations in different areas of their lives, such as: eams Education and career Personal growth and skills Health and wellness Relationships and family Hobbies and interests	Text Talk (SS) Think Questions (SS) Vocabulary (SS) Writer's Notebook (SS) The Personal Narrative/ The College Essay
	 Travel and experiences Encourage students to think about both short-term and long-term goals. *Vision boards can be created on poster paper or a digital platform such as Google slides. Once complete students should present/share their vision boards with the class. 	
SWBAT Read and annotate the anc Compare and cor with the movie.	rast Students will read the next section of the anchor text either independently or as a class. Optional: Assign the corresponding reading quiz in Study Sync or writing prompt. This can be done on the platform or in the writer's notebook. Use the reader's guide for Think question/discussion prompts. Show the remaining half of the movie for students to compare and discuss.	
SWBAT evaluate overall themes fr last two readings unit. Connect bac essential question Brainstorm for pe essay/college ess	Comparative Read: "The Metamorphosis" Focus on the skill of textual evidence to determine the overall message of the novel. Return to the essential questions for a full circle discussion of the unit. Teachers may choose from the provided list of Study Sync activities to assess comprehension. Students will conclude the unit with a personal narrative/college essay.	
	Personal Essay/ The College Essay: Provide students with samples (<u>College Essay Guy</u>) of successful college essays to be shared and discussed with the class; students should identify the dos and don'ts of college essay writing. Students should also review the prompts listed on <u>Common App announces 2024–2025 Common App essay</u> <u>prompts</u> . *Note* - Recognize that not all students may plan to	

		attend a four-year university or college. Frame the assignment as a personal narrative that can also serve as a college essay.	
		Prewriting Brainstorm Activities: Student choice	
		Students should write their responses to these exercises in their journals. Suggested exercises: (<u>College Essay Guy</u>) 6- word Memoirs Values Exercise Vulnerability Exercise	
	SWBAT Compose a well- structured college essay	Essence Objects Exercise Feelings and Needs Exercise	
	by applying prewriting strategies, outlining their ideas, drafting with a clear	Review and Instruction:	
	focus, and refining their work through peer editing and revision, culminating in a polished final draft.	 Begin with lessons on essential writing skills, including prewriting, outlining, drafting, crafting hooks, and writing strong conclusions. 	
		Drafting Phase:	
		• Students will start drafting their college essays in class, selecting one of the prompts provided by the Common App.	
		Peer Editing and Revision:	
		 Incorporate a peer editing and revision session to allow students to give and receive feedback. Schedule one-on-one conferences with students to provide individualized guidance before they submit their final drafts. 	
		Refer to the self-selected texts provided by Study Sync listed in resources if any additional texts are needed	
Option 3: The Metamorphosis	SWBAT: Understand and recall key facts about	 Introductory Activities for <i>The Metamorphosis:</i> Briefly Introduce the book and it's author Discuss the context of the book 	Writer's Notebook: Notes
	Franz Kafka and the context of "The Metamorphosis" by	 Highlight key themes: life, death, purpose, transformation Possible Student activities: 	Whole Class Discussion
	identifying significant biographical and historical details.	Introductory Activities for "The Metamorphosis" Before reading:	Discussion
	SWBAT: Analyze the socio-	Play the video that accompanies the novel study in Study Sync or the <u>THE METAMORPHOSIS BY FRANZ KAFKA - ANIMATED</u> <u>SUMMARY</u> Review difficult vocabulary using the Study Sync vocabulary matching/sentence exercise or through a vocabulary game activity of your choice.	
	cultural and historical context of "The	*Skill review: Context Clues and Story Structure. Teachers may use SS suggested activities or create their own.	Vocabulary
Anchor Text:	Metamorphosis" to	Read:	Activity

The	understand its influence	• Read Part 1 of "The Metamorphosis" aloud as a	
Metamorphosis	on the themes and characters of the novel.	class or independently.	
2-3 days	characters of the novel.	 Ask students to note down any phrases or sentences that resonate with them and to 	
		annotate for the author's purpose, new	
		vocabulary, general understanding and questions	
	SWBAT: Identify and evaluate the central	that may arise.	
	themes of life, death,	After reading:	
	purpose, and		Annotations
	transformation within	 Optional: Assign the corresponding reading quiz in Study Sync or writing prompt. This can be done 	
	"The Metamorphosis"	on the platform or in the writer's notebook.	
	through class discussion	Optional: Reflective Journaling prompts- Think	Prologue:
	and analysis.	about the way Gregor reacts to his	Comprehension
		transformation. What do his thoughts and actions	
		reveal about the kind of person he is? Does his	
	SWBAT: Understand the	character provide any clues about why he has	
	plot and themes of "The	changed into a giant bug?	
Paired Reading:	Metamorphosis" by		Writer's Notebook:
"We Chose to Go	summarizing key points		Reflective
to the Moon"		*The following is an extended sample of the options available	Journaling
(SS)	SWBAT: Analyze and	in Study Sync w/paired readings. Subsequent paired reading	
2-3 days	determine the meanings of difficult vocabulary	activities will be simplified for length. Teachers may choose	
	terms using context clues	from a variety of activities based on student need/time.	
	and vocabulary exercises.		
	SWBAT: Apply context	Introduce the text:	
	clues to determine	• As a class, watch the video preview and have	
	meanings of unfamiliar	students read the introduction in pairs to make	
	words and analyze the	connections to the video preview. (SS)	
	story structure of "The	Ask students: What part of the video stood out to	
	Metamorphosis."	you the most? When have you tried to convince	
		others to support a goal you felt strongly about?	Whole Class
		Review academic vocabulary as necessary	Discussion
	SWBAT: Comprehend and		Discussion
	interpret the text by	Optional: Background Knowledge:	
	annotating for the		
	author's purpose, new vocabulary, and general	 Find out what your students already know about 	
	understanding.	the so-called "space race." Divide students into	
	understanding.	small groups and have them research the term	Group Mini-
		"space race." Who was the United States racing,	Research
	SWBAT: Evaluate	and why? Have students share what they found out.	-
	comprehension and	 Tell students to read Kennedy's speech while 	
	critical thinking skills	keeping in mind the rivalry between the US and	
	through a reading quiz or	the USSR.	
	reflective writing prompt.	 Discuss with students: When have you seen 	
		examples of competitions between countries?	
		How have these competitions impacted history or	
	SWBAT: Analyze and	groups of people? How do you react to	
	present research findings	competition in your own life?	
	on the "space race" and		

	ite bistoriael immost	Deed and Annetates	
	its historical impact.	Read and Annotate: Have students independently read and annotate the excerpt.	
		Ask students to use the annotation tool as they read to:	
		 use context clues to analyze and determine the 	
		meaning of the bolded vocabulary terms and	
		note unfamiliar vocabulary	
		 ask questions about passages of the text that may 	Text Talk (SS)
		be unclear or unresolved	
		 identify key details, events, individuals, and 	Think Questions (SS)
		connections between them	
		 make connections before, during, and after 	Vocabulary (SS)
		reading	Skill: Rhetoric (SS)
	SWBAT: Reflect and		Arguments and
	analyze Gregor's character and	*Optional Study Sync Activities: Teacher may choose from	Claims (SS)
	transformation through	the following comprehension activities on the platform.	
	journaling, using	Text Talk	
	evidence from the text.	Reading Comprehension Questions	Writer's Notebook
		Think Questions	
		Skill Lessons: Teach mini lessons on Rhetoric and Arguments	
	SWBAT: Connect video	and Claims. Teachers may use SS suggested activities or create	
	content to the text and	their own.	
	identify key information	Close Read and Comparative Writing: Choose one or all:	
	through paired reading and discussion.		
		 Writer's Notebook Connect to Essential Question: Give students 	Skills Focus
		time to reflect on how "We Choose to Go to the	
		Moon" connects to the unit's essential question	
	SWBAT: Understand and apply academic	"How can we transform the future?" by	
	vocabulary in the context	freewriting in their Writer's Notebooks.	
	of "The Metamorphosis."	Complete Skills Focus in Study Sync	Collaborative
		Have students work in small groups to discuss,	Conversation
		read, and annotate the first Skills Focus prompt.Collaborative Conversation	
		Break students into collaborative conversation	
		groups. Using Study SyncTV as a model, students	Comparative
		begin by reading the Close Read prompt. They	Writing
Anchor Text:		should then use their Skills Focus annotations,	
The	SWBAT: Annotate for	their own ideas and reactions to the text, and any	
Metamorphosis	context clues, key details,	other notes and annotations they have to	
1-2 days	and connections in the	collaboratively explore the text. Examine the reasons President Kennedy lists for wanting to	
1-2 days	text, demonstrating comprehension and	cultivate the space program and send Americans	
	critical analysis.	to the Moon by the end of the 1960s. Based on	
		his speech, what do you think motivates him? Do	
		you find his arguments and use of rhetoric	
		persuasive? Use evidence from the text to	
	SWBAT: Demonstrate	support your answer.	
	understanding and	 Comparative Writing: Students will compare how Kalapithi's story thus far complements or 	
	interpretation of the text	Kalanithi's story thus far complements or contradicts the values promoted by John F.	
	through various	Kennedy in his speech. This can be done in SS or	
	comprehension activities.	in a mind map or think chart format.	
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		Read and Create a Blast response.	
Paired Reading: "Are the New Golden Age TV Shows the New Novels?" (SS) 1-2 days	SWBAT: Engage in a collaborative discussion, using textual evidence to support ideas and deepen understanding of the text. SWBAT: Compare and contrast different texts, analyzing how they complement or contradict each other using textual evidence.	 Read: Independent Read: The Metamorphosis (Part 1, paragraphs 17-40. As The Metamorphosis continues, students will examine the extent of Gregor's transformation, and see how his interactions with others begin to shape his self-image. Jigsaw Activity: Create groups of 3-4. Assign each group a specific section. Provide each group with printed excerpts from their assigned pages or allow them to access these pages digitally on their devices. Key events or revelations in the text. Responses to think questions (SS) Connections to personal experiences or other texts. Questions or uncertainties about the material. Writing Style 	Jigsaw Activity
Anchor Text: The Metamorphosis 1-2 days	SWBAT: Analyze and summarize key events and themes in assigned sections of the text, and present findings to peers. SWBAT: Construct and defend an argument on whether television shows are the new novels, using rhetorical devices and evidence.	 After reading: Optional: Assign the corresponding reading quiz in Study Sync or writing prompt. This can be done on the platform or in the writer's notebook. Read: Paired Reading: "Are the New Golden Age TV Shows the New Novels?" (SS) Study Sync: When following the Study Sync protocol for a paired text selection use the following resources in the order of your choosing. Teachers may choose their focus based on student needs. Introduce the text- using video and discussion questions provided Establish background knowledge and cultural awareness- questions provided Revisit academic vocabulary Read and annotate w/purpose Text Talk Comprehension Questions Think Questions Writer's Notebook Reflections/Responses Comparative Writing Suggested Study Sync Skills Lessons: Text Dependent Responses, Textual Evidence, Informational Text Elements Teacher may use SS suggested activities or create their own. Debate: Novels vs. Television Students will analyze both arguments, take a position, and defend it in a formal debate. Ask students to: Analyze the author's point of view while considering their own opinion. Collect facts to support their opinions about whether television shows are the new novels. 	Annotations (SS) Text Talk (SS) Think Questions (SS) Vocabulary (SS) Writer's Notebook (SS) Skill: Text Dependent Responses, Textual Evidence, Informational Text Elements (SS) Debate

		Construct an argument with a clear claim,	
Paired Reading: "Plessy vs. Ferguson" (SS) 1-2 days	SWBAT: Analyze and discuss key questions using textual evidence in a Socratic seminar	 compelling evidence, and through analysis in preparation for debates. Include rhetorical devices to persuade the audience. Once students have constructed their arguments, invite pairs of students to debate. Allow for a class vote on the position they think was the most compelling. Read: Students will read the next section of the anchor text either independently or as a class. In this section, Gregor resigns himself to his new life, as he realizes his transformation affects more than just his physical form. Students will analyze how he is increasingly plagued by feelings of guilt and shame. 	Socratic Seminar Comprehension Questions Write Prompt
	setting.	Socratic Seminar: In a Socratic seminar setting, students will discuss the think questions (SS): Students will use textual evidence from the memoir to support their contributions to the discussion.	
		After reading:	Annotations (SS)
		Optional: Assign the corresponding reading quiz in Study Sync	Text Talk (SS)
		or writing prompt. This can be done on the platform or in the writer's notebook	Think Questions (SS)
			Vocabulary (SS)
		Read: Plessy vs. Ferguson	Writer's Notebook
		The excerpt from Plessy v. Ferguson offers a glimpse into the court case in which the Supreme Court affirmed states' ability to enforce segregation of public facilities under the doctrine of "separate but equal." The text prompts students to consider the impact that organized or systematic prejudice can have on an individual or group of people.	(SS) Skill: Reasons and Evidence, Technical Language (SS)
		 Introduce the text- using video and discussion questions provided Establish background knowledge and cultural awareness- questions provided Revisit academic vocabulary Read and annotate w/purpose Text Talk 	Dialogue Activity
Anchor Text:			Comprehension Questions
The Metamorphosis		 Think Questions Writer's Notebook Reflections/Responses Comparative Writing 	Write Prompt Writer's Notebook
1-2 days		Suggested Study Sync Skills Lessons: Reasons and Evidence, Technical Language - Teachers may use SS suggested activities or create their own.	

			Video Response
		Optional- Suggested Dialogue Activity: Ask students to identify the major points of both the majority opinion and the dissenting opinion and note where they address similar topics or ideas. Have students use these moments to write a dialog between Justices Brown and Harlan that preserves their rhetorical strategies in a more conversational context. Remind students that Supreme Court justices are accustomed to debating cases with consideration and respect for differing opinions. They should reflect these same values in the dialog they create.	Compare/Contrast
		Read: Continue to read the Metamorphosis	Activity
		After reading:	
Paired Reading: "Community Colleges vs. Technical	SWBAT: Reflect on the importance of goals and	Optional: Assign the corresponding reading quiz in Study Sync or writing prompt. This can be done on the platform or in the writer's notebook. Use the reader's guide for Think question/discussion prompts.	
Schools" (SS) "Overcoming Imposter Syndrome" (SS) 2-3 days	how vision boards can help achieve them by discussing ideas from the videos.	Video Inspiration for Vision Board Assignment: Students will be creating vision boards to prepare for their college essays/personal narratives. Choose from one/all the following videos to prepare. Discuss the ideas in the videos with students after watching.	Vision Board
		The importance of having goals in life. Christian Troger TEDxLend	
		Everything About Vision Boards - How to Create and Use a Vision Board	
	SWBAT: Research and compare different post-	Drive: The Surprising Truth About What Motivates Us (Informational) (SS)	Annotations (SS)
	high school options,	Compare and Contrast Activity (Post- High School Options):	Text Talk (SS)
Anchor Text:	presenting findings visually and explaining	Students will choose from the following options to research in	Think Questions (SS)
The Metamorphosis	their pros and cons.	a group setting: technical schools, 4 yr colleges, community colleges, the military, and the job market etc. They will create	Vocabulary (SS)
1-2 days		a visual concept map, or chart (may be done digitally) and	Writer's Notebook
Optional: Paired Read: "The Metamorphosis" w/ The Epilogue of When Breath Becomes Air	SWBAT: Create a visual representation of personal	present their findings to the class. Points of comparison may include but are not limited to education/training requirements, length of programs, cost (tuition, fees, financial aid), career opportunities and salary expectations, pros and cons., lifestyle and commitment Read:	(SS)
Writing: The Personal	goals and aspirations, demonstrating understanding of goal- setting concepts.	"Community Colleges vs. Technical Schools" (SS) and "Overcoming Imposter Syndrome" (SS). Teachers may choose from the provided list of Study Sync activities to assess comprehension.	
Narrative/ The College Essay: 1-2 weeks		Vision Board: Students will create a vision board to visually represent their goals, aspirations, and dreams for the future, helping them to clarify their intentions and stay motivated. Ask students to brainstorm and write down their goals and aspirations in different areas of their lives, such as:	The Personal Narrative/ The College Essay

	and long-term goals. *Vision boards can be created on poster paper or a digital platform such as Google slides. Once complete students should present/share their vision boards with the class.	
	Read: Students will read the next section of the anchor text (Part 3) either independently or as a class. Optional: Assign the corresponding reading quiz in Study Sync or writing prompt. This can be done on the platform or in the writer's notebook. Use the reader's guide for Think question/discussion prompts.	
	Personal Essay/ The College Essay:	
	Provide students with samples (<u>College Essay Guy</u>) of successful college essays to be shared and discussed with the class; students should identify the dos and don'ts of college essay writing. Students should also review the prompts listed on <u>Common App announces 2024–2025 Common App essay</u> <u>prompts</u> . *Note* - Recognize that not all students may plan to attend a four-year university or college. Frame the assignment as a personal narrative that can also serve as a college essay.	
	Prewriting Brainstorm Activities: Student choice	
	Students should write their responses to these exercises in their journals. Suggested exercises: (<u>College Essay Guy</u>) 6- word Memoirs Values Exercise Vulnerability Exercise Essence Objects Exercise Feelings and Needs Exercise	
	Review and Instruction:	
	 Begin with lessons on essential writing skills, including prewriting, outlining, drafting, crafting hooks, and writing strong conclusions. 	
	Drafting Phase:	
	• Students will start drafting their college essays in class, selecting one of the prompts provided by the Common App.	
	Peer Editing and Revision:	

 Incorporate a peer editing and revision session to allow students to give and receive feedback. Schedule one-on-one conferences with students to provide individualized guidance before they submit their final drafts. 	
Refer to the self-selected texts provided by Study Sync listed in resources if any additional texts are needed	

Standards

ELA.L.SS.11-12.1	Demonstrate command of the system and structure of the English language when writing or speaking.
ELA.L.KL.11-12.2.A	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.
ELA.L.VL.11-12.3	Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases based on grades 11–12 reading and content, including technical meanings, choosing flexibly from a range of strategies.
ELA.L.VL.11-12.3.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.
ELA.L.VL.11-12.3.B	Identify and correctly use patterns of word changes that indicate different meanings or parts of speech (e.g., conceive, conception, conceivable).
ELA.L.VL.11-12.3.C	Analyze how an author or speaker uses and refines the meaning of a key term or terms over the course of a text or discussion.
ELA.L.VL.11-12.3.D	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.
ELA.L.VI.11-12.4.A	Interpret figures of speech (e.g., hyperbole, paradox) in context and analyze their role in the text.
	Analyze the impact of specific word choices on meaning and tone, including language that is particularly fresh, engaging, or beautiful.
ELA.RL.CR.11-12.1	Accurately cite strong and thorough textual evidence and make relevant connections to strongly support a comprehensive analysis of multiple aspects of what a literary text says explicitly and inferentially, as well as interpretations of the text; this may include determining where the text leaves matters uncertain.
ELA.RI.CR.11-12.1	Accurately cite a range of thorough textual evidence and make relevant connections to strongly support a comprehensive analysis of multiple aspects of what an informational text says explicitly and inferentially, as well as interpretations of the text.
ELA.RL.CI.11-12.2	Determine two or more themes of a literary text and analyze how they are developed and refined over the course of the text, including how they interact and build on one another to produce a complex account or analysis; provide an objective summary of the text.
ELA.RI.CI.11-12.2	Determine two or more central ideas of an informational text and analyze how they are developed and refined over the course of a text, including how they interact and build on one another to provide a complex account or analysis; provide an objective summary of the text.
ELA.RL.IT.11-12.3	Analyze the impact of the author's choices as they develop ideas throughout the text 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).
ELA.RI.IT.11-12.3	Analyze the impact of an author's choices as they develop ideas throughout the text regarding a complex

set of ideas or sequence of events, and explain how specific individuals, ideas, or events interact and develop.

Evaluate the author's choices concerning the structure and the effectiveness of specific parts of a text

- **ELA.RL.TS.11–12.4** (e.g., the choice of where to begin or end a story, the choice to provide a comedic or tragic resolution) and how they contribute to its overall structure and meaning, as well as its aesthetic impact.
- Evaluate the author's choices concerning structure and the effectiveness of the structure an author uses ELA.RI.TS.11–12.4 in his or her exposition or argument, including whether the structure makes points clear, convincing, and engaging.
- **ELA.RL.PP.11–12.5** Evaluate perspectives/lenses from two or more texts on related topics and justify the more cogent viewpoint (e.g., different accounts of the same event or issue, use of different media or formats).
- **ELA.RI.PP.11–12.5** Analyze an author's purpose in a text distinguishing what is directly stated in a text or through rhetoric, analyzing how style and content convey information and advance a point of view.
- **ELA.RL.MF.11–12.6** Synthesize complex information across multiple sources and formats to develop ideas, resolve conflicting information, or develop an interpretation that goes beyond explicit text information (e.g., express a personal point of view, new interpretation of the author's message).
- **ELA.RI.MF.11–12.6** Synthesize complex information across multiple sources and formats to develop ideas, resolve conflicting information, or develop an interpretation that goes beyond explicit text information (e.g., express a personal point of view, new interpretation of the concept).
- **ELA.RI.AA.11–12.7** Describe and evaluate the reasoning in seminal U.S. and global texts, and the premises, purposes, and arguments in these works.
 - -12.8 Demonstrate knowledge of, analyze, and reflect on (e.g., practical knowledge, historical/cultural context, and background knowledge) documents of historical and literary significance for their themes, purposes, and that are a similar themes are taute from the same period treat similar themes are
- **ELA.RL.CT.11–12.8** and background knowledge) documents of instonear and increary significance for their themes, purposes, and rhetorical features, including how two or more texts from the same period treat similar themes or topics.
- Analyze and reflect on (e.g., practical knowledge, historical/cultural context, and background knowledge)
 ELA.RI.CT.11–12.8 documents of historical and scientific significance for their purposes, including primary source documents relevant to U.S. and/or global history and texts proposing scientific or technical advancements.

Write informative/explanatory texts (including the narration of historical events, scientific

- **ELA.W.IW.11–12.2** procedures/experiments, or technical processes) to examine and convey complex ideas, concepts, and information clearly and accurately through the effective selection, organization, and analysis of content.
- Introduce a topic; organize complex ideas, concepts, and information so that each new element builds on **ELA.W.IW.11–12.2.A**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.

Develop the topic thoroughly by selecting the most significant and relevant facts, extended definitions, **ELA.W.IW.11–12.2.B** concrete details, quotations, or other information and examples appropriate to the audience's

- knowledge of the topic.
- **ELA.W.IW.11–12.2.C** Use appropriate and varied transitions and syntax to link the major sections of the text, create cohesion, and clarify the relationships among complex ideas and concepts.
- **ELA.W.IW.11–12.2.D** Use precise language, domain-specific vocabulary, and techniques such as metaphor, simile, and analogy to manage the complexity of the topic.
- Establish and maintain a style and tone appropriate to the audience and purpose (e.g., formal and ELA.W.IW.11–12.2.E objective for academic writing) while attending to the norms and conventions of the discipline in which they are writing.
- **ELA.W.IW.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).

ELA.W.WP.11–12.4 Develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, revising, editing, rewriting, trying a new approach; sustaining effort to complete complex writing tasks; tracking and reflecting on personal

writing progress (e.g., using portfolios, journals, conferencing); or consulting a style manual (such as MLA or APA Style), focusing on addressing what is most significant for a specific purpose and audience.

Conduct short as well as more sustained research projects to answer a question (including a self-

ELA.W.WR.11–12.5 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.

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,

- **ELA.W.SE.11–12.6** 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).
- **ELA.W.RW.11–12.7** 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.
- **ELA.SL.PE.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.

Come to discussions prepared, having read and researched material under study; explicitly draw on that **ELA.SL.PE.11–12.1.A** preparation by referring to evidence from texts and other research on the topic or issue to stimulate a thoughtful, well-reasoned exchange of ideas.

- **ELA.SL.PE.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.
- Propel conversations by posing and responding to questions that probe reasoning and evidence; ensure a **ELA.SL.PE.11–12.1.C** 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.

Respond thoughtfully to diverse perspectives; synthesize comments, claims, and evidence made on all **ELA.SL.PE.11–12.1.D** 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.

- **ELA.SL.ES.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.
- **ELA.SL.PI.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.
- **ELA.SL.UM.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.

Suggested Modifications for Special Education, ELL and Gifted Students

ELL (English Language Learners):

Language Support: Provide vocabulary lists with definitions and visual aids. Use bilingual dictionaries and translation apps. Offer sentence starters and writing frames to guide essay writing. Allow for oral presentations or summaries instead of written essays if necessary.

Reading Assistance: Use audiobooks or text-to-speech software. Provide summaries and simplified versions of complex texts. Pair ELL students with proficient English-speaking peers for collaborative reading and discussion.

Scaffolded Instruction: Break tasks into smaller, manageable steps. Use graphic organizers to help plan essays and organize ideas. Incorporate visual aids, such as charts and diagrams, to support comprehension.

Gifted Students:

Advanced Texts and Topics: Provide opportunities to read and analyze more complex or challenging texts. Encourage exploration of additional related literature or research topics.

Extended Projects: Allow multimedia projects or presentations that delve deeper into the unit's themes. Offer options for independent study or inquiry-based projects.

Leadership and Teaching Roles: Encourage gifted students to lead group discussions or peer tutoring sessions. Assign roles that allow them to mentor or support other students in their learning.

Special Education Students:

Individualized Support: Adapt essay prompts to align with students' individual interests and strengths. Provide one-on-one assistance or small group instruction for essay planning and writing. Use graphic organizers and visual aids to support essay structure and organization.

Alternative Assessments: Offer alternative ways to demonstrate understanding, such as oral presentations, visual projects, or digital storytelling. Allow assistive technology, such as speech-to-text software.

Flexible Timelines: Provide extended time for reading, writing, and revising essays. Break assignments into smaller, more manageable tasks with clear deadlines.

Behavioral and Emotional Support: Incorporate strategies to reduce anxiety and increase focus, such as frequent breaks and a quiet workspace. Provide positive reinforcement and regular feedback to encourage progress and effort.

From Study Sync: Set proficiency levels; Use supplemental language resources; Speaking frames; Visual glossaries; ELL text synopses; Paragraph guides; Sentence frames; Word banks; Text-dependent question guides; Annotation guides; Discussion guides; Prompt guides; Differentiated response length; Audio recordings for all texts

Suggested Technological Innovations/Use

Student Chromebooks Study Sync Platform Google Classroom/On Course Classroom Use of Google Translate as needed Skill Reinforcement: Kahoot, Blooket, etc. Research Databases (Ebsco, Facts of File, Fact Cite etc.) Peer-editing tools

Cross Curricular/Career Readiness, Life Literacies and Key Skills Practice

• 9.4.12.Cl.1: Demonstrate the ability to reflect, analyze, and use creative skills and ideas (e.g., 1.1. 12prof.CR3a).

• 9.4.12.CI.3: Investigate new challenges and opportunities for personal growth, advancement, and transition (e.g., 2.1.12.PGD.1).

• 9.4.12. CT.1: Identify problem-solving strategies used in the development of an innovative productor practice (e.g., 1.1. 12acc.C1b, 2.2.12. PF.3).

• 9.4.12. CT.2: Explain the potential benefits of collaborating to enhance critical thinking and problem solving (e.g., 1. 3E.12profCR3.a).

• 9.4.12. CT.3: Enlist input from a variety of stakeholders (e.g., community members, experts in the field) to design a service learning 9.4.12.DC.1 Explain the beneficial and harmful effects that intellectual property laws can have on the creation and sharing of content (e.g., 6.1.12. CivicsPR.16. a).

• 9.4.12.IML.1: Compare search browsers and recognize features that allow for filtering of information.

• 9.4.12.IML.2: Evaluate digital sources for timeliness, accuracy, perspective, credibility of the source, and relevance of information, in media, data, or other resources (e.g., NJSLSA.W8, Social Studies Practice: Gathering and Evaluating Sources.

• 9.4.12.IML.3: Analyze data using tools and models to make valid and read ability.IML.8: Evaluate media sources for point of view, bias, and motivations (e.g., NJSLSA.R6, 7.1.AL. IPRET.6).

• 9.4.12.TL.1: Assess digital tools based on features such as accessibility options, capacities, and utility for accomplishing a specified task (e.g., W.11-12.6.).

• 9.4.12.TL.3: Analyze the effectiveness of the process and quality of collaborative environments.

Unit 2: Uncovering Truth

Content Area:	Language Arts
Course(s):	English 12 CP/Core
Time Period:	Semester 1
Length:	5-6 weeks
Status:	Un published

Summary of the Unit

Unit 2: Uncovering Truth -Heroic narratives, spanning from ancient epics like Beowulf to contemporary superhero tales such as The Avengers, captivate audiences by exploring the eternal struggle between good and evil. These stories not only exhilarate with their heroic feats but also offer reassurance through the presence of protectors who safeguard society. By delving into the challenges faced by heroes and leaders, both fictional and real, readers gain insights into how adversity shapes personal identity and ethical choices. Moreover, these narratives serve as mirrors reflecting societal values, prompting us to contemplate our own roles and moral responsibilities.

In a comprehensive educational unit focused on medieval and English Renaissance literature, students will dissect iconic texts such as Beowulf and Sir Gawain and the Green Knight. This multifaceted approach encourages students to contemplate how individuals confront challenges, revealing their true selves in the process. Beginning as readers and evolving into writers, students will apply newfound insights into narrative elements to craft their own compelling stories, navigating themes of truth, identity, and moral complexity.

Throughout the unit, students will confront texts of varying complexity, from Shakespearean drama to contemporary nonfiction, honing their critical thinking and analytical skills. They will wrestle with archaic language in Beowulf and the intricacies of Shakespeare's soliloquies, supported by modern adaptations and multimedia resources. Discussions and skill lessons on thematic analysis, language usage, and textual interpretation will scaffold their understanding, culminating in a deeper appreciation of how literature across ages continues to influence and resonate with contemporary society. This exploration not only enriches their literary understanding but also equips them to engage thoughtfully with the complexities of human nature and societal truths.

*This unit offers a thematic exploration of literature from the medieval period, following a suggested timeline based on the chronological order of literary works. Educators have the flexibility to skip or eliminate texts as necessary to best fit their instructional goals. *

Enduring Understandings

The challenges characters face in literature reflects the ways in which real-life challenges shape our identities and moral values. Analyzing how leaders and heroes navigate obstacles provides insights into their motivations, ethical dilemmas, and the broader societal values they represent.

Literature from the medieval period and the English Renaissance, such as Beowulf, Sir Gawain and the Green Knight, and Shakespearean dramas, offers profound lessons about truth, honor, and the complexities of human nature.

Mastering reading skills such as identifying central ideas, analyzing word patterns and relationships, and understanding connotation and denotation enables students to critically engage with and interpret diverse texts, enhancing their comprehension and analytical abilities.

Understanding key literary concepts such as point of view, theme, story elements, and dramatic structure allows students to appreciate the intricacies of language, style, and audience, fostering a deeper appreciation for both fiction and informational texts.

Proficiency in narrative writing techniques, including effective story beginnings, transitions, and descriptive details, empowers students to craft compelling narratives that captivate readers and convey nuanced themes and emotions.

Engaging in the writing process—from planning and drafting to revising, editing, and publishing—fosters students' development of organizational skills and enhances their ability to express complex ideas cohesively and with clarity.

Essential Questions

How do challenges shape the people we become? How and why do leaders face challenges?

How do hero stories, from ancient epics like Beowulf to modern superhero narratives, reflect timeless human values and societal ideals?

In what ways do the challenges faced by literary characters mirror real-life obstacles, and how do these challenges shape their identities and moral perspectives?

What are the implications of different word patterns and relationships on the clarity and effectiveness of communication? How does an author's choice of language, style, and audience impact the tone and reception of a text?

How do narrative techniques such as story beginnings, transitions, and descriptive details contribute to the development of compelling and immersive storytelling?

What organizational strategies are effective in structuring narrative writing to engage readers and convey a clear central or main idea?

How do the thematic elements in two different texts address similar issues, and what are the key differences in their approaches? How do the relationships between characters illuminate the central themes of the work, and what do they reveal about human nature?

What is the significance of the chosen textual evidence in relation to character development, setting, or plot, and how does it enhance understanding of these elements?

How can quotes be effectively integrated into an argument or analysis to support a particular claim or interpretation?

Summative Assessment and/or Summative Criteria

Pop Culture Heroes Comparison (Heros vs. Heros)- Students will research and compare real-life modern-day heroes, such as activists, scientists, or community leaders, with fictional superheroes who exhibit similar qualities and actions, exploring how both inspire and impact society in distinct yet meaningful ways.

Creative Writing: Write a modern-day pilgrim's tale, incorporating contemporary issues and settings. Make it a contest to keep aligned with the original texts.

Comparative Analysis: Write a 1.5 to 2-page essay comparing a theme from *Macbeth* or *A Midsummer Night's Dream* to a current events article.

Resources

Unit resources labeled "(SS)" indicate texts included in *StudySync*.

Units may be completed with a combination of novel/long text choice and short works, with novel/long text choice only, or with short works only.

Short Stories/Poems/Nonfiction Texts/Excerpts:

- Beowulf (A Graphic Novel) (Fiction)
- Beowulf (Lines 144-300 Heaney Translation) (Poetry)
- Sir Gawain and the Green Knight (Poetry)
- Truth Serum (Poetry)
- Canterbury Tales: The Pardoner's Prologue (Poetry)
- Shakespeare: World as a Stage (Argumentative)
- Macbeth
- A Midsummer Night's Dream

Longer Texts:

- Beowulf
- Macbeth
- A Midsummer Night's Dream
- Sir Gawain and the Green Knight
- The Canterbury Tales

Self Selected Texts Options: (Not required)

- Grendel (Fiction) (SS)
- The Once and Future King (Fiction) (SS)
- The Ecclesiastical History of the English People (Informational) (SS)
- Shakespeare's Attitude Toward the Working Classes (Informational) (SS)
- <u>A Midsummer Night's Dream (Drama)</u> (SS)

Please feel free to use the Vocabulary Power and Spelling Workbooks from Study Sync for additional literacy support as required throughout the unit.

Websites:

Study Sync

Film/Media:

AVENGERS: ENDGAME All Movie Clips - Final Battle (2019) Medieval Literature (English) - Binogi.com What If You Lived During the Middle Ages? Animated Epics: BEOWULF (1998) TV Movie [360p] HQ - Classic animation Beowulf (2007) Trailer #1 | Movieclips Classic Trailers Sir Gawain and the Green Knight The Pardoner's Tale - animated The Miller's and the Reeve's Tales - animated The Wife of Bath's Tale - animated The Knight's Tale - animated Are Spongebob & His Friends Based On The 7 Deadly Sins? | Channel Frederator Straight Outta Stratford-Upon-Avon - Shakespeare's Early Days: Crash Course Theater #14 Why Shakespeare Still Matters | Shakespeare's Influence Shakespeare References in Rap Lyrics: An Animated History Shakespearean dating tips - Anthony John Peters Insults by Shakespeare

Google Documents (Shared Resources):

Interactive Heroic Timeline- Sample Beowulf Intro Stations.pptx Beowulf Stations: Student Responses Knights of the Round Table Socratic Seminar Lesson Plan Copy of All About Geoffrey Chaucer's Life

Topic /Selection Timeframe	General Objectives	Instructional Activities	Benchmarks /Assessments
Unit 2 Introduction: Uncovering Truth 3-4 days	SWBAT analyze character motivations and challenges faced by heroes in a read-aloud SWBAT evaluate the impact of these actions on the story and synthesize connections between the text/movie and their own perceptions of heroism. SWBAT analyze the evolution of heroism by creating an interactive timeline that connects ancient epics like Beowulf to modern superhero stories. SWBAT analyze the historical and cultural context of medieval literature by examining the social, political, and religious influences of the time, enabling them to better interpret and analyze key texts from the medieval period.	Interactive Read-Aloud/Watch: Start with an engaging read- aloud session from an excerpt of a heroic narrative like Beowulf or a modern superhero comic (or play a scene from Spiderman/Captain America/The Avengers <u>AVENGERS</u> : <u>ENDGAME All Movie Clips - Final Battle (2019)</u> etc.). Pause at key moments to discuss character motivations, challenges faced, and the impact of their actions on the story. Encourage students to make connections between the text/movie and their own perceptions of heroism. Ask the following questions. How do challenges shape the people we become? How and why do leaders face challenges? What do readers learn by reading about heroes, characters, and leaders and what they do in moments of challenge? What do these stories teach us about ourselves and our society? Respond in Writer's Notebook Interactive Timeline: Create a large timeline on a bulletin board or digitally that spans from ancient epics to modern superhero stories. Interactive Heroic Timeline- Sample Include key events and characters from texts like Beowulf, The Canterbury Tales, Shakespearean dramas, and contemporary films. This will provide the visual that will show students the origins of superhero narratives; highlighting that today's superheroes are extensions of the originals. This will also provide a segue to reading Medieval Literature. Historical Context Activities: Provide students with the historical context of the Medieval Period. <u>Study Sync:</u> Video: Play the Uncovering Truth unit overview video and read the excerpt provided. Assign: Literary Focus: The Medieval Period (Vocabulary, Text Talk, Reading Comprehension, and Think Questions). Lesson Extensions: Have the students create a Coat of Arms, Shields, Chain Mail, Stain Glass Window, Knight Tunic Game Extensions: Have the students create a Coat of Arms, Shields, Chain Mail, Stain Glass Window, Knight Tunic Game Extensions: What If You Lived During the Middle Ages? Medieval Literature (English) - Binogi.com	Read- Aloud/Video Analysis Writer's Notebook Heros/Epics Interactive Timeline Vocabulary (SS) Text Talk (SS) Reading Comprehension (SS) Think Questions (SS)

<i>Beowulf</i> (A Graphic Novel or Text) Introduction 2 weeks	SWBAT analyze themes and cultural aspects of Beowulf through station activities and predict story elements based on the Beowulf trailer.	Introduction to <i>Beowulf</i> Stations: Student groups rotate between six stations where they will read about heroic code, the language of <i>Beowulf</i> , Anglo-Saxon customs/riddles, etc. associated with Beowulf . <u>Beowulf Intro Stations.pptx</u> <u>Beowulf Stations: Student Responses</u> Play the <i>Beowulf</i> Trailer <u>Beowulf (2007) Trailer #1 </u> <u>Movieclips Classic Trailers</u> and have students make predictions about the story in their Writer's Notebooks.	Station Response Sheet Writer's Notebook
	SWBAT analyze and annotate an excerpt from Beowulf, identifying unfamiliar vocabulary, asking questions about unclear passages, and noting key details and connections, in order to evaluate how the portrayal of Beowulf reflects the qualities of an Anglo-Saxon hero. SWBAT analyze multiple interpretations of excerpts from the poem	Read and Annotate: Beowulf (A Graphic Novel) (SS) or the original text Have students independently read and annotate the excerpt. Ask students to use the annotation tool as they read to: note unfamiliar vocabulary and use context clues to analyze and determine the meaning of the vocabulary terms "comrades," "valorous," "devour," "predict," and "valiant" ask questions about passages of the text that may be unclear or unresolved identify key details, events, characters, and connections between them establish a purpose for reading and track specific important information as they read Complete the Comprehension Quiz (SS) Literary Analysis Response: How does the portrayal of Beowulf in this excerpt reveal the qualities of an Anglo-Saxon hero? Use textual evidence.	Annotations Comprehension Quiz (SS) Literary Analysis Response Vocabulary (SS) Model (SS)
	"Beowulf", evaluating how each version interprets the source text SWBAT identify patterns of word changes to indicate different meanings or parts of speech.	 *The teacher has the option to utilize the Study Sync platform or any preferred method for instruction to review the skills lessons* Close Read: Beowulf (Lines 144-300- Heaney Translation) (SS): Have students read and annotate. Show the Study Sync TV model as a demonstration for discussing difficult texts. (Optional): Respond to the Write question in their writer's notebooks. 	Your Turn Activity (SS)
	SWBAT identify the stages of the Hero's journey and examples of common literary archetypes. SWBAT Compare and contrast real-life modern-day heroes with fictional superheroes, identifying shared qualities and societal	 Lesson: The Hero's Journey/Archetypes Introduce students to the Hero's Journey by outlining the stages: Call to Adventure, Refusal of the Call, Crossing the Threshold, Trials, Approach to the Inmost Cave, Ordeal, Reward, The Road Back, Resurrection, and Return with the Elixir, using examples from literature and film to illustrate each stage. Teach students about archetypes by discussing universal symbols and characters found across cultures and literature, such as the Hero, Mentor, Shadow, Trickster, and others, using examples to illustrate their roles and significance in storytelling and character development. 	Heroes Vs. Heroes Presentation

	impacts, while analyzing their archetypes and hero's journeys to explore universal narratives and motifs.	Pop Culture Heroes Comparison (Heros vs. Heros)- Students will research and compare real-life modern-day heroes, such as activists, scientists, or community leaders, with fictional superheroes who exhibit similar qualities and actions, exploring how both inspire and impact society in distinct yet meaningful ways. Additionally, students will analyze and determine the archetypes and hero's journeys of these figures to deepen their understanding of the universal narratives and motifs that underpin their stories. Students should display their work either digitally or in a poster format. Ex. Malala Yousafzai (Real-life Hero) - Wonder Woman (Superhero) *Continue reading and annotating Beowulf text, or opt to experience the remainder of the epic poem through an engaging animated film adaptation (see below) Assign writing and comprehension questions as you deem appropriate*	
		Animated Epics: BEOWULF (1998) TV Movie [360p] HQ - Classic animation	
"Sir Gawain and the Green Knight" 1 week	SWBAT analyze and evaluate the themes, symbols, and moral lessons in "Sir Gawain and the Green Knight"	 Introduce the Text (SS): As a class, watch the video preview and have students read the introduction in pairs to make connections to the video preview. To activate prior knowledge and experiences, ask students: What part of the video stood out to you the most? How would you react to having a surprise visitor at your home? Optional: Developing Background Knowledge and Cultural Awareness- Find out what your students already know about stories involving chivalry. Generate a list (on the board or on paper) of any information or ideas your students have about chivalry. Discuss whether chivalry exists today, and if so, how it compares to medieval 	Annotations (SS) Vocabulary (SS) Text Talk (SS) Reading Comprehension (SS) Think Questions (SS) Writer's Notebook (SS)
"Sir Gawain and the Green Knight" Optional Extended Assignment	SWBAT engage in a Socratic seminar to analyze and discuss key themes, character motivations, and the moral and ethical dilemmas presented in "Sir Gawain and the Green Knight." SWBAT research and identify key etiquette and expectations of a	chivalry. Discuss. Read and annotate: Have students independently (or as a whole class) read and annotate "Sir Gawain and The Green Knight" and to use the annotation tool as they read. Optional Study Sync Assessments: Assign the vocabulary, reading quiz, reading comprehension, text talk, or culminating writing prompt. Teachers may choose based on student needs. Knights of the Round Table Discussion (Socratic): Students will engage in a Socratic discussion to analyze and discuss key themes, character motivations, and the moral and ethical dilemmas presented in "Sir Gawain and the Green Knight." Use the resource below or create your own discussion questions or have students create the questions for discussion. <u>Knights of the Round Table Socratic Seminar</u> <u>Lesson Plan</u>	Socratic Seminar
	medieval feast, including attire, seating		Medieval Feast Etiquette

	arrangements, table	Optional Extended Assignment: From Study Sync	Guidebook
	manners, and typical courses, to take detailed notes for creating an informative guidebook.	Beyond the Book Research: Medieval Feast Manners-The Green Knight arrives with a message during a medieval feast. Students will research the significance and rules of a medieval feast to create a rule book for future guests to follow.	
	SWBAT collaboratively create a comprehensive guidebook for a medieval feast, considering tone, intended audience, and the integration of graphics and text, and will share and critique their guidebooks with peers to evaluate helpfulness and potential applications.	In groups, ask students to: Research etiquette and expectations associated with a medieval feast. Take notes and pay attention to small details. What are guests expected to wear? How do they know where to sit? Which table manners and eating norms should they know about? How many courses is typical? Create a guidebook for guests to follow so they know what to expect and how to behave. Be aware of the following as they create their guides: Tone Intended audience Integration of graphics and text Share and critique guides. To reflect, ask students: Which guides were the most helpful? Why? What other occasions should come with guidebooks? <u>Sir Gawain and the Green Knight</u>	
Paired Reading Poem "Truth Serum" (SS) 2-3 days	SWBAT read and annotate the poem "Truth Serum" by identifying and explaining the poet's use of imagery through the five senses, using a graphic organizer to aid their analysis. SWBAT write an original poem about "Truth Serum" as it applies to their own life, incorporating sensory details inspired by Naomi Shihab Nye's poem to enhance their writing.	 Skills Review: Figurative language in poetry (specifically imagery) *The teacher has the option to utilize the Study Sync platform or any preferred method for instruction to review the skills lessons* Read and annotate: "Truth Serum" (SS) - Utilize a graphic organizer to help students analyze how imagery is used by having them identify and explain the poet's use of the five senses. Optional: Read the poem to the students first and have them try to draw the image that they see in their mind before close reading the poem. Discuss their visuals. Write: Think about places, people, and experiences that bring truth and happiness into your life. Then write a poem about "Truth Serum" as you see it applied to your life. You may use Naomi Shihab Nye's poem, including her use of sensory details, as a model for your own writing. 	Imagery: Skills Review Annotations (SS) Comprehension Questions (SS) Text Talk (SS) Original Poem

The Canterbury Tales 1-2 weeks	SWBAT analyze and	*Teachers may choose one tale or all three tales to share with their students*	Skills Review
Chaucer Introduction "The Prologue"	identify the point of view, connotation and denotation, and other literary elements in medieval literature through guided instruction and activities.	 Skills Lessons (if needed): Point of view, Connotation and Denotation, Analyzing Medieval Literature *The teacher has the option to utilize the Study Sync platform or any preferred method for instruction to review the skills lessons* Background Information: Students will read about the author's background and discuss reasons why Chaucer may have written "The Canterbury Tales." <u>Copy of All About</u> <u>Geoffrey Chaucer's Life</u> 	Background Information: Chaucer and his Tales
During Reading: "The Pardoner's Tale" "The Miller's Tale"	SWBAT predict the content and themes of stories in "The Canterbury Tales" based on character descriptions and discuss their predictions with classmates to explore similarities and differences.	The General Prologue Prediction Activity: Provide students with excerpts or summaries of the General Prologue that describe the various pilgrims. Read aloud or pair students with reading partners. Provide teacher made character descriptions/cards (specifically the Pardoner, Miller and Wife of Bath). Hand out prediction worksheets with the following prompts: Based on the description of your pilgrims, predict what type of story they might tell. Consider their background, personality, and social status. What themes or morals do you think their story will include? How might their story reflect or contradict their personal characteristics? Pair up with a classmate and share your predictions and discuss any similarities or differences in your predictions.	Prediction Response
"The Wife of Bath's Tale"		During Reading Activities (Teacher choice):	
"The Knight's Tale"		Study Sync Activities: When following the Study Sync protocol for a paired text selection use the following resources in the order of your choosing. Teachers may choose their focus based on student needs.	Annotations (SS) Vocabulary (SS)
	SWBAT annotate and analyze "The Canterbury Tales" using Study Sync or other chosen methods, focusing on character analysis, themes, and the seven deadly sins to understand Chaucer's social commentary.	 Introduce the text- using video and discussion questions provided Establish background knowledge and cultural awareness- questions provided Revisit academic vocabulary Read and annotate w/purpose Text Talk Comprehension Questions Think Questions Writer's Notebook Reflections/Responses Comparative Writing Character Analysis Charts: Fill in charts for each pilgrim, including appearance, profession, and apparent reason for making the pilgrimage to Canterbury. 	Text Talk (SS) Reading Comprehension (SS) Think Questions (SS) Writer's Notebook (SS) 7 Deadly Sins Analysis

After Reading: "The Pardoner's Tale" "The Miller's Tale" "The Wife of Bath's Tale"	SWBAT engage in group discussions, debates, and creative writing activities to deepen their understanding of the themes, characters, and moral lessons in "The Canterbury Tales," and express their interpretations through various media.	 Seven Deadly Sins Connection: Analyze and identify how the seven deadly sins are portrayed through the characters in "The Canterbury Tales," enhancing students' understanding of medieval morality and Chaucer's social commentary. Use modern day characters to help with understanding such as: Are Spongebob & His Friends Based On The 7 Deadly Sins? Channel Frederator Group discussion: Meet in groups to discuss Chaucer's attitude towards: Knight, Pardoner, Wife of Bath, and Miller. Teach a mini-lesson on tone and use of language (irony/characterization) - groups will then identify and explain examples from the text. 	Group Discussions Debate Vocabulary Builder
"The Knight's Tale"	SWBAT engage in group discussions, debates, and creative writing activities to deepen their understanding of the themes, characters, and moral lessons in "The Canterbury Tales," and express their interpretations through various media.	 Debate: Debate the degree of responsibility in "The Pardoner's Tale" or the Miller's Tale. "Example: Divide the class into two teams and debate either that the Old Man is most responsible for the death of the three rioters or that the rioters were consumed in greed and, therefore, responsible for their own deaths. Vocabulary Building: Compile a glossary of Middle English terms and their modern equivalents. Theme Identification: Identify and discuss major themes such as social class, corruption, and morality. Creative Writing: Write a modern day pilgrim's tale, incorporating contemporary issues and settings. Make it a contest to keep aligned with the original texts. Art Integration: Illustrate scenes or characters from "The Canterbury Tales" to visualize the text. Comparative Analysis: Play the animated versions of the tales and have students write a comparative analysis of the original text and the animated interpretation. The Pardoner's Tale - animated The Wife of Bath's Tale - animated Connection back to the unit's title and essential questions. 	Theme Analysis Original Canterbury Tale Illustration
Shakespeare: The World As Stage	SWBAT identify key facts about Shakespeare's	Introduction to Shakespeare: Before Reading Options: Presentation: Create a multimedia presentation (slides, video)	Annotations (SS)

1-2 days	life, including his birth,	that covers key aspects of Shakespeare's life. Include	Vocabulary (SS)
	family, education, and career milestones.	information about his birthplace, family, education, marriage, and career.	Text Talk (SS)
	SWBAT analyze an informational text that examines whether Shakespeare was the true author of his plays.	Study Sync: Assign the reading: "Shakespeare: The World As Stage"- Students should complete the first read assignment: video, reading, reading quiz, think questions 1-3. If needed, consider the skills review suggested: Informational Text Elements.	Reading Comprehension (SS) Think Questions (SS)
	SWBAT conduct research on Shakespeare's life and	Web Quest : Organize a web quest where students explore various online resources to find information about Shakespeare's life and works.	Writer's Notebook (SS)
	compile their findings into a coherent biographical sketch.	Biographical Sketch : Have students create a biographical sketch or timeline of Shakespeare's life using the information gathered.	Web Quest
	SWBAT describe the significance of the Globe Theatre and its impact	Globe Theatre Virtual Tour: Have students take a virtual tour of the Globe Theatre in London. <u>Virtual tour Discover </u> <u>Shakespeare's Globe</u> Set it up like a scavenger hunt with	Bio Sketch
	on Shakespeare's plays.	questions. After the tour, hold a discussion on the significance of the Globe Theatre and its impact on Shakespeare's plays.	Virtual Tour
	SWBAT create and understand the humorous and playful	Language: Introduce students to the playful side of Shakespeare with a list of his creative insults. Have students create their own Shakespearean insults using an insult generator.	Language Study
	use of language in Shakespeare's works.	Activity : Provide students with a list of famous Shakespearean quotes and their modern-day translations. Have students	Quote Analysis
	SWBAT comprehend and explain the meaning	match the quote with its translation and discuss its meaning. Straight Outta Stratford-Upon-Avon - Shakespeare's Early	
	of famous	Days: Crash Course Theater #14	
	Shakespearean quotes.	Why Shakespeare Still Matters Shakespeare's Influence	
		Shakespeare References in Rap Lyrics: An Animated History	
		Shakespearean dating tips - Anthony John Peters	
		Insults by Shakespeare	
Option 1:	SW/PAT road apalyza	Shakespeare Reading Option 1: Macbeth	
Tragedy Macbeth	SWBAT read, analyze, and respond to <i>Macbeth</i> by engaging in	*Study Sync*: During the reading of <i>Macbeth</i> , educators may opt to follow the step-by-step Study Sync protocols, which include vocabulary review, reading and annotation,	Annotations (SS)
2-3 weeks	vocabulary review, annotating the text,	comprehension questions, think questions, text talk questions,	Vocabulary (SS)
	answering	and extended writing prompts. Based on student needs and	Text Talk (SS)
Introductory Activities	comprehension questions, discussing think questions, and	time constraints, educators can select the most appropriate activities. Alternatively, they may utilize the guided activities listed below or a combination of both Study Sync and these supplementary activities.	Reading Comprehension (SS)
	completing extended writing prompts.	Character Introduction Activity : Create character cards for the main characters in <i>Macbeth</i> (Macbeth, Lady Macbeth, the Witches, Banquo, etc.). Have students work in groups to discuss and predict the roles and relationships of these	Think Questions (SS) Writer's Notebook (SS)
	SWBAT identify and	characters based on the cards.	
	describe the main characters in <i>Macbeth</i>	Explore the Supernatural Activity : Discuss the role of the supernatural in Elizabethan England and in Shakespeare's	Character Cards

Structure of a	and predict their roles in the story.	plays. Introduce the Weird Sisters and their significance in <i>Macbeth</i> . Show clips from various adaptations to illustrate their portrayal.	Film Analysis
Tragedy	SWBAT understand the significance of the supernatural elements	Witches' Prophecy Writing Exercise: Have students write their own prophecies for a modern-day scenario. Discuss the impact of these prophecies on individuals and society.	Writer's
During Reading:	in <i>Macbeth</i> and their impact on the plot.	Gallery Walk: Set up a gallery walk with images, quotes, and historical facts about <i>Macbeth</i> , Shakespeare, and the	Notebook
Writer's Notebooks	SWBAT understand the concept of prophecy in <i>Macbeth</i> and its	Elizabethan era. Have students walk around and take notes.	Gallery Walk
Asides/Soliloqu	implications for the characters.	*Structure of Tragedy*- Explore the steps in the plot structure of a Shakespearean tragedy. Draw Freytag's pyramid in	
ies	SWBAT gather information about <i>Macbeth,</i> its historical context, and its	notebook. Label the sections of the pyramid, noting how each corresponds to an act in the drama. Write one sentence that defines each element of a Shakespearean tragedy and predict where each element will occur in the five acts of Macbeth.	Plot Activity
	significance. SWBAT analyze the plot	Journal: Students will write an answer to "Are you an ambitious person? In order to get ahead in life, do you think it takes unethical actions like lying and stealing?" As students	Journal
	structure of a Shakespearean tragedy by drawing and labeling	read the play, they will list any references that qualify ambition as either positive or negative (good or evil)	Soliloquy
	Freytag's pyramid, defining each element, and predicting where	Soliloquy Activities : Students will define terms aside and soliloquy in their writer's notebooks. As play is read, students will desire the form to take bids are as solid to an advected on the second students.	Character- ization
Quote Analysis	these elements occur in Macbeth. SWBAT reflect on	will decipher from text which lines are asides and which are soliloquies. Students will evaluate how soliloquies help in characterization/ development of a character's (innermost thoughts and motives).	
	personal ambition and unethical actions	 With a partner, paraphrase the soliloquy that begins Scene 7. Then in a group of 4, discuss the following: 	
	through journal writing and track how ambition is portrayed as positive	- Does Macbeth have more reasons for or against killing Duncan? List the reasons for NOT killing the king.	
	or negative in Macbeth. SWBAT distinguish	- Does Macbeth seem fully aware of the consequences of the planned murder?	
Characterizatio n of Witches	between asides and soliloquies in <i>Macbeth</i>	- At the conclusion of the soliloquy, what decision does he seem to make? Why does he change his mind?	
	and analyze how soliloquies reveal	 Read aloud paraphrases of the scene. Discuss the imagery in the soliloquy.	Quote Analysis
Lady Macbeth and Macbeth's	character motives and development.	Quote Analysis: Students will demonstrate how to write an effective quote analysis by first examining examples and	
Character Development	SWBAT paraphrase and discuss the soliloquy from Scene 7, evaluating Macbeth's reasons for	taking notes on the steps involved. They will then practice this strategy using pre-selected quotes from <i>Macbeth</i> . These quotes, previously discussed in class, will serve as a rough draft for their final written analysis.	
	and against killing Duncan, his awareness of consequences, and	• After reviewing the guidelines and rubric for the quote analysis assignment, students will work in pairs to complete a rough draft using a graphic organizer for one of the five quotes from <i>Macbeth</i> . They will submit their drafts by the end	Character Development Activity

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	his decision-making process.	of the period, and the teacher will provide feedback for the next day's lesson, where students will finalize their analysis and type up the final draft on Chromebooks.	
Plot Structure	SWBAT perform effective quote analysis by examining examples, taking notes, and using pre-selected quotes from Macbeth to draft and refine their written	Characterization (Witches): Students will identify the elements of characterization of the witches in <i>Macbeth</i> , including their physical appearance, paradoxical speech, and prophecies. They will also explore whether the witches are truly evil. Additionally, students will connect the theme of "fate vs. free will" to the witches' behavior, language, and prophecies, identifying examples that align with this theme.	
	analysis.	Character Development (Lady Macbeth and Macbeth)	
	SWBAT identify and analyze the witches' characterization in	Examine the characters through thoughts, actions, and speech of Lady Macbeth and Macbeth. Who is in charge? Who is at fault? How do they react to the murders? Are they evil?	Plot Review
	Macbeth, including their appearance, speech, and prophecies, and connect these elements	• Supplement-The Search for Evil Research Project. With a partner, students will choose a representation of the force of evil from around the world and report back to the class on their villain. Was their villain good at one point in their life?	Conflict
	to the theme of "fate vs. free will."	their villain. Was their villain good at one point in their life? Climax: Read aloud Act III, Scene 3 and explain why this scene is the play's turning point (climax). Return to your diagram of the play as a pyramid. Fill in the events that make up the rising	
	SWBAT analyze the character development	action and mark the play's climax.	
Film Analysis	of Lady Macbeth and Macbeth by examining their thoughts, actions, and reactions to the murders, and determine who is in charge and at fault.	Conflict : Using the following characters: Macbeth, Lady Macbeth, Duncan, Banquo, and the three witches. State a conflict that each has. Cite the lines that show the conflict in each of the first three acts. What is the greatest conflict yet? Working in groups, brainstorm which actions, words, or opinions support Macbeth as a tragic hero using, these criteria:	
	SWBAT research and	a member of the power class by birth, conquest, or usurpation	Film Analysis
	present on a global representation of evil, discussing its historical context and whether	a more fully realized human being than others, heightened power and destiny character whose fate is product of what others do and what he/she chooses to do	
Comparative Essay	the villain was ever good.	strong individualism, extremism representative of humankind in a universal sense intelligence & sensitivity of learning through suffering	Comparative Essay
	SWBAT identify and explain the climax of Macbeth by reading Act III, Scene 3, updating their plot diagram, and	isolation personal courage in acceptance of death of annihilation elements of true goodness in his character	
	analyzing the turning point in the play.	Film Analysis: View several scenes from the Polanski version of <i>Macbeth</i> . Note similarities and differences in film and text. Write about the way each scene is produced. Include:	
	SWBAT analyze conflicts involving Macbeth, Lady Macbeth, Duncan, Banquo, and the witches	use of light special effects o costumes mood of the actors	
	by citing lines from the	Which was better? Worse? Explain.	
	first three acts and	Comparative Essay: For this essay, students will be analyzing a	

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determining the greatest conflict. SWBAT evaluate Macbeth as a tragic hero	theme of Macbeth and comparing the play to a current events article. Find a current events article (from a newspaper, magazine, online article, etc.) that you can relate to one of the themes we have studied in <i>Macbeth</i> . Choose from the following themes:	
by discussing his traits	Theme Options for Your Essay:	
and actions that fit criteria such as power class, individualism, and learning through	1. False Appearances/Things Are Not What They Seem: Consider articles about politicians, celebrities, or situations in current news that appear one way but are different.	
suffering. SWBAT compare scenes from Polanski's Macbeth	2. Blind Ambition/Greed/Power Hungry: Look for an article about someone acting recklessly or thoughtlessly to gain more power, money, or fame, displaying blind ambition by causing more harm than good to get ahead.	
with the text by noting differences in production elements and discussing which	3. Reversal of Gender Roles: Find an article related to women in power, feminism, or gender role reversal, either in a literal or figurative sense.	
version was more effective.	4. The Corruption of Power: Identify an article about someone in a high position of respect who abused their power, leading to corruption.	
SWBAT write a comparative essay analyzing a theme from Macbeth and relating it	5. Fate vs. Free Will: Investigate articles or stories related to fate or free will, such as medical issues versus religious beliefs (e.g., Scientology's stance against medication even if it could be lifesaving).	
to a current events article, following a structured format including an	6. The Effect of Superstition on One's Behavior/Supernatural: Find an article that discusses how superstition or the supernatural influences behavior, such as psychic scams or superstitions preventing actions.	
introduction, article summary, theme comparison, and conclusion.	• Student goal is to produce a 1.5 to 2-page essay that discusses how a chosen article relates to one of the themes in <i>Macbeth</i> . The format of your essay should include:	
	1. Introductory Paragraph: A 5-7 sentence introduction.	
	2. Summary of the Article: 1-2 paragraphs explaining the article and its significance, and how the chosen theme applies to it.	
	3. Comparison to Macbeth: 2 paragraphs detailing the similarities between the article and Macbeth, using quotes from both the article and the play to support your argument and highlight the theme.	
	4. Closing Paragraph: A concluding paragraph to wrap up your analysis.	
	Skills Lessons: (Optional) - Plot Structure, Conflict, Textual Evidence, Integrating Quotes, The Writing Process	

Option 2:		Shakespeare Reading Option 2: A Midsummer Night's Dream	
Comedy A Midsummer	SWBAT read, analyze,	*Study Sync*: During the reading of A Midsummer Night's Dream, educators may opt to follow the step-by-step Study	Annotations (SS)
Night's Dream	and respond to A Midsummer Night's	Sync protocols, which include vocabulary review, reading and	Vocabulary (SS)
2-3 Weeks	Dream by engaging in	annotation, comprehension questions, think questions, text	
2 5 Weeks	vocabulary review,	talk questions, and extended writing prompts. Based on	Text Talk (SS)
	annotating the text, answering comprehension	student needs and time constraints, educators can select the most appropriate activities. Alternatively, they may utilize the guided activities listed below or a combination of both Study Sync and these supplementary activities.	Reading Comprehension (SS)
Introductory	questions, discussing think questions, and	Character Introduction Activity: Create character cards for	Think Questions (SS)
Activities	completing extended writing prompts.	the main characters (e.g., Puck, Oberon, Titania, Hermia, Lysander, Demetrius, Helena). Have students work in pairs to discuss and predict the relationships and roles of these characters in the play.	Writer's Notebook (SS)
	SWBAT identify and describe the main characters in A	Exploring the Supernatural and Fairy World : Discuss the role of the supernatural in Elizabethan literature and introduce the fairies in <i>A Midsummer Night's Dream</i> . Show clips or images of	Character Introduction Activity
	Midsummer Night's	different adaptations to illustrate the fairy world.	Activity
	Dream and predict their roles in the story. SWBAT understand the	Dreams and Imagination Writing Exercise : Have students write about a dream they have had or an imaginative scenario. Discuss how dreams and imagination play a role in <i>A</i>	Research
	significance of the	Midsummer Night's Dream.	
Structure of a	supernatural elements		
Tragedy	in A Midsummer		
During	<i>Night's Dream</i> and their impact on the plot.	Gallery Walk : Set up a gallery walk with images, quotes, and historical facts about <i>A Midsummer Night's Dream</i> , Shakespeare, and the Elizabethan era. Have students walk	Writer's Notebook
Reading:	SWBAT explore the	around and take notes.	
Writer's	theme of dreams and		
Notebooks	imagination in A	Structure of Comedy: Draw Freytag's pyramid in your	Gallery Walk
	Midsummer Night's	notebook, labeling the key elements of a Shakespearean comedy: exposition, rising action, climax, falling action, and	
	Dream and relate it to	resolution. As you read A Midsummer Night's Dream, label	Plot Structure
Asides/Soliloqu	their own experiences.	these elements on your pyramid and predict where each will	Plot Structure
ies	SWBAT gather	occur in the play. Write a brief sentence defining each	
	information about A	element.	
	Midsummer Night's	Journal Reflection: Write a journal entry addressing the	Journal
	<i>Dream</i> , its historical context, and its	following questions: Are you a romantic person who believes	Journal
	significance	in true love? How do dreams influence your reality? As you	
		read the play, list any references or scenes that depict themes	
	SWBAT identify and	of love and dreams. Reflect on how these elements are	Soliloquy
	describe the elements of	presented and their impact on the characters and plot.	Activity
	the plot structure in a	Soliloguy Activities: Define the terms "soliloguy" and "aside"	,
	Shakespearean comedy and predict where each	in your writer's notebook. As the play is read, identify which	
	element will occur in the	lines are soliloquies and which are asides. Evaluate how the	
	five acts of A	soliloquies contribute to the development of characters' inner	
	Midsummer Night's	thoughts and motivations. Discuss your findings with your class or in a group, focusing on how these elements affect the	
Quete Archiel	Dream	plot and character development.	Character
Quote Analysis	SWBAT express their		Development
	Swort express their		

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	personal views on love	Character Development (Oberon and Titania): Examine the	
	and ambition, and relate	characters of Oberon and Titania by analyzing their thoughts,	
	these concepts to the	actions, and dialogues. Determine who holds power in their	
	characters and themes	relationship and how their conflicts affect the play's events.	Plot Review
	in A Midsummer Night's	Discuss whether they are portrayed as good or evil and how	TIOUTEVIEW
	Dream.	their relationship evolves throughout the play.	
Character-			
ization	SWBAT define and	Climax of the Play: Read aloud Act IV, Scene 1, and identify	
	identify asides and	why this scene is the play's climax. Update your plot structure	Conflict
	soliloquies in the text,	diagram by marking the events that lead to this climax and	connec
	and evaluate their role	noting how it resolves the main conflicts of the play.	
	in character		
	development.	Conflict Analysis: List the main characters: Lysander, Hermia,	Character Traits
		Demetrius, Helena, Oberon, and Titania. For each character,	and Comedy
	SWBAT write an	identify and state their primary conflict. Cite specific lines	
Film Analysis			
	effective quote analysis	from the first three acts that illustrate these conflicts. Discuss	
	by examining examples,	which conflict you believe is the most significant in the play.	
	taking notes, and		
	practicing with selected	Character Traits in Comedy: In groups, brainstorm and list the	Film Analysis
	quotes from A	traits of comic characters in A Midsummer Night's Dream.	Thin Analysis
Comparative	Midsummer Night's	Discuss how these traits contribute to humor,	
Essay	Dream.	misunderstandings, and the resolution of the play's conflicts.	
,		Compare these characters to those from other comedies you	
	SWBAT identify	have studied.	
	elements of		
	characterization of the	Film Analysis: Watch selected scenes from a film adaptation	Comparative
	fairies, including their	of A Midsummer Night's Dream. Note differences and	Essay
	physical appearance,	similarities between the film and the text, focusing on	
	speech, and actions, and	elements such as lighting, special effects, costumes, and	
	explore their role in the	actor's moods. Write a response evaluating which adaptation	
	play.	you believe is more effective and why.	
	SWBAT examine the	Comparative Essay: Write a 1.5 to 2-page essay comparing a	
		theme from A Midsummer Night's Dream to a current events	
	thoughts, actions, and	5	
	speech of the lovers to	article. Your essay should include:	
	understand their	Thoma Ontions for Your France	
	character development	Theme Options for Your Essay:	
	and dynamics.	Love and Its Complexities: The play explores the nature of love	
		in its many forms, including romantic love, unrequited love,	
	SWBAT identify and	and the fickleness of affection. The chaotic love triangle	
	explain the climax of the	among Lysander, Hermia, Demetrius, and Helena highlights	
	play and its significance	the irrational and unpredictable aspects of love. Ex.	
	in the plot structure of A	Comparison: Discuss how the public's fascination with	
	Midsummer Night's	celebrity relationships reflects the chaotic and unpredictable	
	Dream.	nature of love in the play. Explore how media portrayal can	
		resemble the misunderstandings and mistaken identities in	
	SWBAT identify conflicts	the play.	
	involving characters	Magic and the Supernatural: Magic plays a central role in the	
	such as the lovers, the	play, with the fairy realm influencing the human world. The	
	fairies, and the	use of magic to alter love and perception raises questions	
	Mechanicals, and cite		
	lines showing these	about reality and illusion.	
	conflicts.	Dreams and Reality: The play blurs the lines between dreams	
1		and reality, suggesting that dreams can be as significant as	
		waking life. The title itself reflects this theme, as the	

Standards

ELA.L.SS.11–12.1 Demonstrate command of the system and structure of the English language when writing or speaking. ELA.L.KL.11–12.2 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.

ELA.L.VL.11–12.3 Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases based on grades 11–12 reading and content, including technical meanings, choosing flexibly from a range of strategies.

ELA.RL.CR.11–12.1 Accurately cite strong and thorough textual evidence and make relevant connections to strongly support a comprehensive analysis of multiple aspects of what a literary text says explicitly and inferentially, as well as interpretations of the text; this may include determining where the text leaves matters uncertain.

ELA.RI.CR.11–12.1 Accurately cite a range of thorough textual evidence and make relevant connections to strongly support a comprehensive analysis of multiple aspects of what an informational text says explicitly and inferentially, as well as interpretations of the text.

ELA.RL.Cl.11–12.2 Determine two or more themes of a literary text and analyze how they are developed and refined over the course of the text, including how they interact and build on one another to produce a complex account or analysis; provide an objective summary of the text.

ELA.RI.CI.11–12.2 Determine two or more central ideas of an informational text and analyze how they are developed and refined over the course of a text, including how they interact and build on one another to provide a complex account or analysis; provide an objective summary of the text.

ELA.RL.IT.11–12.3 Analyze the impact of the author's choices as they develop ideas throughout the text 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).

ELA.RL.TS.11–12.4 Evaluate the author's choices concerning the structure and the effectiveness of 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) and how they contribute to its overall structure and meaning, as well as its aesthetic impact.

ELA.RL.PP.11–12.5 Evaluate perspectives/lenses from two or more texts on related topics and justify the more cogent viewpoint (e.g., different accounts of the same event or issue, use of different media or formats).

ELA.RL.MF.11–12.6 Synthesize complex information across multiple sources and formats to develop ideas, resolve conflicting information, or develop an interpretation that goes beyond explicit text information (e.g., express a personal point of view, new interpretation of the author's message).

ELA.RI.MF.11–12.6 Synthesize complex information across multiple sources and formats to develop ideas, resolve conflicting information, or develop an interpretation that goes beyond explicit text information (e.g., express a personal point of view, new interpretation of the concept).

ELA.W.IW.11–12.2 Write informative/explanatory texts (including the narration of historical events, scientific

procedures/experiments, or technical processes) to examine and convey complex ideas, concepts, and information clearly and accurately through the effective selection, organization, and analysis of content.

ELA.W.NW.11–12.3 Write narratives to develop real or imagined experiences or events using effective technique, well-chosen details, and well-structured event sequences.

ELA.W.WP.11–12.4 Develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, revising, editing, rewriting, trying a new approach; sustaining effort to complete complex writing tasks; tracking and reflecting on personal writing progress (e.g., using portfolios, journals, conferencing); or consulting a style manual (such as MLA or APA Style), focusing on addressing what is most significant for a specific purpose and audience.

ELA.SL.PE.11–12.1 Initiate and participate effectively in a range of collaborative discussions (one-on-one, in groups, and teacherled) with peers on grades 11–12 topics, texts, and issues, building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly and persuasively.

ELA.SL.PE.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.

ELA.SL.PE.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.

ELA.SL.PE.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.

ELA.SL.PE.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.

ELA.SL.II.11–12.2 Integrate multiple sources of information presented in diverse formats and media (e.g., visually, quantitatively, orally) in order to make informed decisions and solve problems, evaluating the credibility and accuracy of each source and noting

any discrepancies among the data.

ELA.SL.ES.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.

ELA.SL.PI.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. ELA.SL.UM.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.

Suggested Modifications for Special Education, ELL and Gifted Students

ELL (English Language Learners):

Language Support: Provide vocabulary lists with definitions and visual aids. Use bilingual dictionaries and translation apps. Offer sentence starters and writing frames to guide essay writing. Allow for oral presentations or summaries instead of written essays if necessary.

Reading Assistance: Use audiobooks or text-to-speech software. Provide summaries and simplified versions of complex texts. Pair ELL students with proficient English-speaking peers for collaborative reading and discussion.

Scaffolded Instruction: Break tasks into smaller, manageable steps. Use graphic organizers to help plan essays and organize ideas. Incorporate visual aids, such as charts and diagrams, to support comprehension.

Gifted Students:

Advanced Texts and Topics: Provide opportunities to read and analyze more complex or challenging texts. Encourage exploration of additional related literature or research topics.

Extended Projects: Allow multimedia projects or presentations that delve deeper into the unit's themes. Offer options for independent study or inquiry-based projects.

Leadership and Teaching Roles: Encourage gifted students to lead group discussions or peer tutoring sessions. Assign roles that allow them to mentor or support other students in their learning.

Special Education Students:

Individualized Support: Adapt essay prompts to align with students' individual interests and strengths. Provide one-on-one assistance or small group instruction for essay planning and writing. Use graphic organizers and visual aids to support essay structure and organization.

Alternative Assessments: Offer alternative ways to demonstrate understanding, such as oral presentations, visual projects, or digital storytelling. Allow assistive technology, such as speech-to-text software.

Flexible Timelines: Provide extended time for reading, writing, and revising essays. Break assignments into smaller, more manageable tasks with clear deadlines.

Behavioral and Emotional Support: Incorporate strategies to reduce anxiety and increase focus, such as frequent breaks and a quiet workspace. Provide positive reinforcement and regular feedback to encourage progress and effort.

From Study Sync: Set proficiency levels; Use supplemental language resources; Speaking frames; Visual glossaries; ELL text synopses; Paragraph guides; Sentence frames; Word banks; Text-dependent question guides; Annotation guides; Discussion guides; Prompt guides; Differentiated response length; Audio recordings for all texts

Suggested Technological Innovations/Use

Student Chromebooks

Study Sync Platform

Google Classroom/On Course Classroom

Use of Google Translate as needed

Skill Reinforcement: Kahoot, Blooket, etc.

Research Databases (Ebsco, Facts of File, Fact Cite etc.)

Peer-editing tools

Cross Curricular/Career Readiness, Life Literacies and Key Skills Practice

• 9.4.12.Cl.1: Demonstrate the ability to reflect, analyze, and use creative skills and ideas (e.g., 1.1. 12prof.CR3a).

• 9.4.12.Cl.3: Investigate new challenges and opportunities for personal growth, advancement, and transition (e.g., 2.1.12.PGD.1).

• 9.4.12. CT.1: Identify problem-solving strategies used in the development of an innovative productor practice (e.g., 1.1. 12acc.C1b, 2.2.12. PF.3).

• 9.4.12. CT.2: Explain the potential benefits of collaborating to enhance critical thinking and problem solving (e.g., 1. 3E.12profCR3.a).

• 9.4.12. CT.3: Enlist input from a variety of stakeholders (e.g., community members, experts in the field) to design a service learning 9.4.12. DC.1 Explain the beneficial and harmful effects that intellectual property laws can have on the creation and sharing of content (e.g., 6.1.12. CivicsPR.16. a).

• 9.4.12.IML.1: Compare search browsers and recognize features that allow for filtering of information.

• 9.4.12.IML.2: Evaluate digital sources for timeliness, accuracy, perspective, credibility of the source, and relevance of information, in media, data, or other resources (e.g., NJSLSA.W8, Social Studies Practice: Gathering and Evaluating Sources.

• 9.4.12.IML.3: Analyze data using tools and models to make valid and read ability.IML.8: Evaluate media sources for point of view, bias, and motivations (e.g., NJSLSA.R6, 7.1.AL. IPRET.6).

• 9.4.12.TL.1: Assess digital tools based on features such as accessibility options, capacities, and utility for accomplishing a specified task (e.g., W.11-12.6.).

• 9.4.12.TL.3: Analyze the effectiveness of the process and quality of collaborative environments.

Unit 3: Sculpting Reality

Content Area: Language Arts Course(s): English 12 CP/Core Time Period: Semester 1 Length: 4-5 Weeks Status: UN Published

Summary of the Unit

Unit 3: Sculpting Reality (BR)

This unit immerses students in the exploration of *This Monstrous Thing* by Mackenzie Lee and *Frankenstein* by Mary Shelley, focusing on themes of creation, ethics, and technology. The unit begins with an introduction to the Enlightenment and Romantic periods, reviewing historical context and discussing how these eras influence the novels. Students engage with Gothic and Romantic literature through genre discussions, visual exploration of related art and architecture, and reflection on how these elements create mood and convey themes.

Students then delve into thematic connections by creating webs that link themes from both novels and participate in dramatic readings of key scenes to explore character interactions and thematic elements. The unit includes a thorough character analysis where students map out Victor Frankenstein and Alasdair Finch, comparing their motivations and impacts. They examine technology's role in both novels through selected excerpts, write an essay comparing technological portrayals, and engage in creative activities such as diary entries from a character's perspective, building mechanical creatures, and creating art pieces representing major themes.

For the final project, students can choose from writing a literary analysis essay, creating a short story or poem, designing a thematic collage, producing a digital slideshow, or making a podcast episode. These projects enable students to showcase their understanding and creative interpretations of the novels while integrating their knowledge of historical contexts and thematic elements. This comprehensive unit aims to develop students' literary analysis, creative expression, and critical thinking skills.

Enduring Understandings

Both *This Monstrous Thing* and *Frankenstein* explore the theme of creation, revealing the complexities and consequences of scientific and mechanical advancements in shaping humanity.

The unit highlights the ethical dilemmas posed by scientific and technological innovations, emphasizing how these issues are depicted in literature and their relevance to contemporary debates.

Understanding the Enlightenment and Romantic periods provides insight into the themes and concerns addressed in both novels, reflecting the societal values and anxieties of their times.

Analyzing the motivations and development of characters like Victor Frankenstein and Alasdair Finch reveals how personal experiences and backgrounds influence their actions and the outcomes of their stories.

Satirical techniques, such as irony and exaggeration, are used to critique societal issues, and understanding these methods enhances students' ability to analyze and create their own satirical work.

Literature and visual art can both express complex themes and emotions. Creating art based on literary themes helps students explore how different media convey similar ideas.

Comparing modern bioethical issues with those presented in the novels encourages students to critically assess on going ethical challenges and their literary representations

Essential Questions

- How do reason and emotion help us understand the world?
- How do the themes of creation and ethical responsibility in *This Monstrous Thing* and *Frankenstein* reflect the concerns of the Enlightenment and Romantic periods?
- What are the key ethical dilemmas presented in the novels, and how do they compare to contemporary issues in science and technology?
- In what ways do the characters of Victor Frankenstein and Alasdair Finch differ in their motivations and the consequences of their actions?
- How do literary techniques like satire, irony, and exaggeration function in critiquing societal issues, and how can these techniques be effectively applied in students' own writing?
- How can creating visual art inspired by literature help deepen understanding of thematic elements and emotional impact?
- What skills are required to effectively analyze and compare literary texts, and how can these skills be applied to understanding complex themes and characters?
- How do the representations of technology in *This Monstrous Thing* and *Frankenstein* provide insight into the authors' views on the potential impacts of technological advancement?

Summative Assessment and/or Summative Criteria

Satire Project (Two Options): Students create a short parody video based on *A Modest Proposal*. They can use humor and exaggeration to address a modern issue or create a humorous take on Swift's original text or students create their own satirical brochure that addresses a current social issue in the style of Swift's *A Modest Proposal*. They should use satire to critique a contemporary problem.

This Monstrous Thing/Frankenstein Project (Five Options):

Literary Analysis Essay: Analyze a specific theme, character, or literary device in *Frankenstein* and *This Monstrous Thing*. Creative Writing: Create a short story, poem, or diary entries inspired by the themes and characters of the novels. Thematic Collage: Create a collage that represents a major theme from the novels (e.g., creation, humanity, isolation). Digital Slideshow: Create a digital slideshow (e.g., PowerPoint, Google Slides) that explores a key theme, character, or comparison between the novels.

Podcast: Create a podcast episode that discusses a specific aspect of the novels, such as character development, thematic connections, or historical context.

Resources

Unit resources labeled "(SS)" indicate texts included in *StudySync*. Units may be completed with a combination of novel/long text choice and short works, with novel/long text choice only, or with short works only.

Short Stories/Poems/Nonfiction Texts/Excerpts:

- Second Treatise of Government (Informational) (SS)
- A Modest Proposal (Argumentative) (SS)
- A Vindication of the Rights of Woman (Argumentative) (SS)
- Frankenstein (Fiction) (SS)

Longer Text Options:

This Monstrous Thing – Mackenzie Lee Frankenstein

Film/Media:

Essential Enlightenment: What was the Enlightenment?

Plot Summary Of Second Treatise Of Government By John Locke https://youtu.be/KolXWJUQApU?si=VC930mm6lcTblSMp

Everything you need to know to read "Frankenstein" - Iseult Gillespie

Frankenstein Full Plot Summary - Schooling Online

THIS MONSTROUS THING by Mackenzi Lee Official Book Trailer

Unit Plan

Topic/Selection Timeframe	General Objectives	Instructional Activities	Benchmarks/Assessments
Introduction to Unit 3 Themes: Sculpting Reality	SWBAT explain the historical context and	*Teachers will follow the English 12 Study Sync (BR) unit 3 sequence: Sculpting Reality	
2-3 days	significance of the Enlightenment period by	Big Idea: Using the Study Sync platform, students will engage with the following readings and corresponding activities:	Vocabulary (SS) Text Talk(SS) Write (SS) Think Questions(SS)
	participating in class discussions	Blast: Sculpting Reality	Comprehension Quiz (SS)
	and engaging with provided	Skill: Academic Vocabulary	
Independent Read: Second Treatise of Government (SS) 1-2 days	resources. SWBAT summarize the main points of John Locke's perspective in the Second Treatise of Government in their Writer's Notebook, including his key arguments and the evidence he uses to persuade readers.	Literary Focus: The Enlightenment: Briefly review the historical context of The Enlightenment period. Teachers may use the Study Sync resources to review the Enlightenment period or the following video. Have a class discussion at the conclusion of the video. Essential Enlightenment: What was the Enlightenment? Independent Read: Second Treatise of Government (SS) Writer's Notebook: Explain John Locke's perspective in <i>Second Treatise of Government</i> . What are his key ideas? What arguments does Locke use to convince the reader? Cite evidence from the text to support your explanation. For visual learners: Plot Summary Of Second Treatise Of Government By John Locke https://youtu.be/KolXWJUQApU?si=VC93Omm6lcTblSM p Optional Read: A Vindication of the Rights of Women (SS)	Writer's Notebook

Introduction to	CIM/DAT identify	Introduction to Cative Activities	
Introduction to Satire:	SWBAT identify and analyze the	Introduction to Satire Activities:	
	satirical	Provide students with a chart that they can complete	
	techniques used	through the following activities.	
	in various		
	articles, TV clips,		Satire Chart
	and songs,		
	recognizing the	Description : Provide students with a selection of satirical	
	issues being	articles from sources like <i>The Onion, The Borowitz</i> <i>Report,</i> or <i>The Daily Mash</i> . Include articles on various	
	critiqued and	topics to show different styles of satire.	
	the methods		
	used to convey	Activity: Have students read and analyze these articles,	
	, satire.	focusing on the techniques used to convey satire and the	
		issues being critiqued.	
		Description: Show clips from satirical TV shows like	
		Saturday Night Live, The Daily Show, or Last Week Tonight with John Oliver. Choose segments that provide	
		clear examples of satire.	
	SWBAT explain	Activity: Watch the clips together, then discuss the	
	the historical	satirical techniques used and the effectiveness of the	
	context of	critique	
	Jonathan Swift's	Description: Play satirical songs or parodies that address	
	A Modest Proposal and	political or social issues, such as those by "Weird Al"	Vocabulary (SS)
	discuss Swift's	Yankovic or political satire songs.	Text Talk(SS)
	use of satire to		Write (SS)
	criticize social	Activity: Listen to the songs, discuss the use of satire in	Think Questions(SS)
	issues.	lyrics, and analyze the message being conveyed.	Comprehension Quiz (SS) Guided Annotation (SS)
			Guidea Annotation (55)
		Assign: Literary Seminar: Saying It with Satire (SS)	
		Read: "A Modest Proposal" – Jonathan Swift	
		Introduction Discussion: Briefly introduce Jonathan Swift	
		and the historical context of A Modest Proposal.	
	SWBAT analyze		
	specific examples of	Initial Reading:	
	satire, irony, and	Activity: Students read A Modest Proposal	
	rhetorical	individually.	
	strategies in A		
	Modest	Guided Annotation: Identify and highlight examples of	
	<i>Proposal,</i> highlighting their	satire, irony, and rhetorical strategies (e.g., ethos,	
	contribution to	pathos, logos).	
	the satirical		
	effect through	4. Small Group Discussion: Divide students into small	
	guided		

	annotation	groups to discuss the following questions:	
	annotation.	groups to discuss the following questions:	
		• What is Swift's actual argument in A Modest Proposal?	
		 How does Swift use satire to criticize social issues? 	
	SWBAT create a satirical piece, such as a parody video or brochure, addressing a contemporary social issue, applying techniques learned from the study of satire and Swift's A Modest Proposal.	 Identify specific examples of irony and rhetorical strategies. How do they contribute to the satirical effect? *Study Sync Option: "A Modest Proposal" is provided through the SS platform. Teachers can select the activities that best assess student understanding during and after the reading. Satire Projects (Choose one): Parody Video: Activity: Students create a short parody video based on A Modest Proposal. They can use humor and exaggeration to address a modern issue or create a 	Satire Project
		humorous take on Swift's original text. Satire Brochure:	
		Activity: Have students create their own satirical brochure that addresses a current social issue in the style of Swift's <i>A Modest Proposal</i> . They should use satire to critique a contemporary problem.	
		Materials: Paper, markers, digital tools for layout, examples of satirical writing.	
		Objective: Students apply satirical techniques to modern issues, understanding Swift's use of satire by creating their own.	
Exploring Gothic/Romanti c Literature 2-3 days	SWBAT describe the key features and themes of Gothic and Romantic literature, including	Activity: Exploring Gothic/Romantic Literature Discussion: Begin with a brief discussion on what students know about the Gothic and Romantic genres. Ask students to share any books, movies, or TV shows they've encountered that they think might fit into these genres. Mini-Lecture: Provide a brief overview of Gothic and	
	emotion, nature, individuality, the sublime, and elements of horror and the	 Romantic literature: Romantic Literature: Emphasizes emotion, nature, individuality, and the sublime. Key themes include the celebration of beauty, the power of imagination, and the glorification of 	

	supernatural.	the past.	
	supernaturan	Gothic Literature: A subset of Romantic	Discussion
	SWBAT identify	literature that incorporates elements of horror,	
	examples of	the supernatural, and dark, mysterious settings.	
	Gothic and	Common features include haunted houses,	
	Romantic	ghosts, and an atmosphere of suspense and	
	elements in	terror.	
	visual media and	Visual Exploration: Show images of Gothic architecture	
	literature,	(e.g., castles, cathedrals), dark landscapes, and art from	
	analyzing how	the Romantic period. How do these visuals evoke	
	these elements	emotions or create a particular atmosphere? What	
	create mood and	elements do they share with the literary descriptions in	
	atmosphere.	the handout?	
		Media: Top Ten Features of Gothic Literature	Reflection Writing
		6. Reflection Writing: Have students write a brief	
	SWBAT	reflection on which elements of Gothic and Romantic	
	participate in a	literature they find most intriguing and why. Encourage	
	group discussion	them to think about how these elements create mood	
		and convey themes. Conclude with a group discussion on	
		what students are most excited to learn about in the	
		unit. Share how upcoming readings and activities will	
		build on this introduction.	
Novel Study:		*This unit will explore the themes of creation, ethics,	
This Monstrous		and the intersection of humanity and technology	
Thing and		through This Monstrous Thing and Frankenstein.	
Frankenstein		Students will engage in various activities to deepen their	
2-3 weeks			
		understanding, including writing, skill-based learning,	
		hands-on projects, discussions, and art activities. This	
		Monstrous Thing is a Young Adult novel. *	
Overview of This	SWBAT	Activity: Overview of This Monstrous Thing and	
Overview of This	summarize the	Frankenstein	
Monstrous Thing	main characters,	Introduction: Provide a brief synopsis of <i>This Monstrous</i>	
and <i>Frankenstein</i>	settings, and	Thing by Mackenzie Lee and Frankenstein by Mary	
FIUIIKEIISLEIII	initial plot points of <i>This</i>	Shelley.	
	Monstrous Thing	This Monstrous Thing: Set in an alternate 1818 Consula the neural raimagings the Frankonstein	
	and	Geneva, the novel reimagines the Frankenstein story with a focus on the struggles and ethical	
	Frankenstein,	dilemmas faced by a young mechanic, Alasdair	
	using a	Finch.	
	comparison	• Frankenstein : A scientist, Victor Frankenstein,	
	chart to organize	creates a creature in a scientific experiment,	
	their findings.	leading to tragic consequences.	
		Activity: Create a comparison chart on the board that	
		outlines the main characters, settings, and initial plot	
		points of both novels.	Comparison Chart
	SWBAT analyze	Discussion:	
	the thematic	• Prompt : "What do you already know about the	
	setup of	story of Frankenstein?"	
	Frankenstein by	Group Activity: Divide students into small	
	discussing the	groups to discuss their prior knowledge and	
	Preface and	share any movies, books, or references they've	
	Letters, focusing	encountered related to Frankenstein.	

	n how Marri	• Whele Class Discussions Control 11	
	on how Mary	Whole Class Discussion: Groups share their insights. Discuss the historical contact of both	
	Shelley ntroduces the	insights. Discuss the historical context of both	
		novels, highlighting the Romantic and	
	tory and its hemes.	Enlightenment periods.	
	nemes.	Reading: Excerpts from <i>Frankenstein</i> (Preface and	
		Letters)	
		1. Activity: Students read the Preface and Letters	
c	WBAT create a	 from <i>Frankenstein</i> individually or in pairs. Discussion: Analyze how Mary Shelley sets up 	
	nistorical	the story and its themes.	
		Activity: Timeline Creation	
-	nighlighting key	Group Activity: In small groups, students create a	
	events and	timeline of key events during the Enlightenment and	
	igures from the	Romantic periods. Provide materials like chart paper and	Timeline Creation
	Inlightenment	markers.	
	and Romantic	Key figures: Isaac Newton, John Locke, Jean-	
	periods,	Jacques Rousseau, William Wordsworth, etc.	
	explaining their	Key events: Scientific Revolution, publication of	
	ignificance in	major works, significant cultural movements.	
	elation to the	Presentation : Each group presents their timeline to the	
n	novels.	class, explaining the significance of the events and	
		figures they included.	
		Reading: Chapter 1 of This Monstrous Thing	
		1. Activity: Read Chapter 1 together as a class, or	
		have students read independently.	
		2. Discussion: Discuss first impressions of the	
		characters, setting, and tone of the novel.	
		Writing: Journal Entry-Write a journal entry on your first	
		impressions of <i>This Monstrous Thing</i> . Consider questions like:	
		1. What are your initial thoughts about the	Journal Entry
		protagonist, Alasdair Finch?	
		2. How does the setting contribute to the mood of	
		the story?	
		3. What predictions do you have about the plot	
		based on Chapter 1?	
		Discussion: Ethics in Science and Creation	
		1. Prompt : What ethical issues arise in the	
		creation of life, as seen in both novels?	
	SWBAT engage	2. Activity: Discuss real-world examples of ethical	Discussion
	n a debate on	dilemmas in science (e.g., genetic engineering,	
	he ethical	Al development).	
	mplications of cientific	Activity: Debate	
	creation,	1. Debate Setup : Divide the class into two groups.	
	presenting and	One group will argue in favor of scientific	
	lefending	creation and experimentation, while the other will argue against it.	
	arguments	2. Debate Topics :	
	elated to the	 Debate ropics. o Is it ethical to create life? Why or why 	Debate
	esponsibilities	not?	
	of creators and	 What responsibilities do creators have 	
t	he ethics of	towards their creations?	
c	creating life.	3. Debate : Each group presents their arguments,	
		followed by a rebuttal and open discussion.	
•			

		 Reading: Compare Excerpts from Both Books Activity: Select passages from both Frankenstein and This Monstrous Thing where characters discuss creation. Read these passages as a class. How do the two authors approach the theme of creation? What are the similarities and differences in their portrayals? Skills Review: Identifying the author's purpose and historical context, analyzing setting and tone in a narrative, comparing and contrasting themes and character perspectives *Utilize Study Sync for excerpts/passages for Frankenstein*	Vocabulary (SS) Text Talk (SS) Write (SS) Think Questions (SS) Comprehension Quiz (SS) Guided Annotation (SS) Skills Reviews (SS)
Deep Dive into Characters and Themes <i>This Monstrous</i> <i>Thing and</i> <i>Frankenstein</i>	SWBAT create detailed character maps for Victor Frankenstein and Alasdair Finch, including their backgrounds, motivations, key actions, relationships, and personal conflicts, supported by quotes from the texts. SWBAT compare and contrast the motivations of Victor Frankenstein and Alasdair Finch through class discussions, analyzing how their backgrounds and experiences influence their actions and impact the	 *Continue to assign independent reading of This Monstrous Thing based on your class's reading pace* Activity: Character Maps for Victor Frankenstein and Alasdair Finch Character Map Creation: Briefly introduce the concept of character maps. Explain that students will be creating detailed maps for Victor Frankenstein from Frankenstein and Alasdair Finch from This Monstrous Thing. Provide materials (poster boards, markers, sticky notes) for students to create their maps. Victor Frankenstein: Include sections for his background, motivations, key actions, relationships, and personal conflicts. Alasdair Finch: Include sections for his background, motivations, key actions, relationships, and personal conflicts. Encourage students to use quotes from the texts to support their maps. Discussion: Compare and Contrast the Motivations of the Two Characters: Whole class discussion on the motivations driving Victor Frankenstein and Alasdair Finch. Questions to guide discussion: What drives Victor Frankenstein to create his monster? What motivates Alasdair Finch in his actions and decisions? How do their backgrounds and personal experiences influence their motivations? How do their motivations impact the outcomes of their stories? Reading: Excerpts from Both Novels that Highlight Technology's Role: Provide selected excerpts from Frankenstein	Character Map

outcomes of	mochanical croations)	
outcomes of their stories.	mechanical creations).	
	Read the excerpts as a class, annotating key	
	descriptions of technology and its impact on the	
	characters and plot.	
	Options for activities:	
	Writing: Essay on the Portrayal of Technology in Both	
SWBAT analyze	Texts: Prompt: Compare and contrast the portrayal of	
the role of	technology in Frankenstein and This Monstrous Thing.	Compare/ Contrast Essay
technology in	Consider how technology is depicted, its impact on the	
both	characters, and the ethical questions it raises.	
Frankenstein	Creative Writing Activity: Write a Diary Entry from the	
and This	Derenactive of One of the Characters	
Monstrous Thing by reading and	Choose either Victor Frankenstein or Alasdair	
annotating	Finch.	
selected		
excerpts, and	Write a diary entry from their perspective,	
then write an	focusing on a significant event in the story.	
essay comparing	Encourage students to incorporate the	
the portrayal	character's voice, emotions, and thoughts.	
and impact of	Skill-Based: Perspective-Taking and Empathy in Writing:	
technology in	 Discuss the importance of perspective-taking 	
the two novels.	and empathy in understanding characters'	Empathetic Writing
	motivations and actions.	
	• Share a few examples of well-written diary	
	entries.	
	• Peer Review: Pair students to exchange and	
	review each other's diary entries, providing	
	feedback on how well they captured the	
	character's perspective and emotions.	
	Hands-On Activity: Build a Simple Mechanical Creature	
	Using Craft Materials:	
	Provide materials such as cardboard, wires,	
	glue, and other craft supplies.	Machanical Creature Duild
	Students work in small groups to design and	Mechanical Creature Build
	build a simple mechanical creature.	
	Encourage creativity and problem-solving.	
	Discussion: How does creating something change your	
	perspective on It?	
	• After completing the activity, have a whole-	
	class discussion.	
	Questions to guide discussion: What challenges	
	did you face while creating your mechanical	
	creature? How did the experience of creating	
SWBAT write a	something change your perspective on the act	
diary entry from	of creation? How might Victor Frankenstein and	
the perspective	Alasdair Finch's experiences of creation be	
of either Victor	similar or different to your own?	
Frankenstein or		

	Alasdair Finch,	Art Activity: Create an Art Piece that Represents a	
	demonstrating empathy and perspective- taking by focusing on a significant event in the story, and review peer entries to assess the accuracy of character portrayal.	 Major Theme from the Novels: Themes: creation, humanity, technology, ethics, isolation, etc. Provide art supplies such as paper, paint, markers, and collage materials. Students create an art piece that visually represents a chosen theme from <i>Frankenstein</i> or <i>This Monstrous Thing</i>. Encourage students to think symbolically and abstractly to convey the theme. Skill-Based: Expressing Complex Themes Through Visual Art: 	Art Project
		 Discuss how visual art can be used to express complex literary themes. Share examples of artwork inspired by literature. Reflection: Students write a brief explanation of their art piece, describing the theme they chose and how their artwork represents it. Skills Review: Identifying cause and effect within a text, inferring character emotions and motivations, Analyzing dialogue and character development. *Utilize Study Sync for excerpts/passages for Frankenstein* 	Vocabulary (SS) Text Talk (SS) Write (SS) Think Questions (SS) Comprehension Quiz (SS) Guided Annotation (SS) Skills Reviews (SS)
Synthesis of This Monstrous Thing and	SWBAT create thematic webs by working in	*Continue to assign independent reading of <i>This</i> <i>Monstrous Thing</i> based on your class's reading pace*	
Frankenstein	by working in groups to link and analyze major themes from <i>Frankenstein</i> and <i>This</i> <i>Monstrous</i> <i>Thing</i> , using specific examples and quotes from both novels. SWBAT perform dramatic readings of key scenes from both novels, demonstrating understanding of	 Reading: Passages from Both Novels Highlighting Major Themes: Select excerpts from <i>Frankenstein</i> and <i>This</i> <i>Monstrous Thing</i> that highlight key themes such as creation, humanity, ethics, isolation, and technology. <i>Frankenstein</i>: Passages on the creation of the monster, Victor's isolation, and the monster's desire for companionship. <i>This Monstrous Thing</i>: Passages on Alasdair's mechanical creations, the ethical dilemmas he faces, and his relationship with his brother. Activity: Group Work on Creating Thematic Webs: Divide students into small groups. Each group creates a thematic web linking themes from both novels. In the center of the web, write a central theme (e.g., creation, ethics). 	Annotations Thematic Webs

ГГ		r
character	 Branch out with specific examples and quotes 	
interactions and	from each novel.	
thematic	Use sticky notes to add connections and	
elements	explanations.	
through	Discussion: How Do the Themes Interconnect and	
expressive oral		
presentation.	Reflect the Time Periods? Each group presents their	
	thematic web. Discuss how the themes reflect the	
	concerns and values of the Enlightenment and Romantic	.
	periods. Questions to guide discussion: How do the	Discussion
	novels address the consequences of unchecked	
	ambition? What do the novels suggest about the	
	recommendativities of exceptors? How do the meyode reflect	
SWBAT compare and contrast	societal fears about technological advancements?	
modern views	_	
on bioethics	Activity: Dramatic Reading of Key Scenes from Both	
with those	Novels: Select key scenes that are rich in dialogue and	
presented in	action.	
Frankenstein	• Frankenstein: The creature's confrontation with	
and This	Victor, the creature's narrative about his	
Monstrous Thin	experiences.	
by writing an	This Monstrous Thing: Alasdair's pivotal	
essay that	moments with his mechanical creations.	
analyzes		
contemporary	Instructions: Assign roles to students for the	
ethical issues in	dramatic reading. Allow time for students to	
relation to the	practice their parts. Perform the scenes in front	
novels' themes.	of the class.	
	Reading: Contemporary Articles on Bioethics and	
	Technology:	
	1. Provide students with contemporary articles	
	discussing modern bioethics and technology	
	issues (e.g., genetic engineering, AI, cloning).	
	2. Activity: Annotate the articles, focusing on	
	ethical concerns and comparisons to the	
	themes in the novels.	
	Writing: Compare Modern Views on Bioethics with	Comparative Analysis
	Those in the Novels:	
	Prompt: Write an essay comparing modern views on	
	bioethics with the perspectives presented in	
	bioethics with the perspectives presented in <i>Frankenstein</i> and <i>This Monstrous Thing</i> .	
	 bioethics with the perspectives presented in Frankenstein and This Monstrous Thing. Introduction: Briefly introduce the modern 	
	bioethics with the perspectives presented in <i>Frankenstein</i> and <i>This Monstrous Thing</i> .	
	 bioethics with the perspectives presented in Frankenstein and This Monstrous Thing. Introduction: Briefly introduce the modern 	
	 bioethics with the perspectives presented in <i>Frankenstein</i> and <i>This Monstrous Thing</i>. Introduction: Briefly introduce the modern issues and the novels' perspectives. 	
	 bioethics with the perspectives presented in <i>Frankenstein</i> and <i>This Monstrous Thing</i>. Introduction: Briefly introduce the modern issues and the novels' perspectives. Body Paragraph 1: Discuss a modern bioethical issue (e.g., genetic engineering). 	
	 bioethics with the perspectives presented in <i>Frankenstein</i> and <i>This Monstrous Thing</i>. Introduction: Briefly introduce the modern issues and the novels' perspectives. Body Paragraph 1: Discuss a modern bioethical issue (e.g., genetic engineering). Body Paragraph 2: Compare this issue to the 	
SW/RAT discuss	 bioethics with the perspectives presented in <i>Frankenstein</i> and <i>This Monstrous Thing</i>. Introduction: Briefly introduce the modern issues and the novels' perspectives. Body Paragraph 1: Discuss a modern bioethical issue (e.g., genetic engineering). Body Paragraph 2: Compare this issue to the ethical dilemmas in <i>Frankenstein</i>. 	
SWBAT discuss the impact of	 bioethics with the perspectives presented in <i>Frankenstein</i> and <i>This Monstrous Thing</i>. Introduction: Briefly introduce the modern issues and the novels' perspectives. Body Paragraph 1: Discuss a modern bioethical issue (e.g., genetic engineering). Body Paragraph 2: Compare this issue to the 	

Final Project:	Frankenstein and This Monstrous Thing on literature and society, reflecting on how their perspectives on creation and ethics have evolved and what the novels reveal about historical and ongoing ethical challenges.	 Conclusion: Reflect on what these comparisons reveal about societal changes and ongoing ethical challenges. Discussion: Final Class Discussion on the Impact of the Novels: Whole Class Discussion: Share reflections and insights from the essays. Discuss the lasting impact of <i>Frankenstein</i> and <i>This Monstrous Thing</i> on literature and society. Encourage students to share how their perspectives have changed or deepened through the unit. Skills Review: Synthesizing information from multiple texts. Analyzing dialogue and character development, Connecting texts to real-world contexts Teachers should assign comprehension quizzes/tests at their discretion. *Utilize Study Sync for excerpts/passages for Frankenstein* 	Vocabulary (SS) Text Talk (SS) Write (SS) Think Questions (SS) Comprehension Quiz (SS) Guided Annotation (SS) Skills Reviews (SS)
Final Project: This Monstrous Thing and Frankenstein	SWBAT write a literary analysis essay on a theme, character, or literary device in both novels. SWBAT create a short story, poem, or diary entry inspired by the novels' themes and characters. SWBAT design a thematic collage that represents a major theme from the novels. SWBAT make a digital slideshow exploring a key theme, character, or comparison	 Final Projects and Presentations Options: Literary Analysis Essay: Analyze a specific theme, character, or literary device in <i>Frankenstein</i> and <i>This Monstrous Thing</i>. Creative Writing: Create a short story, poem, or diary entries inspired by the themes and characters of the novels. Thematic Collage: Create a collage that represents a major theme from the novels (e.g., creation, humanity, isolation). Digital Slideshow: Create a digital slideshow (e.g., PowerPoint, Google Slides) that explores a key theme, character, or comparison between the novels. Podcast: Create a podcast episode that discusses a specific aspect of the novels, such as character development, thematic connections, or historical context. 	Literary Analysis Essay Creative Writing Thematic Collage Digital Slide show Podcast

between the	
novels.	
SWBAT produce a podcast	
episode	
discussing a specific aspect of	
the novels.	

itandards	
ELA.L.SS.11-12.1	Demonstrate command of the system and structure of the English language when writing or speaking.
ELA.L.KL.11-12.2	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.
ELA.L.VL.11-12.3	Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases based on grades 11–12 reading and content, including technical meanings, choosing flexibly from a range of strategies.
ELA.L.VI.11-12.4.A	Interpret figures of speech (e.g., hyperbole, paradox) in context and analyze their role in the text.
ELA.L.VI.11-12.4.B	Analyze nuances in the meaning of words with similar denotations.
ELA.L.VI.11-12.4.D	Analyze the impact of specific word choices on meaning and tone, including language that is particularly fresh, engaging, or beautiful.
ELA.RL.CR.11–12.1	Accurately cite strong and thorough textual evidence and make relevant connections to strongly support a comprehensive analysis of multiple aspects of what a literary text sa explicitly and inferentially, as well as interpretations of the text; this may include determining where the text leaves matters uncertain.
ELA.RI.CR.11-12.1	Accurately cite a range of thorough textual evidence and make relevant connections to strongly support a comprehensive analysis of multiple aspects of what an informational text says explicitly and inferentially, as well as interpretations of the text.
ELA.RL.CI.11-12.2	Determine two or more themes of a literary text and analyze how they are developed and refined over the course of the text, including how they interact and build on one another to produce a complex account or analysis; provide an objective summary of the text.
ELA.RI.CI.11-12.2	Determine two or more central ideas of an informational text and analyze how they are developed and refined over the course of a text, including how they interact and build on one another to provide a complex account or analysis; provide an objective summar of the text.
ELA.RL.IT.11-12.3	Analyze the impact of the author's choices as they develop ideas throughout the text 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).
ELA.RI.IT.11-12.3	Analyze the impact of an author's choices as they develop ideas throughout the text regarding a complex set of ideas or sequence of events, and explain how specific

	individuals, ideas, or events interact and develop.	
ELA.RL.TS.11–12.4	Evaluate the author's choices concerning the structure and the effectiveness of 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) and how they contribute to its overall structure and meaning, as well as its aesthetic impact.	
ELA.RL.PP.11-12.5	Evaluate perspectives/lenses from two or more texts on related topics and justify the more cogent viewpoint (e.g., different accounts of the same event or issue, use of different media or formats).	
ELA.RL.MF.11–12.6	Synthesize complex information across multiple sources and formats to develop ideas, resolve conflicting information, or develop an interpretation that goes beyond explicit text information (e.g., express a personal point of view, new interpretation of the author's message).	
ELA.RI.MF.11–12.6	Synthesize complex information across multiple sources and formats to develop ideas, resolve conflicting information, or develop an interpretation that goes beyond explicit text information (e.g., express a personal point of view, new interpretation of the concept).	
ELA.W.AW.11-12.1	Write arguments to support claims in an analysis of substantive topics or texts, using valid reasoning and relevant and sufficient evidence.	
ELA.W.IW.11-12.2	-	
ELA.W.NW.11-12.3	Write narratives to develop real or imagined experiences or events using effective technique, well-chosen details, and well-structured event sequences.	
ELA.W.WP.11-12.4	Develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, revising, editing, rewriting, trying a new approach; sustaining effort to complete complex writing tasks; tracking and reflecting on personal writing progress (e.g., using portfolios, journals, conferencing); or consulting a style manual (such as MLA or APA Style), focusing on addressing what is most significant for a specific purpose and audience.	
ELA.W.WR.11-12.5	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.	
ELA.SL.PE.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.	
ELA.SL.PE.11–12.1.A		
ELA.SL.PE.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.	
ELA.SL.PE.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.	
ELA.SL.PE.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.
ELA.SL.II.11–12.2	Integrate multiple sources of information presented in diverse formats and media (e.g., visually, quantitatively, orally) in order to make informed decisions and solve problems, evaluating the credibility and accuracy of each source and noting any discrepancies among the data.
ELA.SL.PI.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.
ELA.SL.UM.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.

Suggested Modifications for Special Education, ELL and Gifted Students

ELL (English Language Learners):

Language Support: Provide vocabulary lists with definitions and visual aids. Use bilingual dictionaries and translation apps. Offer sentence starters and writing frames to guide essay writing. Allow for oral presentations or summaries instead of written essays if necessary.

Reading Assistance: Use audiobooks or text-to-speech software. Provide summaries and simplified versions of complex texts. Pair ELL students with proficient English-speaking peers for collaborative reading and discussion.

Scaffolded Instruction: Break tasks into smaller, manageable steps. Use graphic organizers to help plan essays and organize ideas. Incorporate visual aids, such as charts and diagrams, to support comprehension.

Gifted Students:

Advanced Texts and Topics: Provide opportunities to read and analyze more complex or challenging texts. Encourage exploration of additional related literature or research topics.

Extended Projects: Allow multimedia projects or presentations that delve deeper into the unit's themes. Offer options for independent study or inquiry-based projects.

Leadership and Teaching Roles: Encourage gifted students to lead group discussions or peer tutoring sessions. Assign roles that allow them to mentor or support other students in their learning.

Special Education Students:

Individualized Support: Adapt essay prompts to align with students' individual interests and strengths. Provide one-on-one assistance or small group instruction for essay planning and writing. Use graphic organizers and visual aids to support essay structure and organization.

Alternative Assessments: Offer alternative ways to demonstrate understanding, such as oral presentations, visual projects, or digital storytelling. Allow assistive technology, such as speech-to-text software.

Flexible Timelines: Provide extended time for reading, writing, and revising essays. Break assignments into smaller, more manageable tasks with clear deadlines.

Behavioral and Emotional Support: Incorporate strategies to reduce anxiety and increase focus, such as frequent breaks and a quiet workspace. Provide positive reinforcement and regular feedback to encourage progress and effort.

From Study Sync: Set proficiency levels; Use supplemental language resources; Speaking frames; Visual glossaries; ELL text synopses; Paragraph guides; Sentence frames; Word banks; Text-dependent question guides; Annotation guides; Discussion

Suggested Technological Innovations/Use

Study Sync Platform

Google Classroom/On Course Classroom

Use of Google Translate as needed

Skill Reinforcement: Kahoot, Blooket, etc.

Research Databases (Ebsco, Facts of File, Fact Cite etc.)

Peer-editing tools

Cross Curricular/Career Readiness, Life Literacies and Key Skills Practice

9.4.12.Cl.1: Demonstrate the ability to reflect, analyze, and use creative skills and ideas (e.g., 1.1. 12prof.CR3a).

9.4.12.Cl.3: Investigate new challenges and opportunities for personal growth, advancement, and transition (e.g., 2.1.12.PGD.1).

9.4.12. CT.1: Identify problem-solving strategies used in the development of an innovative productor practice (e.g., 1.1. 12acc.C1b, 2.2.12. PF.3).

9.4.12. CT.2: Explain the potential benefits of collaborating to enhance critical thinking and problem solving (e.g., 1. 3E.12profCR3.a).

9.4.12. CT.3: Enlist input from a variety of stakeholders (e.g., community members, experts in the field) to design a service learning

9.4.12.DC.1 Explain the beneficial and harmful effects that intellectual property laws can have on the creation and sharing of content (e.g., 6.1.12. CivicsPR.16. a).

9.4.12.IML.1: Compare search browsers and recognize features that allow for filtering of information.

9.4.12.IML.2: Evaluate digital sources for timeliness, accuracy, perspective, credibility of the source, and relevance of information, in media, data, or other resources (e.g., NJSLSA.W8, Social Studies Practice: Gathering and Evaluating Sources.

9.4.12.IML.3: Analyze data using tools and models to make valid and readability.IML.8: Evaluate media sources for point of view, bias, and motivations (e.g., NJSLSA.R6, 7.1.AL. IPRET.6).

9.4.12.TL.1: Assess digital tools based on features such as accessibility options, capacities, and utility for accomplishing a specified task (e.g., W.11-12.6.).

9.4.12.TL.3: Analyze the effectiveness of the process and quality of collaborative environments.

Unit 4: The Research Paper

Content Area:
Course(s):
Time Period:
Length:
Status:

Language Arts English 12 CP/Core Semester 2 2-3 weeks Published

Summary of the Unit

In this research unit task, students will engage in a comprehensive research assignment designed to develop their skills in crafting a persuasive argumentative research paper with an integrated infographic. The unit begins with an exploration of argumentative writing, where students will identify key components such as thesis statements, body paragraphs, and counterarguments. They will then select a relevant topic from contemporary issues, conduct thorough research using reliable sources, and organize their findings into a coherent outline. Emphasis will be placed on writing a compelling introduction, developing well-supported body paragraphs, addressing counterarguments, and proposing practical solutions. Students will refine their papers through peer review, focusing on clarity, coherence, and adherence to formatting guidelines. The final component involves creating an infographic that visually represents the key points of their argument, enhancing their paper's impact. This task culminates in a presentation and peer review session, where students will showcase their research findings and receive constructive feedback. Throughout the unit, students will reflect on their process, identify strengths, and set goals for future writing endeavors.

Enduring Understandings

- Social media platforms significantly shape individual behaviors and societal trends, influencing mental health, consumer choices, and public opinions.
- Ethical issues such as misinformation, privacy breaches, and algorithmic biases require thoughtful solutions and responsible management to mitigate their adverse effects.
- Effective use of digital tools can drive positive societal change, emphasizing the need for innovative solutions and responsible use of technology to benefit public health, environmental sustainability, and social justice.
- A well-crafted thesis statement serves as the foundation of a strong argumentative paper, guiding the direction and focus of the research and writing.
- Integrating visual elements, such as infographics, into a research paper can enhance understanding and engagement, making complex information more accessible and compelling.
- Proper use of transitions helps maintain the logical flow and coherence of an argumentative paper, making it easier for readers to follow and understand the writer's arguments.
- Critical analysis of sources and effective integration of evidence are essential skills for producing a well-supported and credible argumentative research paper.
- Understanding that evaluating sources for credibility and relevance, and seamlessly incorporating them into arguments, are key to building a strong and persuasive paper.

Essential Questions

- How does social media influence individual and societal behaviors, and what are the implications for mental health, consumer behavior, and public opinion?
- What are the ethical considerations and potential solutions for addressing the negative effects of social media, including misinformation, privacy issues, and algorithmic bias?
- In what ways can digital tools and platforms be leveraged to promote positive change, such as environmental awareness, mental health support, and public health communication?
- How can crafting a clear and persuasive thesis statement enhance the effectiveness of an argumentative research paper?
- What strategies can be used to create a compelling and visually effective infographic that complements an argumentative research paper?
- What techniques can be employed to critically analyze sources and integrate them seamlessly into an argumentative research paper?

Summative Assessment and/or Summative Criteria

The Research Paper: Student will write a 1–2-page argumentative research paper on one of the provided topics, taking a definitive stand and proposing a solution. Additionally, they will create an infographic to visually represent key points from their paper. Follow the directions and criteria below.

Resources

Research Paper Assignment: https://docs.google.com/document/d/1zUInKMnrH7NtkTN4OZT0hVO-SjpIEjTJp2rg-gxzmWc/edit

Study Sync

https://owl.excelsior.edu/

Destiny Discover

Unit Plan

Topic/Selecti	General	Instructional Activities	Benchmarks/Assessm
on	Objectives		ents
Timeframe			
Argumentative	SWBAT identify	Introduction to Argumentative Research Paper	Structure Analysis
Research	the purpose	Activity:	
Paper w/	and	Discuss examples of argumentative essays, focusing on their	
Infographic	components of	structure and elements (introduction, thesis statement, body	
	an	paragraphs, counterarguments, conclusion).	
Take a	argumentative		
stand/Propose	research paper.	Topic Selection	
a Solution		Activity:	
	SWBAT Choose	Brainstorm potential topics related to contemporary issues.	Topic Relevance
Introduction	a relevant and	Narrow down to a specific topic through guided discussions	
and Topic	compelling	and preliminary research. See here for approved senior	
Selection	topic that	topics:	
	allows for a	https://docs.google.com/document/d/1zUInKMnrH7NtkTN4O	
	clear stance and	ZT0hVO-SjpIEjTJp2rg-gxzmWc/edit	
	proposed		
	solution.		

Conducting	SWBAT Gather	Conducting Research	Source Evaluation
Research, Organizing and Creating an Outline	and evaluate sources to support the argument and proposed solution. SWBAT Structure the research and organize ideas coherently.	 Activity: Introduce research methods and reliable sources. Schedule library sessions and provide access to databases. Discuss primary and secondary sources. Emphasize the importance of credible, scholarly sources. Organizing Research and Creating an Outline Activity: Teach outlining techniques. Guide students in creating a detailed outline, including the introduction, body paragraphs (with evidence and counterarguments), and conclusion. Peer review of outlines to ensure logical flow and coherence. 	Outline Coherence
Thesis Statements and Writing an Introduction	SWBAT Create a strong, clear, and debatable thesis statement. SWBAT Craft an engaging introduction that includes background information and the thesis statement.	 Developing a Thesis Statement Activity: Provide workshop sessions to draft and refine thesis statements. Peer reviews to provide feedback on clarity and potential for dispute. Writing the Introduction Activity: Discuss elements of a strong introduction. Provide examples and analyze their effectiveness. Draft and revise introductions in class. 	Thesis Clarity Introduction Engagement
Developing Body Paragraphs	SWBAT Write body paragraphs that support the thesis with evidence and analysis.	 Developing Body Paragraphs Activity: Teach paragraph structure (topic sentence, evidence, analysis, and transition). Focus on integrating and citing sources. Conduct peer reviews to provide feedback on content and coherence. 	Paragraph Development
Addressing Counter Arguments and Proposing a Solution	SWBAT Recognize and refute counterargume nts to strengthen the main argument.	 Addressing Counterarguments Activity: Discuss the importance of counterarguments. Provide examples and analyze their effectiveness. Draft and revise counterargument sections in class. Proposing a Solution Activity: 	Counterargument Refutation

Reflection and Self-	constructive feedback. SWBAT Reflect on the research	Facilitate peer review sessions to provide and receive feedback on presentations. Reflection and Self-Assessment Activity:	Self-Reflection
Presentation and Peer Review	SWBAT Present research findings and receive	 Presentation and Peer Review Activity: Organize presentation sessions where students present their arguments and solutions. 	Presentation Feedback
Infographic Integration	SWBAT Create and integrate an infographic that complements and enhances the research paper	 Visual Component Integration Activity: Teach infographic design principles and tools. Use district approved technology resources, such as Canva or Adobe Spark. Guide students in creating an infographic that visually represents key points of their argument. Incorporate the infographic into the final paper. 	Infographic Integration Infographic Design
Finalizing and Formatting	SWBAT review that the final paper is polished and correctly formatted.	 Finalizing and Formatting Activity: Review formatting guidelines (MLA, APA, etc.). Provide resources for citation and bibliography. Conduct final proofreading and formatting checks. 	Formatting Accuracy
Revising and Editing	SWBAT Improve clarity, coherence, and correctness through revision and editing.	 Revising and Editing Activity: Conduct peer editing sessions focusing on content, organization, and style. Provide checklists and rubrics for self-assessment. Schedule individual conferences for targeted feedback. 	Revising and Editing Revision Quality
Writing the Conclusion	solution to the problem addressed. SWBAT Summarize the argument, restate the thesis, and emphasize the significance of the proposed solution.	 Writing the Conclusion Activity: Discuss the elements of a strong conclusion. Provide examples and analyze their effectiveness. Draft and revise conclusions in class. 	Conclusion Summary
	SWBAT Develop a feasible and well-supported solution to the	 Discuss characteristics of effective solutions. Provide examples of well-argued proposals. Guide students in drafting and refining their proposed solutions. 	Solution Feasibility

process to identify strengths and areas for improvement.	 own work. Conduct class discussions on the challenges and successes of the project. Encourage students to set goals for future writing projects 	
	 Note to Teachers Teachers should allocate time for individual conferences with students throughout the research process. Study Sync Resources: Teachers may leverage the diverse resources provided by Study Sync to teach the skills and methods of the research process as they deem appropriate. 	

Standards

ELA.L.SS.11- 12.1	Demonstrate command of the system and structure of the English language when writing or speaking.
ELA.L.SS.11- 12.1.B	Observe hyphenation conventions.
ELA.L.SS.11- 12.1.C	Recognize spelling conventions.
ELA.RI.CI.11– 12.2	Determine two or more central ideas of an informational text and analyze how they are developed and refined over the course of a text, including how they interact and build on one another to provide a complex account or analysis; provide an objective summary of the text.
ELA.RI.PP.11– 12.5	Analyze an author's purpose in a text distinguishing what is directly stated in a text or through rhetoric, analyzing how style and content convey information and advance a point of view.
ELA.RI.MF.11- 12.6	Synthesize complex information across multiple sources and formats to develop ideas, resolve conflicting information, or develop an interpretation that goes beyond explicit text information (e.g., express a personal point of view, new interpretation of the concept).
ELA.W.AW.11– 12.1	Write arguments to support claims in an analysis of substantive topics or texts, using valid reasoning and relevant and sufficient evidence.
ELA.W.AW.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.
ELA.W.AW.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.
ELA.W.AW.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.

ELA.W.AW.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.
ELA.W.AW.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).
ELA.W.WP.11– 12.4	Develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, revising, editing, rewriting, trying a new approach; sustaining effort to complete complex writing tasks; tracking and reflecting on personal writing progress (e.g., using portfolios, journals, conferencing); or consulting a style manual (such as MLA or APA Style), focusing on addressing what is most significant for a specific purpose and audience.
ELA.W.WR.11- 12.5	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.
ELA.W.SE.11- 12.6	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).
ELA.W.RW.11– 12.7	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.
ELA.SL.II.11- 12.2	Integrate multiple sources of information presented in diverse formats and media (e.g., visually, quantitatively, orally) in order to make informed decisions and solve problems, evaluating the credibility and accuracy of each source and noting any discrepancies among the data.
ELA.SL.PI.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.

ELA.RI.CT.11-12.8.

Analyze and reflect on (e.g., practical knowledge, historical/cultural context, and background knowledge) documents of historical and scientific significance for their purposes, including primary source documents relevant to U.S. and/or global history and texts proposing scientific or technical advancements

ELA.W.WR.11-12.5.

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.

ELA.SL.UM.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.

Suggested Modifications for Special Education, ELL and Gifted Students

ELL (English Language Learners):

Language Support: Provide vocabulary lists with definitions and visual aids. Use bilingual dictionaries and translation apps. Offer sentence starters and writing frames to guide essay writing. Allow for oral presentations or summaries instead of written essays if necessary.

Reading Assistance: Use audiobooks or text-to-speech software. Provide summaries and simplified versions of complex texts. Pair

ELL students with proficient English-speaking peers for collaborative reading and discussion. Scaffolded Instruction: Break tasks into smaller, manageable steps. Use graphic organizers to help plan essays and organize ideas. Incorporate visual aids, such as charts and diagrams, to support comprehension.

Gifted Students:

Advanced Texts and Topics: Provide opportunities to read and analyze more complex or challenging texts. Encourage exploration of additional related literature or research topics.

Extended Projects: Allow multimedia projects or presentations that delve deeper into the unit's themes. Offer options for independent study or inquiry-based projects.

Leadership and Teaching Roles: Encourage gifted students to lead group discussions or peer tutoring sessions. Assign roles that allow them to mentor or support other students in their learning.

Special Education Students:

Individualized Support: Adapt essay prompts to align with students' individual interests and strengths. Provide one-on-one assistance or small group instruction for essay planning and writing. Use graphic organizers and visual aids to support essay structure and organization.

Alternative Assessments: Offer alternative ways to demonstrate understanding, such as oral presentations, visual projects, or digital storytelling. Allow assistive technology, such as speech-to-text software.

Flexible Timelines: Provide extended time for reading, writing, and revising essays. Break assignments into smaller, more manageable tasks with clear deadlines.

Behavioral and Emotional Support: Incorporate strategies to reduce anxiety and increase focus, such as frequent breaks and a quiet workspace. Provide positive reinforcement and regular feedback to encourage progress and effort.

From Study Sync: Set proficiency levels; Use supplemental language resources; Speaking frames; Visual glossaries; ELL text synopses; Paragraph guides; Sentence frames; Word banks; Text-dependent question guides; Annotation guides; Discussion guides; Prompt guides; Differentiated response length; Audio recordings for all texts

Suggested Technological Innovations/Use

Study Sync Platform

Google Classroom/OnCourse Classroom

Use of Google Translate as needed

Skill Reinforcement: Kahoot, Blooket, etc.

Research Databases (Ebsco, Facts of File, Fact Cite etc.)

Peer-editing tools

Cross Curricular/Career Readiness, Life Literacies and Key Skills Practice

9.4.12.Cl.1: Demonstrate the ability to reflect, analyze, and use creative skills and ideas (e.g., 1.1. 12prof.CR3a).

9.4.12.Cl.3: Investigate new challenges and opportunities for personal growth, advancement, and transition (e.g., 2.1.12.PGD.1).

9.4.12. CT.1: Identify problem-solving strategies used in the development of an innovative productor practice (e.g., 1.1. 12acc.C1b, 2.2.12. PF.3).

9.4.12. CT.2: Explain the potential benefits of collaborating to enhance critical thinking and problem solving (e.g., 1. 3E.12profCR3.a).

9.4.12. CT.3: Enlist input from a variety of stakeholders (e.g., community members, experts in the field) to design a service

learning

9.4.12.DC.1 Explain the beneficial and harmful effects that intellectual property laws can have on the creation and sharing of content (e.g., 6.1.12. CivicsPR.16. a).

9.4.12.IML.1: Compare search browsers and recognize features that allow for filtering of information.

9.4.12.IML.2: Evaluate digital sources for timeliness, accuracy, perspective, credibility of the source, and relevance of information, in media, data, or other resources (e.g., NJSLSA.W8, Social Studies Practice: Gathering and Evaluating Sources.

9.4.12.IML.3: Analyze data using tools and models to make valid and readability.IML.8: Evaluate media sources for point of view, bias, and motivations (e.g., NJSLSA.R6, 7.1.AL. IPRET.6).

9.4.12.TL.1: Assess digital tools based on features such as accessibility options, capacities, and utility for accomplishing a specified task (e.g., W.11-12.6.).

9.4.12.TL.3: Analyze the effectiveness of the process and quality of collaborative environments.

Unit 5: Shadows and Sunlight: The Duality of Romanticism

Content Area:Language ArtsCourse(s): English 12 CP/CoreTime Period:Semester 2Length:3-4 WeeksStatus:UNPublished

Summary of the Unit

In this unit, "Shadows and Sunlight: The Duality of Romanticism," students will explore the contrasting aspects of Romanticism by delving into both its lighter, idealistic side and its darker, more gothic elements. The purpose of this unit is to help students understand the multifaceted nature of the Romantic movement, which emerged as a reaction against the Enlightenment's emphasis on reason and order, celebrating emotion, nature, and individualism instead.

Through the works of various Romantic and Dark Romantic writers and poets, students will analyze themes of beauty, nature, and transcendence alongside those of horror, mystery, and the supernatural. Key texts include poems such as "Ode to a Nightingale" by John Keats and "I Wandered Lonely as a Cloud" by William Wordsworth, juxtaposed with darker works like Edgar Allan Poe's "The Haunted Palace" and Samuel Taylor Coleridge's "The Rime of the Ancient Mariner."

Additionally, students will examine short stories like Poe's "The Cask of Amontillado" and Hawthorne's "Young Goodman Brown," alongside more contemporary media like select episodes of *Stranger Things* and clips from *Dead Poets Society*, to draw connections between past and present representations of Romantic ideals.

By engaging with these texts and media, students will develop critical thinking skills as they compare the light and dark aspects of Romanticism. They will also gain a deeper appreciation for the complexity of human emotion and the ways in which literature reflects the dualities of human experience. The unit will culminate in a creative project where students synthesize their understanding of Romanticism's duality, demonstrating how both shadows and sunlight contribute to the rich tapestry of this literary movement.

Enduring Understandings

Romanticism includes the celebration of nature's beauty and the exploration of the darker aspects of the human experience. Light Romanticism focuses on the sublime, emotion, and the beauty of nature, while Dark Romanticism delves into the gothic, the supernatural, and the complexities of the human psyche.

Individualism and personal expression are central themes in both forms of Romanticism, highlighting the importance of selfdiscovery and authenticity.

Modern media can capture and reinterpret Romantic themes, making them relevant to contemporary audiences.

Authors use language, tone, and mood to create distinctive contrasts between Romantic and Dark Romantic literature, highlighting how stylistic elements shape thematic expression.

The setting in Romantic and Dark Romantic literature plays a crucial role in creating atmosphere and reinforcing thematic elements, illustrating how environment and context contribute to the overall impact of a story.

Character development and conflict in Romantic and Dark Romantic literature are essential in revealing the underlying themes and contrasts between light and dark Romanticism, demonstrating how characters' struggles and growth reflect broader thematic concerns.

Essential Questions

- How do Romantic writers celebrate nature, emotion, and imagination?
- How do the themes and portrayals of human experience differ between the light and dark aspects of Romanticism?
- What role does individualism play in both dark and light Romantic literature?
- How do contemporary media reflect the themes of Romanticism?
- How do the literary elements of structure and style contribute to the development of themes in Romantic literature?
- In what ways do the use of symbolism and imagery in Romantic literature enhance the reader's understanding of the text's underlying messages?
- How do authors' choices in language, tone, and mood create contrasts between Romantic and Dark Romantic literature?
- How does the setting in Romantic literature contribute to the overall atmosphere and thematic elements of the story?
- What role do character development and conflict play in highlighting the dichotomy between light and dark Romanticism?

Summative Assessment and/or Summative Criteria

Media Analysis: Students will watch clips from Dead Poets Society and Stranger Things to identify and analyze Romantic themes, complete a media analysis handout, and write a reflection comparing how these themes are presented in historical and modern contexts, enhancing their understanding of Romanticism.

Creative Project: Modern Adaptation of a Romantic Story or Poem: Students will create a modern adaptation that captures the essence of Romantic themes and motifs from a selected Romantic story or poem.

Resources

Unit resources labeled "(SS)" indicate texts included in *StudySync*. Units may be completed with a combination of novel/long text choice and short works, with novel/long text choice only, or with short works only.

Key Texts

Short Stories:

Washington Irving, "Rip Van Winkle" (Light) (SS) Oscar Wilde, "The Happy Prince" (Light) (SS) Nathaniel Hawthorne, "Young Goodman Brown" (Dark) (SS) Edgar Allan Poe, "The Cask of Amontillado" (Dark) (SS) Nathaniel Hawthorne, "Rappaccini's Daughter" (Dark) (SS)

Poems:

William Wordsworth, "Lines Composed a Few Miles Above Tintern Abbey" (Light) (SS)
John Keats, "Ode to a Nightingale" (Light) (SS)
"I Wandered Lonely as a Cloud" by William Wordsworth (Light) (SS)
Percy Bysshe Shelley, "Ozymandias" (Dark) (SS)
Samuel Taylor Coleridge, "The Rime of the Ancient Mariner" (Dark) (SS)
John Keats, "La Belle Dame sans Merci" (Dark) (SS)
Edgar Allan Poe, "The Haunted Palace" (Dark) (SS)

Films/Media:

Young Goodman Brown by Nathaniel Hawthorne (Highschool class project) Rip Van Winkle Story | Stories for Teenagers | @EnglishFairyTales "Lines Composed a Few Miles above Tintern Abbey" by William Wordsworth (read by Michael Sheen) Ozymandias - As Read by Bryan Cranston: Breaking Bad The Cask of Amontillado Reading Rappaccini's Daughter by Nathaniel Hawthorne | Full Audiobook | (Part 1 of 2) Modern Media:

Film: Dead Poets Society (1989) (Light) TV Show: Stranger Things (2016present) (Dark)

Stranger Things Episodes:

1. Season 1, Episode 1 ("The Vanishing of Will Byers"): This episode introduces the main characters and the mysterious disappearance of Will Byers. It sets up the supernatural elements and the strong friendships that are central to the series.

2. Season 2, Episode 1 ("MADMAX"): This episode revisits the characters a year after the events of Season 1, showing how they have been affected by the previous season's events. It also introduces new characters and foreshadows upcoming conflicts.

3. Season 3, Episode 1 ("Suzie, Do You Copy?"): This episode showcases the group enjoying their summer before strange things begin happening again in Hawkins. It highlights the theme of coming of age and the challenges of growing up.

Dead Poets Society Clips:

1. "O Captain! My Captain!" Scene: This iconic scene demonstrates the impact of Mr. Keating's teachings on the students and

highlights the theme of challenging authority and thinking for oneself.

2. "Carpe Diem" Scene: Mr. Keating's speech about seizing the day encourages students to make the most of their lives, which aligns with the Romantic ideal of individualism and personal freedom.

3. "Standing on the Desk" Scene: This scene shows Mr. Keating teaching the students to look at life from different perspectives, encouraging creativity and critical thinking.

4. "First Day of Class" Scene: Mr. Keating's unconventional approach to teaching poetry is introduced, showing his efforts to inspire his students to think independently and embrace their passions.

Topic/Selection Timeframe	General Objectives	Instructional Activities	Benchmarks/Assessments
Introduction to		Activity: Introduction to Romanticism	Romanticism Lecture
Romanticism	SWBAT describe the key		
2-3 days	characteristics and themes	Lecture on Romanticism:	
	of both light and dark		Note-Taking
	Romanticism.	Introduction: Briefly introduce	
		Romanticism as a literary movement that	
		emerged in the late 18th and early 19th	Writer's Notebook
		centuries, focusing on its emphasis on	
		emotion, nature, and individualism.	
		Characteristics of Light Romanticism:	
		Discuss themes such as idealism, nature's	
		beauty, and the focus on the sublime.	
		Highlight authors and works like William	
		Wordsworth's "Lines Composed a Few	
		Miles Above Tintern Abbey" and John	
		Keats's "Ode to a Nightingale."	
		Characteristics of Dark Romanticism:	
		Explore themes such as the exploration of	
		human darkness, psychological horror, and	
		moral ambiguity. Discuss authors and	
		works like Edgar Allan Poe's "The Fall of the	
		House of Usher" and Nathaniel	
		Hawthorne's "Young Goodman Brown."	
		Historical Context: Explain how	
		Romanticism was a reaction against the	
		Industrial Revolution and the	
		Enlightenment, focusing on how it	
		emphasized emotion and individual	
		experience.	
		Interactive Group Exercise:	
		Interactive Group Exercise.	
		Activity: Provide each group with short	
		excerpts/quotes from both light and dark	
		Romantic texts (e.g., a passage from "The	
		Rime of the Ancient Mariner" paired with a	
	SWBAT analyze excerpts	passage from "The Happy Prince"). Have	
	from Romantic texts to	each group analyze their assigned excerpts,	
	identify themes, key	focusing on language/word choice,	
	characteristics, and stylistic	identifying themes, key characteristics, and	

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	elements.	stylistic elements that represent either	
		light or dark Romanticism. Presentation: Groups present their findings to the class, explaining how their excerpts reflect the key characteristics of light or	Romanticism Group Activity
	SWBAT present findings on how excerpts reflect the key	dark Romanticism. Guided Discussion: Possible discussion	
	characteristics of light or dark Romanticism.	Questions:	
	SWBAT discuss the influence	How do the themes of light Romanticism differ from those of dark Romanticism? In what ways do light Romantic texts celebrate nature and human potential,	
	of historical and cultural contexts on the themes and	while dark Romantic texts explore the darker aspects of human experience?	
	characteristics of Romanticism.	How do the historical and cultural contexts of the Romantic period influence the themes and characteristics of both light	Guided Discussion
	SWBAT use Study Sync to analyze text, learn	and dark Romanticism?	
	vocabulary, and assess their understanding of key themes and concepts.	*Study Sync Option: Students can delve into the concepts of Romanticism using the Study Sync Activity: Literary Focus:	Vocabulary (SS) Think Questions (SS) Your Turn (SS)
		Romanticism . Teachers can select the activities that best assess student	Study Sync TV Response (SS) Write Response (SS)
		understanding during and after the reading.	Quiz (SS) Skills Reviews (SS)
Close Reading and Analysis of "Rip Van Winkle" and	SWBAT analyze and interpret the themes of nature, imagination, and individualism in both "Rip	Activity: Close Reading and Analysis of "Rip Van Winkle" and "Young Goodman Brown"	
"Young Goodman Brown"	Van Winkle" and "Young Goodman Brown."	Introduction to Themes: Briefly review the key themes of nature, imagination, and individualism as they	
4-5 days	SWBAT conduct a close reading and annotation of "Rip Van Winkle" or "Young	relate to Romantic literature. Discuss how these themes manifest differently in Light and Dark Romanticism. For instance, nature might be portrayed as	Close Reading Responses
	Goodman Brown" to identify and analyze key themes.	idyllic and restorative in light Romanticism versus ominous and supernatural in dark Romanticism. Close Reading Preparation: Divide	
		students into two groups. Assign one group to "Rip Van Winkle" and the other to "Young Goodman Brown." Provide	
		students with a set of guiding questions for their close reading, such as:	
		How does the author use nature in the story? What role does it play in the protagonist's journey?	
		In what ways do imagination and individualism shape the protagonist's	

	SWBAT discuss and compare how nature, imagination, and individualism are portrayed in light and dark Romanticism through group discussion. SWBAT analyze and explain how specific passages from the texts contribute to the overall Romantic qualities of the stories. SWBAT use Study Sync to analyze text, learn vocabulary, and assess their understanding of key themes and concepts in "Young Goodman Brown" and "Rip Van Winkle."	experiences and actions? How do these themes reflect the characteristics of Light or Dark Romanticism? Close Reading and Annotation: Have each group read their assigned text, using highlighters or digital tools to annotate key passages related to the themes. Encourage students to note any symbols, imagery, or narrative techniques that illustrate the themes of nature, imagination, and individualism. Group Discussion: After reading and annotating, bring students together into their original groups. Each group will discuss their findings based on the guiding questions. Ask students to identify specific passages that highlight the themes and to consider how these passages contribute to the overall Romantic qualities of the text. *Study Sync Option: Both texts: "Young Goodman Brown" and "Rip Van Winkle" are provided through the SS platform. Teachers can select the activities that best assess student understanding during and after the reading. Skills Review: Textual Analysis, Comparative Analysis Young Goodman Brown by Nathaniel Hawthorne (Highschool class project) Rip Van Winkle Story Stories for Teenagers @EnglishFairyTales	Annotations Group Discussion Vocabulary (SS) Think Questions (SS) Your Turn (SS) Study Sync TV Response (SS) Write Response (SS) Quiz (SS) Skills Reviews (SS)
Listening/Visual Comparative Analysis of "Lines Composed a Few Miles Above Tintern Abbey" and "Ozymandias" 2-3 days	SWBAT compare and contrast the depiction of nature and emotion in "Lines Composed a Few Miles Above Tintern Abbey" and "Ozymandias."	Activity: Listening/Visual Comparative Analysis of "Lines Composed a Few Miles Above Tintern Abbey" and "Ozymandias" Introduction to Poetry Analysis: Begin with a brief introduction to key elements of poetry analysis, focusing on how to analyze themes, imagery, and emotional tone. Poetry Listening and Analysis Preparation: - Provide links to YouTube videos of the poems being read aloud. Play each video once or twice, allowing students to listen carefully. "Lines Composed a Few Miles above Tintern Abbey" by William Wordsworth	Poetry Notes Listening Activity

repr Con Abo "Oz scul boa ima	BAT create a visual resentation of "Lines nposed a Few Miles ove Tintern Abbey" and symandias" using lpting clay or poster ard to capture the agery and themes of the ems.	<pre>(read by Michael Sheen) Ozymandias - As Read by Bryan Cranston: Breaking Bad - Distribute poetry analysis handouts with guiding questions, such as: - How does the poet use imagery to depict nature in the poem? - What emotions are conveyed through the language and structure of the poem? - How do the themes of nature and emotion reflect Light or Dark Romanticism in each poem? Creating Play-Doh Sculptures: Divide students into pairs or small groups, assigning each group one of the two poems. Have each group listen to their assigned poem again, this time focusing on annotating the key passages related to nature and emotion. They should use sticky notes or digital tools to mark significant passages. Provide Play-Doh and sculpting tools for creating their visual representations or poster board and markers. Instruct groups to create Play- Doh sculptures that capture: Key imagery and symbols from the poem. The emotions and themes conveyed by the poet. - Encourage students to focus on: - "Lines Composed a Few Miles Above Tintern Abbey": Depict the natural</pre>	Sculpture Assessment
ana voci und	BAT use Study Sync to alyze text, learn cabulary, and assess their derstanding of key mes and concepts	 landscape, tranquil settings, and reflective elements. "Ozymandias": Represent the ruined statue, the desolate landscape, and the theme of impermanence. Group Presentations and Discussion: Have each group present their Play-Doh sculpture to the class. They should explain how their sculpture reflects the imagery, themes, and emotions of the poem. Facilitate a class discussion comparing the sculptures. Discuss how each representation captures the essence of the respective poem and how it reflects the characteristics of Light and Dark Romanticism. *Study Sync Option: Both poems: "Lines Composed a Few Miles Above Tintern Abbey" and "Ozymandias" are provided through the SS platform. Teachers can select the activities that best assess student understanding during and after the reading. 	Vocabulary (SS) Think Questions (SS) Your Turn (SS) Study Sync TV Response (SS) Write Response (SS) Quiz (SS) Skills Reviews (SS)

Modern Media		Activity: Modern Media Connection:	
Connection	SWBAT identify and analyze		
1 week	Romantic themes in	Lecture: Review Romantic themes: Review	
	contemporary media.	key themes of Light and Dark Romanticism,	
		focusing on aspects such as nature,	
		imagination, individualism, the	
		supernatural, and the sublime.	
	SWBAT compare Romantic	Viewing Clips: Watch the selected clips	
	themes in different contexts	from Dead Poets Society and Stranger	
	(historical vs. modern).	Things. Take notes on how these clips	
		might reflect Romantic themes:	
		Dead Poets Society:	
		- "Carpe Diem" speech: Emphasizes	
		individualism and seizing the moment. - "O Captain! My Captain!" scene:	
		Reflects themes of admiration, rebellion,	
		and the power of poetry.	
		Stranger Things:	
		- Season 1, Episode 1: Focus on	
		isolation and supernatural elements,	
		exploring fear and the unknown.	
		- Season 2, Episode 4: Examine the	
		Upside Down as a metaphor for the	
		sublime and the exploration of inner fears.	
		Media Analysis: Students will complete the	
		media analysis handout (teacher created)	Media Analysis
		individually. The handout will include	
		guiding questions to help you focus on:	
		How do the themes in the clips relate to	
		Light Romanticism (e.g., celebration of	
		nature, individualism) or Dark Romanticism	
		(e.g., the supernatural, fear)? What	
		elements in each clip reflect Romantic	
		ideals or motifs? How do the characters	
		and plot in each clip embody Romantic	
		themes? Provide specific examples from	
		the clips to support your analysis.	
		Written Reflection: Write a detailed	
		reflection connecting the Romantic themes	Written Reflection
	SWBAT compose a written	identified in the clips to the broader	written Reflection
	reflection connecting Romantic texts with modern	context of Romanticism. Compare and contrast how these themes	
	adaptations.	are presented in the clips from <i>Dead Poets</i>	
		Society and Stranger Things.	
		Discuss the relevance of Romanticism in	
		modern storytelling and how analyzing	
		these clips has enhanced your	
		understanding of Romantic themes.	
Close Reading	SWBAT analyze and	Activity: Close Reading and Analysis: "The	
and Analysis:	interpret themes of the	Cask of Amontillado "by Edgar Allan Poe	
"The Cask of	supernatural and the darker	and "Rappaccini's Daughter" by Nathaniel	
Amontillado "by	aspects of the human	Hawthorne.	
Edgar Allan Poe	psyche in "The Cask of		

a se al		Due Decidie - Due sourt - D	[
and	Amontillado" by Edgar Allan	Pre-Reading Preparation: Prepare a brief	
"Rappaccini's	Poe and "Rappaccini's	lecture or presentation outlining the key	
Daughter" by	Daughter" by Nathaniel	themes of the supernatural and darker	
Nathaniel	Hawthorne.	aspects of the human psyche. Provide	
Hawthorne.		students with a handout on annotating	
		texts, including prompts related to themes	
		and motifs. Briefly introduce "The Cask of	
		Amontillado" and "Rappaccini's Daughter",	
		emphasizing their thematic exploration of	
		the supernatural and darker psychological	
		elements.	
		Close Reading: Reading: Students read	
		"The Cask of Amontillado "and	Close Reading
		"Rappaccini's Daughter" individually.	
		Instruct students to annotate passages that	
		reflect themes of the supernatural and	
		darker psychological aspects. Provide	
		specific annotation prompts such as:	
		Highlight phrases or sentences that evoke a	
		sense of dread or horror.	
		Note any supernatural elements or	
		psychological complexities in the	
		characters.	
		Write comments in the margins about how these elements contribute to the overall	
	CM/DAT and the a list of		
	SWBAT create a list of	themes.	
	comparisons between the	Comparative Analysis: Chart Creation: On	
	texts.	chart paper or a whiteboard, list the key	Comparative Analysis
		themes and examples from both texts.	
		Students can work together to create a	
		visual representation of their comparisons,	
	SWBAT use Study Sync to	noting similarities and differences. Discuss.	
	analyze text, learn	The Cask of Amontillado Reading	
	vocabulary, and assess their	Rappaccini's Daughter by Nathaniel	
	understanding of key	Hawthorne Full Audiobook (Part 1 of 2)	
	themes and concepts		
		*Study Sync Option: Both texts: "The Cask	Vocabulary (SS)
		of Amontillado "by Edgar Allan Poe and	Think Questions (SS)
		"Rappaccini's Daughter" by Nathaniel	Your Turn (SS)
		Hawthorne are provided through the SS	Study Sync TV Response (SS)
		platform. Teachers can select the activities	Write Response (SS)
		that best assess student understanding	Quiz (SS)
		during and after the reading.	Skills Reviews (SS)
		<u> </u>	(/
Close Reading	SWBAT analyze the	Activity: Close Reading and Analysis: "The	
and Analysis:	portrayal of the	<i>Rime of the Ancient Mariner</i> " by Samuel	
"The Rime of the	supernatural and its impact	Taylor Coleridge and "La Belle Dame sans	
Ancient	on the protagonists in "The	Merci" by John Keats.	
Mariner" by	Rime of the Ancient		
Samuel Taylor	Mariner" by Samuel Taylor	Pre-Reading Preparation: Prepare a brief	
Coleridge and	Coleridge and "La Belle	lecture or presentation on Romantic	
"La Belle Dame	Dame sans Merci" by John	poetry, focusing on themes of the	
sans Merci" by	-	supernatural and its impact on characters.	
Salis WELL DY	Keats.	supernatural and its impact on characters.	

John Keats.		Develop annotating guides with specific	
		prompts related to the supernatural and	
2-3 days		character impact in the poems.	
		Introduction to the Poems: Lecture: Provide an overview of both poems, highlighting key elements of Romanticism and the role of the supernatural in each work. Context: Briefly introduce the plot and main characters of "The Rime of the Ancient Mariner" and "La Belle Dame sans Merci", focusing on the supernatural elements in each poem.	
		Close Reading and Annotation: Reading: Students read both poems individually and annotate passages related to the supernatural. Use the following prompts:	Annotations
		For "The Rime of the Ancient Mariner": Highlight instances of supernatural events (e.g., the albatross, the ghost ship).Note how these supernatural elements affect the Mariner's journey and psyche. For "La Belle Dame sans Merci": Highlight descriptions of the supernatural (e.g., the fairy-like lady). Note the impact of the supernatural on the knight's experience and his fate.	
		Small Group Discussion: Divide students into small groups, each with a mix of students who read both poems.	Group Discussion
	SWBAT analyze and interpret the texts through collaborative discussion.	 Discussion Prompts: How is the supernatural portrayed in each poem? What impact does the supernatural have on the protagonists in <i>"The Rime of the Ancient Mariner"</i> and <i>"La Belle Dame sans Merci"</i>? How do these supernatural elements influence the plot and themes of each poem? What similarities and differences can you identify in the portrayal of the supernatural? 	
		Group Work: Groups should discuss and prepare a summary of their findings.	

		Class Discussion and Synthesis: Summarize key findings from the group presentations. Facilitate a class discussion on: How the portrayal of the supernatural differs between the two poems. The overall effect of the supernatural on the protagonists and themes. Connect the findings to broader Romantic themes and discuss the significance of the supernatural in Romantic poetry.	
	SWBAT use Study Sync to analyze text, learn vocabulary, and assess their understanding of key themes and concepts	*Study Sync Option: Both texts: "The Rime of the Ancient Mariner" by Samuel Taylor Coleridge and "La Belle Dame sans Merci" by John Keats are provided through the SS platform. Teachers can select the activities that best assess student understanding during and after the reading.	Vocabulary (SS) Think Questions (SS) Your Turn (SS) Study Sync TV Response (SS) Write Response (SS) Quiz (SS) Skills Reviews (SS)
Creative Project: Modern Adaptation of a Romantic Story or Poem 1- 2 weeks	SWBAT create a modern adaptation that captures the essence of Romantic themes and motifs from a selected Romantic story or poem.	Creative Project: Modern Adaptation of a Romantic Story or Poem Pre-Activity Preparation: Develop and distribute a rubric outlining the criteria for evaluating the creative projects - have students build the rubric with you. Ensure students have access to the Romantic texts they will be adapting. Provide necessary materials for their chosen project format (writing, visual art, film, or dramatic reading). Introduction to the Project: Explain the creative project, emphasizing that students will modernize a romantic story or poem while retaining its core themes and motifs. Present examples of modern adaptations (e.g., a classic story set in the present day, or a poem interpreted through a contemporary lens). Project Planning: Students choose a romantic story or poem they wish to adapt. Provide a list of texts previously studied in class or allow them to select another text with approval. Format Choice: Students decide on the format of their adaptation (short story, script, visual art, film, or dramatic reading). Planning: Guide students to create a plan for their adaptation. This should include: Summary: A brief summary of the Romantic text they are adapting. Modern Context: How they will place the story or poem in a modern setting or	Creative Project: Modern Adaptations w/ presentations

interpret it through contemporary issues.	
Themes and Motifs: How they will preserve	
or reinterpret the key Romantic themes	
and motifs in their adaptation.	
Creation Phase: Writing (Short	
Story/Script):	
Drafting: Students write their short story or	
script, ensuring they capture Romantic	
themes and adapt the narrative effectively.	
Provide time for peer review and instructor	
feedback. Students revise their drafts	
based on feedback.	
-Visual Art: Students create visual art	
pieces inspired by the Romantic text. This	
could be a modern illustration, collage, or	
multimedia artwork. Allow time for	
feedback and revisions based on peer and	
instructor input.	
- Film:	
- Scriptwriting: Students write and refine	
their film scripts, focusing on dialogue and	
scene setting.	
 Filming: Students record their short 	
films using available equipment, ensuring	
they capture the essence of Romantic	
themes.	
- Editing: Provide time for editing and	
refining the film.	
- Dramatic Reading:	
- Selection and Preparation: Students	
choose a dramatic excerpt from their	
adaptation or a passage from the original	
Romantic text to perform. They prepare	
their reading with attention to tone,	
emotion, and expression.	
- Rehearsal: Allow time for students to	
rehearse their dramatic readings, focusing	
on vocal expression and stage presence.	
- Performance: Students perform their	
dramatic readings for the class, showcasing	
their interpretation of the Romantic	
themes and how they adapted the text.	
Presentation and Reflection:	
- Presentations: Each student or group	
presents their adaptation to the class. This	
includes a brief introduction to their	
project, a demonstration or reading of	
their work, and an explanation of how they	
preserved or adapted the Romantic	
themes.	
- Discussion: Facilitate a class discussion	
after each presentation, focusing on the	
effectiveness of the adaptation and how	
well the Romantic themes were captured.	

	 Reflection: Written Reflection: Students write a brief reflection on their project, addressing: How they adapted the Romantic text to a modern context. How they retained or reinterpreted the key themes and motifs. The challenges they faced and what they learned from the project. 	
SWBAT articulate a coherent argument about the celebration of Romantic themes in literature, supported by textual evidence.	Final Assessment (Optional): Write an analytical essay on how Romanticism explores both the beauty of nature and the darker aspects of human experience, using examples from the texts and media studied.	Analytical Essay

Standards		
ELA.L.KL.11-12.2	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.	
ELA.L.VL.11-12.3	Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases based on grades 11–12 reading and content, including technical meanings, choosing flexibly from a range of strategies.	
ELA.RL.CR.11-12.1	Accurately cite strong and thorough textual evidence and make relevant connections to strongly support a comprehensive analysis of multiple aspects of what a literary text says explicitly and inferentially, as well as interpretations of the text; this may include determining where the text leaves matters uncertain.	
ELA.RL.CI.11-12.2	Determine two or more themes of a literary text and analyze how they are developed and refined over the course of the text, including how they interact and build on one another to produce a complex account or analysis; provide an objective summary of the text.	
ELA.RL.IT.11-12.3	Analyze the impact of the author's choices as they develop ideas throughout the text regarding ho 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).	
ELA.RL.TS.11-12.4	Evaluate the author's choices concerning the structure and the effectiveness of 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) and how they contribute to its overall structure and meaning, as well as its aesthetic impact.	
ELA.RL.PP.11-12.5	Evaluate perspectives/lenses from two or more texts on related topics and justify the more cogent viewpoint (e.g., different accounts of the same event or issue, use of different media or formats).	
ELA.RL.MF.11-12.6	Synthesize complex information across multiple sources and formats to develop ideas, resolve conflicting information, or develop an interpretation that goes beyond explicit text information (e.g., express a personal point of view, new interpretation of the author's message).	
ELA.RL.CT.11-12.8	Demonstrate knowledge of, analyze, and reflect on (e.g., practical knowledge, historical/cultural context, and background knowledge) documents of historical and literary significance for their	

themes, purposes, and rhetorical features, including how two or more texts from the same period treat similar themes or topics.

- ELA.W.AW.11–12.1 Write arguments to support claims in an analysis of substantive topics or texts, using valid reasoning and relevant and sufficient evidence.
- ELA.W.IW.11–12.2 Write informative/explanatory texts (including the narration of historical events, scientific procedures/experiments, or technical processes) to examine and convey complex ideas, concepts, and information clearly and accurately through the effective selection, organization, and analysis of content.
- ELA.W.NW.11–12.3 Write narratives to develop real or imagined experiences or events using effective technique, wellchosen details, and well-structured event sequences.
- ELA.W.NW.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.
- ELA.W.NW.11–12.3.B Use narrative techniques, such as dialogue, pacing, description, reflection, and multiple plot lines, to develop experiences, events, and/or characters.
- ELA.W.NW.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).
- ELA.W.NW.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.
- ELA.W.NW.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.
- ELA.W.WP.11–12.4 Develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, revising, editing, rewriting, trying a new approach; sustaining effort to complete complex writing tasks; tracking and reflecting on personal writing progress (e.g., using portfolios, journals, conferencing); or consulting a style manual (such as MLA or APA Style), focusing on addressing what is most significant for a specific purpose and audience.
- ELA.SL.PE.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.
- ELA.SL.PE.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.
- ELA.SL.PE.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.
- ELA.SL.PE.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.
- ELA.SL.PE.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.

ELA.SL.PI.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.

ELA.SL.UM.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.

Suggested Modifications for Special Education, ELL and Gifted Students

ELL (English Language Learners):

Language Support: Provide vocabulary lists with definitions and visual aids. Use bilingual dictionaries and translation apps. Offer sentence starters and writing frames to guide essay writing. Allow for oral presentations or summaries instead of written essays if necessary.

Reading Assistance: Use audiobooks or text-to-speech software. Provide summaries and simplified versions of complex texts. Pair ELL students with proficient English-speaking peers for collaborative reading and discussion.

Scaffolded Instruction: Break tasks into smaller, manageable steps. Use graphic organizers to help plan essays and organize ideas. Incorporate visual aids, such as charts and diagrams, to support comprehension.

Gifted Students:

Advanced Texts and Topics: Provide opportunities to read and analyze more complex or challenging texts. Encourage exploration of additional related literature or research topics.

Extended Projects: Allow multimedia projects or presentations that delve deeper into the unit's themes. Offer options for independent study or inquiry-based projects.

Leadership and Teaching Roles: Encourage gifted students to lead group discussions or peer tutoring sessions. Assign roles that allow them to mentor or support other students in their learning.

Special Education Students:

Individualized Support: Adapt essay prompts to align with students' individual interests and strengths. Provide one-on-one assistance or small group instruction for essay planning and writing. Use graphic organizers and visual aids to support essay structure and organization.

Alternative Assessments: Offer alternative ways to demonstrate understanding, such as oral presentations, visual projects, or digital storytelling. Allow assistive technology, such as speech-to-text software.

Flexible Timelines: Provide extended time for reading, writing, and revising essays. Break assignments into smaller, more manageable tasks with clear deadlines.

Behavioral and Emotional Support: Incorporate strategies to reduce anxiety and increase focus, such as frequent breaks and a quiet workspace. Provide positive reinforcement and regular feedback to encourage progress and effort.

From Study Sync: Set proficiency levels; Use supplemental language resources; Speaking frames; Visual glossaries; ELL text synopses; Paragraph guides; Sentence frames; Word banks; Text-dependent question guides; Annotation guides; Discussion guides; Prompt guides; Differentiated response length; Audio recordings for all texts

Suggested Technological Innovations/Use

Study Sync Platform

Google Classroom/OnCourse Classroom

Use of Google Translate as needed

Skill Reinforcement: Kahoot, Blooket, etc.

Research Databases (Ebsco, Facts of File, Fact Cite etc.)

Peer-editing tools

Cross Curricular/Career Readiness, Life Literacies and Key Skills Practice

9.4.12.Cl.1: Demonstrate the ability to reflect, analyze, and use creative skills and ideas (e.g., 1.1. 12prof.CR3a).

9.4.12.Cl.3: Investigate new challenges and opportunities for personal growth, advancement, and transition (e.g., 2.1.12.PGD.1).

9.4.12. CT.1: Identify problem-solving strategies used in the development of an innovative productor practice (e.g., 1.1. 12acc.C1b, 2.2.12. PF.3).

9.4.12. CT.2: Explain the potential benefits of collaborating to enhance critical thinking and problem solving (e.g., 1. 3E.12profCR3.a).

9.4.12. CT.3: Enlist input from a variety of stakeholders (e.g., community members, experts in the field) to design a service learning

9.4.12.DC.1 Explain the beneficial and harmful effects that intellectual property laws can have on the creation and sharing of content (e.g., 6.1.12. CivicsPR.16. a).

9.4.12.IML.1: Compare search browsers and recognize features that allow for filtering of information.

9.4.12.IML.2: Evaluate digital sources for timeliness, accuracy, perspective, credibility of the source, and relevance of information, in media, data, or other resources (e.g., NJSLSA.W8, Social Studies Practice: Gathering and Evaluating Sources.

9.4.12.IML.3: Analyze data using tools and models to make valid and readability.IML.8: Evaluate media sources for point of view, bias, and motivations (e.g., NJSLSA.R6, 7.1.AL. IPRET.6).

9.4.12.TL.1: Assess digital tools based on features such as accessibility options, capacities, and utility for accomplishing a specified task (e.g., W.11-12.6.).

9.4.12.TL.3: Analyze the effectiveness of the process and quality of collaborative environments.

Unit 6: Times of Transition

Content Area:Language ArtsCourse(s):English 12 CP/CoreTime Period:Semester 2Length:4-5 WeeksStatus:UN Published

Summary of the Unit

Unit 6: Times of Transition

Heraclitus, an ancient Greek philosopher, famously stated that change is the only constant in life. Every day, people adjust their clothes, locations, and attitudes. Some changes are minor and have little impact, while others are significant and life-altering. How do we navigate these changes? How do external forces shape our internal selves? What insights can we gain from reading about how others respond to major life changes?

To explore the larger theme and essential questions of this unit, we will start with a Maker Faire project. Students will create a physical object and deliver an oral presentation on how it can or will serve a community or school's needs. The unit itself will lean more towards project-based learning.

In this unit, students will delve into postmodern and postcolonial literature. They will analyze excerpts from postmodern texts such as "The Mysterious Anxiety of Us and Them" and postcolonial work like "Ghosts." They will also study fiction by reading the short story "A Temporary Matter." Students will examine how our world is evolving today through argumentative texts like "Blindspot: Hidden Biases of Good People", and "Honesty on Social Media."

Novel choices for this unit will include *The Kite Runner, The Alchemist,* or the play *Death and the King's Horseman*. By the end of the unit, students will transition from readers to writers and speakers, applying their understanding of argumentative writing to their own oral presentations.

*This unit focuses on in-depth novel study, allowing teachers to select the novel of their choice. Educators can follow the suggested sequence for paired readings or adjust the order as they see fit. *

Enduring Understandings

Change, both minor and major, is a constant force in life that shapes our attitudes, behaviors, and identities.

- Postmodern and postcolonial literature provide valuable perspectives on how individuals and societies cope with and respond to change.
- Understanding biases, media literacy, and social honesty are crucial in navigating the evolving landscape of our modern world.
- Literary works offer profound insights into human experiences of transformation, resilience, and personal growth in the face of adversity.
- Engaging in hands-on projects and oral presentations fosters a deeper understanding of literature's practical relevance and its impact on real-world issues and community needs.
- Story structure and thematic elements are crucial for understanding how narratives explore and represent personal and societal transformations.
- Context clues and textual evidence provide essential support for analyzing and discussing the deeper meanings and implications of literary and informational texts.
- Media formats and language styles play a significant role in shaping audience perceptions and effectiveness of communication, especially when addressing complex themes like change and adaptation.

• Mastery of oral presentation skills—such as organization, clarity, and engagement—enhances the ability to effectively communicate complex ideas and arguments to an audience.

Essential Questions

- How are we shaped by change? How can I create change?
- How do external forces and significant life changes shape our internal identities and perspectives?
- What insights can we gain from postmodern and postcolonial literature about navigating change and transition?
- How do contemporary texts and speeches reflect the challenges and opportunities presented by social and cultural change?
- In what ways do novels like *The Kite Runner, The Alchemist,* and *Death and the King's Horseman* explore themes of transformation and personal growth?
- How can creating and presenting a project for a Maker Faire help us understand the practical applications of literature and change in our communities?
- How does understanding story structure and theme enhance our interpretation of literature and its reflection of personal and societal change?
- In what ways do context clues and textual evidence help us analyze and connect with the themes and messages in both fiction and nonfiction texts?
- How do different media formats and language styles influence the way information about change is presented and perceived?
- What are the key components of an effective oral presentation, and how can they be used to communicate complex ideas clearly and persuasively?

Summative Assessment and/or Summative Criteria

Maker Faire Project: To explore the larger theme and essential question of this unit, students will kick off with a Maker Fair

project. The goal for students will be to design and create a physical object that addresses a need within the community or school. Final Projects (Novels):

The Kite Runner (**Character Reflection Journal:** Reflect on the development of key characters and their journeys throughout the novel).

The Alchemist (Reflection Essay: Write a short essay (1-2 pages) reflecting on how Santiago's journey in The Alchemist inspired or influenced your understanding of pursuing personal goals. Discuss any insights gained about overcoming obstacles and staying true to one's dream)

Death and the King's Horsman (**Ritual Creation:** Create a fictional cultural ritual or ceremony inspired by the themes and elements in *Death and the King's Horseman*).

Resources

Unit resources labeled "(SS)" indicate texts included in *StudySync*.

Units may be completed with a combination of novel/long text choice and short works, with novel/long text choice only, or with short works only.

Short Stories/Poems/Nonfiction Texts/Excerpts:

- The Mysterious Anxiety of Them and Us (Fiction) (SS)
- A Temporary Matter (Fiction) (SS)
- Ghosts (Fiction) (SS)
- Blindspot: Hidden Biases of Good People (Argumentative) (SS)
- Honesty on Social Media (Argumentative) (SS)

Longer Text Options: *The Kite Runner-* Khaled Hosseini *The Alchemist-* Paulo Coehlo *Death and the King's Horseman -* Wole Soyinka

Self- Selected Text Options:

- Childhood's End (Fiction) (SS)
- <u>A Bend in the River (Fiction)</u> (SS)
- Heart of Darkness (Fiction) (SS)

Novels/Plays

The Kite Runner- Khaled Hosseini The Alchemist- Paulo Coehlo Death and the King's Horseman - Wole Soyinka

Film/Media:

<u>Kite Flying in Afghanistan (Short Documentary)</u> <u>Afghan Kite Runners: Smiling Face Behind Harsh Reality</u> <u>What Is a Personal Legend—and Are You Living It? | SuperSoul Sunday | Oprah Winfrey Network</u> <u>Chase your Personal Legend To Live a Satisfying life</u> <u>The myth of Narcissus and Echo - Iseult Gillespie</u>

Unit Plan

Γ	Topic/	General Objectives	Instructional Activities	Benchmarks/Assessments
	Selection			
	Timeframe			

Unit	SWBAT identify the	Maker Fair Project:	Maker Fair
Introduction:	concept of a maker,	To explore the larger theme and essential question of	School/Community
Times of	identify tools and	this unit, students will kick off with a Maker Fair	Project w/ Oral
Transition	resources used by	project. The goal for students will be to design and	Presentation
	makers, and research	create a physical object that addresses a need within	
Maker Faire	local organizations to	the community or school.	
Project	determine community		
	needs for donation	1. Explore the essential questions: How are we	
	projects.	shaped by change? How can I create change?	
		Define the term Maker Faire: Maker Faire is a	
	SWBAT brainstorm and	convention of do it yourself (DIY) enthusiasts	
	generate creative ideas	established by <u>Make</u> magazine in 2006. Participants	
	for items to make and	come from a wide variety of interests, such as	
	donate, assess available	robotics, 3D printing, computers, arts and crafts, and	
	resources, and develop	hacker culture.	
	a clear project plan,		
	including the necessary	Project Summary Steps (See Study Sync Project	
	supplies and	Based Learning Handbook for more details)	
	distribution strategy.		
		1. Investigate: Research what a maker is, the tools	
	SWBAT create a	they use, potential items to create to solve a	
	detailed plan, including	community or school problem, and available	
	a model of their	resources.	
	design/project and a	2. Brainstorm: Collaborate with classmates to	
	short oral presentation.	generate and refine ideas for items to make,	
		considering how to repurpose materials creatively.	
	SWBAT reflect on the	3. Plan: Define the project, identifying the item to be	
	project by planning and	made, the need it serves, required supplies and tools,	
	hosting a mini maker	and the distribution strategy. Create a physical or	
	faire to showcase their	digital.	
	work, receive	4. Create and Distribute: Execute the plan by making	
	community feedback,	and distributing the items to the chosen organizations	
	and identify areas for	or individuals (you may do this as just a class project).	
	improvement and	5. Celebrate, Reflect, and Present: Host a mini maker	
	future steps.	faire to showcase the projects, gather class feedback,	
		and reflect on the project's success and areas for	
		improvement. Conclude with an oral presentation on	
		how the project serves a community or school need.	
Times of	SWBAT determine the	Begin the unit by assigning or reviewing the following	Vocabulary Practice (SS)
Transition: The	big ideas of the unit	using the Study Sync platform:	Annotations (SS)
Big Idea (SS)	through various Study	Blast: Times of Transition (SS)	Think Questions (SS)
3	Sync activities.	Literary Focus: Postmodernism and Postcolonialism	Model (SS)
	,	(SS)	Your Turn Activities (SS)
		Skills Lessons (Optional): Recognizing Genre	
		Academic Vocabulary (SS)	

Novel: Option 1 <i>The Kite</i> <i>Runner</i>	SWBAT will gain an understanding of the cultural and historical background of <i>The Kite</i> <i>Runner</i> and explore the symbolism of kites in Afghan culture.	Activity: The Kite Runner's Cultural Context and Symbolism Exploration Introduction to Afghan Culture: Begin with a brief multimedia presentation or video about Afghan culture, focusing on its history, traditions, and current events. Highlight aspects relevant to the novel, such as the significance of kites in Afghan festivals and daily life.	Kite Creation and Symbolism Discussion
		Kite Symbolism Discussion: Show a short clip or slideshow of traditional Afghan kites and their role in kite fighting tournaments, which are central to the novel. Discuss the symbolism of kites in Afghan culture and their representation in the book. Prompt students to think about what kites might symbolize in terms of freedom, competition, and childhood. <u>Kite</u> <u>Flying in Afghanistan (Short Documentary)</u>	
Historical Context	SWBAT design a kite for the classroom using personal symbols.	Afghan Kite Runners: Smiling Face Behind Harsh Reality Classroom Kite Design Activity: Divide students into	
		small groups and provide them with materials to design and create a simple paper kite. As they work, have them discuss what personal symbols or messages they would include on their kite and how these might relate to themes of the novel.	
Kite Design		Pre-Reading Connection: Conclude with a brief discussion on how the historical and cultural context might influence the characters' experiences and the narrative. Hand out a short excerpt from the novel to read as a teaser.	Discussion
	SWBAT read and annotate the novel focusing on setting, main characters and themes.	Independent Read: The Kite Runner (Chapters 1-4) After reading the opening passages of <i>The Kite</i> <i>Runner</i> , students will focus on the major elements of the story, including setting, main characters, and themes.	Writer's Notebook
		Skill (optional): Characterization or STEAL method	
Read: The Kite		Close Read: "Honesty on Social Media"	
<i>Runner</i> (Chap 1-4)	SWBAT analyze key arguments and	Study Sync Reading and Assessment options for	

	evidence presented in	"Honesty on Social Media" - Teacher choice	
	"Honesty on Social	nonesty on social media - reacher choice	
	Media."	<u>Comparative Writing:</u> After reading both texts,	
	ivieula.	students will write an essay examining how Amir	
	SWBAT identify and	would use social media.	
	evaluate the use of	would use social media.	
Read:		Skills (Optional): Media, Informational Text Elements	
Comparative	rhetorical strategies in the text.		
Text: "Honesty	the text.	Beyond the Book Activity: Social Media Honesty	
on Social	S WBAT demonstrate	These two argumentative essay argue whether social	Veeebulery Activity (CC)
Media"	comprehension of	media portrays honest representation of people.	Vocabulary Activity (SS) Think Questions (SS)
	"Honesty on Social	Students will create two different interpretations of a	
	Media ["] through various	personal social media post. Ask students to:	Quiz (SS)
	assessment methods.	P	Comparative Writing (SS)
	assessment methous.	 Choose a recent event from their life. 	Skills Review (SS)
	SWBAT apply critical		
	thinking to evaluate	 Analyze what happened and what emotions were 	
	their understanding of	involved.	
	the text using teacher-		
	chosen assessment	 Choose a social media outlet and create two 	Social Media Post
	options.	different posts for this event; one positive and one	
		negative How can this be a negative experience? -	
	SWBAT write an essay	How can this event be viewed as a positive	
	comparing how Amir	experience? - What needs to be altered to change the	
	from The Kite Runner	point of view (picture, text, etc.)	
	would utilize social		
	media.	 Share with classmates. To reflect, ask students: 	
		How easy was it to create a completely different	
		slant on the same experience?	
		• Do you feel complete transparency is possible on	
		social media?	
Read: The Kite	SWBAT summarize the	Independent Read: The Kite Runner (Chapter 5-8)	
Runner	key events and		
(Chapters 5-8)	character decisions in	In this section of the text, turbulent change hits	
	Chapters 5-8 of The Kite	Afghanistan, and Amir makes a decision that alters his	
	Runner.	and Hassan's lives forever.	
	CN/DAT down		
	SWBAT demonstrate	Assign: The Reading Quiz and Study Sync TV Review	
	understanding of		
Boadi	Chapters 5-8 through a	Close Read: "The Mysterious Anxiety of Them and	
Read:	reading quiz.	Us"	
Comparative Text: The		Collaborative Conversation: Break students into	
		collaborative conversation. Break students into	
Mysterious	SWBAT evaluate and	TV as a model, students begin by reading the Close	
Anxiety of Them and Us"	critique the TV review	Read prompt. They should then use their Skills Focus	
		head prompt. They should then use their skins Focus	

	using Study Sync as a	annotations, their own ideas and reactions to the	
	guide.	text, and any other notes and annotations they must	
		collaboratively explore the text.	
	SWBAT identify and		
	interpret the allegorical	This work is written in an allegorical, dreamlike	Reading Quiz
	elements and central	structure with little explanation of what is happening	Reduing Quiz
	themes of "The	and why. What do you think is "mysterious anxiety"?	
	Mysterious Anxiety of	Who do you think are the "them and us"? Write a	
	Them and Us."	brief literary analysis that explains the events and the	
		theme as you see them, which may not be the way	
	SWBAT analyze the	your classmates see them. Tell what you think of the	
	narrator's perspective	narrator and point out connections between the text	Collaborative Discussion
Read: The Kite	and connect the text's	and the real world. Support your ideas with textual	
Runner	themes to real-world	evidence when you can.	
(Chapters 9-	contexts.		
12)		Skills (Optional): Story Structure, Context Clues	
/	SWBAT engage in a		
	collaborative discussion	Independent Read: The Kite Runner (Chapter 9-12)	
	to explore and interpret		
	the text based on their	Write Prompt: Baba and Amir react to their new life	
	annotations and	in America in very different ways. What reasons might	
	reactions.	you see for their contrasting attitudes—given their	
		backgrounds, personalities, and past relationships?	
	SWBAT analyze the test	Why might Amir be more willing to accept a new	
	through a writing	beginning? If you were in their positions, how would	
	prompt.	you feel about this fresh start? Write an essay	
		analyzing their ability to adapt to life in America,	
Read;		using evidence from the text to support your answer.	
Comparative			
Text: "A		Close Read: "A Temporary Matter"	
		Devend the Deels Devfermences Life often Less	
Temporary		Beyond the Book-Performance: Life after Loss	
Matter"	SWBAT write a skit	Shukumar and Shoba navigate life together after	
	using dialogue to	losing their baby. Students will explore loss by	
	explore the main ideas	creating a performance in which two people cope	Skill Review
	from the text.	with and move beyond a significant loss.	
		with and move beyond a significant loss.	
		• Form acting troupes of four.	
		Discuss loss and decide on a type of loss to	Writer's Notebook
		focus on in their scene (e.g., loss of a friend	White Shotebook
		or family member, loss of a pet, loss of a	
		home).	
		• Design a scene in which the actors face this	
		 Design a scene in which the actors face this loss and use dialogue to move through the 	
		loss. The scene should explore the following	

		questions	
Read: <i>The Kite</i> <i>Runner</i> (Chapters 13- 18)	SWBAT review the skills of theme and story elements SWBAT demonstrate understanding of The Kite Runner via a vocabulary and comprehension quiz.	 questions: What was lost? How do each of the actors feel about the loss? How are they coping with the loss? What helps them navigate this hard situation? What has this loss taught them about life or themselves? To reflect, ask students: What are some of the ways people cope with loss? Which coping strategies are healthy and which are not? Why does loss sometimes divide people? How can loss bring people together? Skills (Optional): Theme, Story Elements 	Skit Writing
Read:		Independent Read: The Kite Runner (Chapter 13-18)	
Comparative			
Text: "Ghosts"		Assign: Vocabulary Review and Reading Quiz (SS)	
	SWBAT research and write an article from the point of view of a dead celebrity.	Close Read: "Ghosts" Beyond the Book Writing: The Hidden Truth Uncovered	
		James Nwoye runs into an old colleague he thought was dead, and the two men recount the events in their lives. Students will investigate a person whose death has been disputed and write an article explaining that this person is, in fact, alive and well.	
	SWBAT review textual evidence and story elements	 Ask students to: Create a list of famous people whose deaths have been disputed (e.g., Elvis, Tupac, Jim Morrison). 	
	SWBAT recall events, analyze vocabulary, themes, and story elements in a final exam of the novel.	 Choose one person and conduct informal research about the dispute and the mystery. Write an article to detail the discovery that this person is still alive and to explain what he or she is doing today. 	Skill Review
	SWBAT Reflect on the	 Why did the person disappear? Where is he or she living now? What is his or her life like today? 	Reading Quiz (SS) Vocabulary (SS) 9

	development of key characters and their journeys throughout the novel.	 What regrets does she or he have? In small groups, share the articles and receive feedback. 	
		To reflect, ask students:	
Read: <i>The Kite</i> <i>Runner</i> (Chapters 19-	SWBAT Reflect on the development of key characters and their journeys throughout the novel	 Why is it hard for society to accept the passing of these famous people? How easy was it to make believe the person was still alive? Skills: Textual Evidence, Story Elements	
25)		Independent Read: The Kite Runner (Chapter 19-25)	
		Assess: Final Test (teacher made)	
		Final Project Option: Character Reflection Journal	
		Objective: Reflect on the development of key	
		characters and their journeys throughout the novel.	
Final Assessment or		Instructions:	Article Writing
Project		 Character Profile: Choose one of the main characters (e.g., Amir, Hassan, Baba). Create a profile that includes the character's background, key traits, and significant events that impacted them. This can be presented as a written profile or a visual poster. 	Final Test
		2. Personal Reflection: Write a journal entry from the perspective of the chosen character, reflecting on a pivotal moment in the novel. Consider how this moment affected their personal growth and relationships. This should be about 1-2 pages long.	Character Profile
		3. Character Evolution: Write a brief essay (1-2 pages) analyzing how the character evolves throughout the novel. Discuss changes in their beliefs, motivations, and relationships, and how these changes drive the plot.	
		 Creative Component: Create a visual or multimedia element that represents a key theme or moment related to the character. This could be a drawing collage, or a short 	

		video clip that encapsulates the character's journey or the novel's themes.	
Noveli	SW/DAT ovologe the		
Novel: Option 2 <i>The Alchemist</i>	SWBAT explore the concept of a "Personal Legend" and relate it to their own life goals and aspirations through an interactive adventure activity.	Activity: Journey of Discovery - Personal Legend Adventure Introduction to Personal Legends: Begin with a brief introduction to the concept of a "Personal Legend" from <i>The Alchemist</i> , explaining that it represents one's true purpose or life goal. Use a short video clip or a visual presentation to illustrate how the protagonist in the novel, Santiago, embarks on a journey to discover and fulfill his own Personal Legend.	
	SWBAT: Explain the concept of a "Personal Legend" as depicted in <i>The Alchemist</i> and describe its significance in the context of the protagonist's journey.	Chase your Personal Legend To Live a Satisfying life What Is a Personal Legend—and Are You Living It? SuperSoul Sunday Oprah Winfrey Network Create Your Personal Legend Map: Provide students with large sheets of paper and markers. Ask them to	
Personal Legends	SWBAT Design a Personal Legend Map that visually represents their own life goals,	create a "Personal Legend Map" that represents their own life goals and dreams. They should draw a path or journey, including key milestones, challenges, and achievements they envision. Encourage them to use symbols and images that reflect their aspirations and obstacles they might encounter.	Personal Legend Map
	aspirations, and the potential challenges they might face in pursuing them.	Personal Legend Quest: Organize a classroom "quest" where students complete various fun, symbolic activities related to the novel's themes. For example, they could:	Personal Quest Activity
	SWBAT Participate in a symbolic quest that reflects the challenges and milestones of	"Treasure Hunt": Find hidden items or clues around the room that represent different aspects of pursuing a dream (e.g., motivation, perseverance, advice).	
	pursuing personal goals and articulate how these activities connect to their own Personal	"Obstacle Course": Navigate a series of physical or mental challenges that symbolize the obstacles faced on the journey to achieving one's goals.	
	Legend.	Connection to <i>The Alchemist</i> : Wrap up the activity by discussing how Santiago's journey in <i>The Alchemist</i>	
Read: The Alchemist (Pgs. 1-27)	SWBAT read and annotate the novel focusing on setting,	mirrors the personal quests students have mapped out. Pose questions about how understanding the concept of a Personal Legend might influence their reading and interpretation of the novel.	
	main characters and		Discussion 10

	themes.	Independent Read: The Alchemist (Pgs. 1-27)	
		The prologue opens with an alchemist reading the myth of Narcissus falling in love with his reflection in a lake, but in this version the lake mourns the loss of Narcissus's eyes which reflected the lake's own beauty. Show a video of the story of Narcissus and have students make comparisons to the original:	
		The myth of Narcissus and Echo - Iseult Gillespie	Writer's Notebook
Read: Comparative		While reading students will focus on the major elements of the story, including setting, main characters, and themes.	
Text: "Honesty on Social	SWBAT analyze key	Skill (optional): Characterization or STEAL method	
Media"	arguments and evidence presented in	Close Read: "Honesty on Social Media"	
	"Honesty on Social Media."	Study Sync Reading and Assessment options for "Honesty on Social Media" - Teacher choice	Skill Review
	SWBAT identify and evaluate the use of rhetorical strategies in the text.	<u>Comparative Writing:</u> After reading both texts, students will write an essay examining how Santiago would use social media.	
	S WBAT demonstrate	Skills (Optional): Media, Informational Text Elements	
	comprehension of "Honesty on Social Media" through various assessment methods.	<u>Beyond the Book Activity:</u> Social Media Honesty These two argumentative essay argue whether social media portrays honest representation of people. Students will create two different interpretations of a	
	SWBAT apply critical	personal social media post. Ask students to:	Vocabulary Activity (SS)
	thinking to evaluate their understanding of	• Choose a recent event from their life.	Think Questions (SS)
	the text using teacher- chosen assessment options.	 Analyze what happened and what emotions were involved. 	Quiz (SS) Comparative Writing (SS) Skills Review (SS)
	SWBAT write an essay examining how Santiago would use social media.	• Choose a social media outlet and create two different posts for this event; one positive and one negative How can this be a negative experience? - How can this event be viewed as a positive experience? - What needs to be altered to change the point of view (picture, text, etc.)	Social Media Post
		• Share with classmates. To reflect, ask students:	
		How easy was it to create a completely different	

		slant on the same experience?	
		• Do you feel complete transparency is possible on	
Indonondont		social media?	
Independent Read: <i>The</i>			
		Independent Read: The Alchemist (pages 27–50)	
Alchemist	SWBAT summarize the		
(pgs. 27-50)	key events and	Santiago encounters the old Biblical king again and is	
	character decisions in	instructed in the art of reading omens. He sells his	
	pages 27-50 of The	flock to finance his journey to the pyramids for	
	Alchemist.	treasure but is robbed shortly after arriving in	
		Tangier. He surrenders his dream and begins working	
Read:	SWBAT demonstrate	for a crystal merchant in that city.	
Comparative	understanding of pgs.		
Text: Close	27-50 through a	Assign: The Reading Quiz and Study Sync TV Review	
Read: "The	reading quiz.		
Mysterious		Close Read: "The Mysterious Anxiety of Them and	
Anxiety of		Us"	
Them and Us"			
	SWBAT evaluate and	Collaborative Conversation: Break students into	
		collaborative conversation groups. Using Study	Reading Quiz
	critique the TV review	SyncTV as a model, have students begin by reading	
	using Study Sync as a	the Close Read prompt. They should then use their	
	guide.	Skills Focus annotations, their own ideas and	
	SWBAT identify and	reactions to the text, and any other notes and	
	interpret the allegorical	annotations they have to collaboratively explore the	
	elements and central	text.	
	themes of "The	This work is written in an allegorical, dreamlike	
	Mysterious Anxiety of	structure with little explanation of what is happening	
	Them and Us."	and why. What do you think is the "mysterious	
		anxiety"? Who do you think are the "them and us"?	
Independent	SWBAT analyze the	Write a brief literary analysis that explains the events	
Read: <i>The</i>	narrator's perspective	and the theme as you see them, which may not be	
Alchemist	and connect the text's	the way your classmates see them. Tell what you	Collaborative Discussion
(pgs. 53-89)	themes to real-world	think of the narrator and point out connections	
(pgs. 55-65)	contexts.	between the text and the real world. Support your	
		ideas with textual evidence when you can.	
	SWBAT engage in a	,	
	collaborative discussion	Skills (Optional): Story Structure, Context Clues	
	to explore and interpret		
	the text based on their	Independent Read: The Alchemist (pgs. 53-89)	
Read:	annotations and		
Comparative	reactions.	Write Prompt: Do different characters seem to have	
Text: "A		different ideas of what it means for things to be	
Temporary		written? Does the crystal merchant's devout Muslim	
Matter"		sense of things being written align or contrast with	
		the caravan driver's sense of an overall connection	
		between particular human life stories and the history	10

		of the world? How do the descriptions of the	
	SWBAT analyze the test	Englishman's reading during the caravan rhyme	
	through a writing	and/or contrast with Santiago's reading of the	
	prompt.	caravan's movement through the Sahara?	
		Close Read: "A Temporary Matter"	
		Beyond the Book-Performance: Life after Loss	
		Shukumar and Shoba navigate life together after	Skills Review
	SWBAT write a skit	losing their baby. Students will explore loss by	
	using dialogue to	creating a performance in which two people cope	
	explore the main ideas	with and move beyond a significant loss.	
	from the text.	• Form acting troupes of four.	
			Writer's Notebook
		Discuss loss and decide on a type of loss to	
		focus on in their scene (e.g., loss of a friend	
		or family member, loss of a pet, loss of a	
		home).	
		 Design a scene in which the actors face this 	
		 Design a scene in which the actors face this loss and use dialogue to move through the 	
		loss. The scene should explore the following	
		questions:	
		4*****	
		What was lost?	
		 How do each of the actors feel 	
		about the loss?How are they coping with the loss?	
		 What helps them navigate this hard 	
		situation?	
	SWBAT review the skills	 What has this loss taught them 	
	of theme and story	about life or themselves?	
	elements	• To reflect, ask students:	
		• What are some of the ways people cope with	Skit Writing
Independent		loss? Which coping strategies are healthy	
Read: The	SWBAT demonstrate	and which are not?	
Alchemist	understanding of The	Why does loss sometimes divide people?	
(pgs. 89-132)	Alchemist via a	How can loss bring people together?	
	vocabulary and comprehension quiz	Skills (Optional): Theme, Story Elements	
Read:			
Comparative Text "Ghosts"		Independent Read: The Alchemist (pgs. 89-132)	
		Assign: Vocabulary Review and Reading Quiz (SS)	
	SWBAT research and	Close Read: "Ghosts"	
	write an article from		

	the point of view of a	Beyond the Book Writing: The Hidden Truth	
	dead celebrity.	Uncovered	
		James Nwoye runs into an old colleague he thought was dead, and the two men recount the events in their lives. Students will investigate a person whose death has been disputed and write an article explaining that this person is, in fact, alive and well.	
		Ask students to:	
		 Create a list of famous people whose deaths have been disputed (e.g., Elvis, Tupac, Jim Morrison). 	
	SWBAT review textual	• Choose one person and conduct informal research about the dispute and the mystery.	Skill Review
Independent Read: The Alchemist	evidence and story elements	• Write an article to detail the discovery that this person is still alive and to explain what he or she is doing today.	Vocabulary Review Reading Q
(pgs. 132-171) Final Assessment or Project	SWBAT recall events, analyze vocabulary, themes, and story elements in a final exam of the novel.	 Why did the person disappear? Where is he or she living now? What is his or her life like today? What regrets does she or he have? In small groups, share the articles and receive feedback. 	Article Writing
		To reflect, ask students:	
	SWBAT Reflect on the development of key characters and their journeys throughout the novel.	 Why is it hard for society to accept the passing of these famous people? How easy was it to make believe the person was still alive? Skills: Textual Evidence, Story Elements	Final Assessment
		Independent Read: The Alchemist (pgs. 132-171)	Reflection Essay
	SWBAT Reflect on the development of key characters and their	Assess: Final Test (teacher made)	
	journeys throughout the novel	Reflection Essay: Write a short essay (1-2 pages) reflecting on how Santiago's journey in <i>The Alchemist</i> inspired or influenced your understanding of pursuing personal goals. Discuss any insights gained about overcoming obstacles and staying true to one's dreams.	

Play: Option 3	SWBAT explore and	Activity: Rituals and Roles - Exploring Cultural	
Death and the	present on different	Traditions	
King's	cultural rituals and	Introduction to Rituals and Societal Roles: Start with	Cultural Traditions
Horseman	societal roles to better	a brief introduction to the importance of rituals and	Research Activity
	understand the context	societal roles in various cultures. Discuss how these	,
	and themes of Death	elements play a significant role in maintaining cultural	
	and the King's	traditions and societal structures. Provide a few	
	Horseman.	examples of rituals from different cultures (e.g.,	
		initiation ceremonies, funerals, festivals) and societal	
		roles (e.g., leadership positions, religious figures).	
		Group Research and Presentation: Divide the class	
		into small groups and assign each group a different	
		cultural ritual or societal role to research. Examples	
		might include:	
	SWBAT conduct	Traditional funerary rituals in various	
	detailed research on a	cultures	
	specific cultural ritual	Role of a ceremonial leader or priest in	
	or societal role,	different societies	
	analyzing its purpose,	 Coming-of-age ceremonies and their 	
	execution, and impact	significance	
	on the community.	Each group will research their assigned topic, focusing	
		on the following:	
		• The purpose and significance of the ritual or	
		roleHow it is performed or enacted	
		 The impact it has on the community or 	
		individuals involved	
	SWBAT create and	Create a Ritual or Role Presentation: Have each	
	deliver a group	group create a presentation that includes a visual aid	
	presentation using	(poster, slideshow, or skit) to explain their findings.	
	visual aids to effectively	They should aim to convey the essence of their ritual	
	convey the essence of	or role, using visuals or props to enhance their	
	their assigned ritual or	presentation.	
	role, and participate in		Oral Presentation
	a class discussion	Discussion/Connection: After all groups have	
	connecting their	presented, facilitate a discussion on the similarities	
	findings to the themes	and differences among the rituals and roles, and how	
	of Death and the King's	these insights relate to the cultural context and	
	Horseman.	themes of <i>Death and the King's Horseman</i> , focusing	
		on Elesin's role and the rituals in the play.	
		Independent Read: Death of A king's Horseman	
		(Scene 1)	
		After reading the first scene in <i>Death and the King's</i>	
		Horseman, students will dive into key elements	

			1
		including the setting, plot, and historical background.	
	SWBAT read and	Skill (optional): Characterization or STEAL method	
	annotate the play focusing on setting,	Close Read: "Honesty on Social Media"	Writer's Notebook
	main characters and themes.	Study Sync Reading and Assessment options for "Honesty on Social Media" - Teacher choice	
Independent Read: Death of A king's Horseman (Scene 1)		<u>Comparative Writing:</u> Students will write an essay analyzing Elesin's character and arguing whether he presents himself in an authentic or deceptive manner. <u>Skills (Optional):</u> Media, Informational Text Elements	
	SWBAT analyze key arguments and evidence presented in "Honesty on Social Media."	Beyond the Book Activity: Social Media Honesty These two argumentative essays argue whether social media portrays honest representation of people. Students will create two different interpretations of a personal social media post. Ask students to:	
Read: Comparative Text "Honesty on Social Media"	SWBAT identify and evaluate the use of rhetorical strategies in the text.	 Choose a recent event from their life. Analyze what happened and what emotions were involved. 	Vocabulary Activity (SS) Think Questions (SS) Quiz (SS) Comparative Writing (SS) Skills Review (SS)
	SWBAT demonstrate comprehension of "Honesty on Social Media" through various assessment methods.	• Choose a social media outlet and create two different posts for this event: one positive and one negative How can this be a negative experience? - How can this event be viewed as a positive experience? - What needs to be altered to change the point of view (picture, text, etc.)	Social Media Post
	SWBAT apply critical thinking to evaluate their understanding of	• Share with classmates. To reflect, ask students:	
	the text using teacher- chosen assessment options.	• How easy was it to create a completely different slant on the same experience?	
	SWBAT write an essay analyzing Elesin's	• Do you feel complete transparency is possible on social media?	
	character and arguing whether he presents himself in an authentic or deceptive manner.	Independent Read: Death of A King's Horseman (Scene 2) In this scene of the play, Simon Pilkings, the local district officer, and his wife Jane are getting ready for a masquerade ball when he learns about Elesin's plan for the ceremonial death.	

		Assign: The Reading Quiz and Study Sync TV Review	
		Close Read: "The Mysterious Anxiety of Them and Us"	
Independent Read: Death of A King's Horseman (Scene 2)	SWBAT summarize the key events and character decisions in scene 2 of <i>Death and</i> <i>The King's Horseman.</i> SWBAT demonstrate understanding of pgs. 27-50 through a reading quiz. SWBAT evaluate and critique the TV review using Study Sync as a guide. SWBAT identify and	Collaborative Conversation: Break students into collaborative conversation groups. Using Study SyncTV as a model, have students begin by reading the Close Read prompt. They should then use their Skills Focus annotations, their own ideas and reactions to the text, and any other notes and annotations they have to collaboratively explore the text. This work is written in an allegorical, dreamlike structure with little explanation of what is happening and why. What do you think is "mysterious anxiety"? Who do you think are "them and us"? Write a brief literary analysis that explains the events and the theme as you see them, which may not be the way your classmates see them. Tell what you think of the narrator and point out connections between the text	Reading Quiz
	interpret the allegorical elements and central themes of "The Mysterious Anxiety of	and the real world. Support your ideas with textual evidence when you can. Skills (Optional): Story Structure, Context Clues	Collaborative Discussion
	Them and Us."	Independent Read: Death of A King's Horseman	
Read: Comparative	SWBAT analyze the narrator's perspective	(Scene 3)	
Text "The Mysterious Anxiety if Us and Them"	and connect the text's themes to real-world contexts. SWBAT engage in a collaborative discussion to explore and interpret the text based on their annotations and reactions.	 Write Prompt: What is a likely reason that Amusa decided to cooperate with the British? Are his actions a betrayal of his people and culture, or is his cooperation with the colonists simply a personal decision? How is he perceived by the women in the marketplace? Are the women's opinions of him fair? Discuss how you perceive Amusa's role in this section. Draw on evidence from the text to support your answer. Close Read: "A Temporary Matter" 	
		Beyond the Book-Performance: Life after Loss	
	SWBAT analyze the test through a writing	Shukumar and Shoba navigate life together after losing their baby. Students will explore loss by creating a performance in which two people cope	

	prompt.	with and move beyond a significant loss.	
		 Form acting troupes of four. 	Skills Review
	SWBAT write a skit using dialogue to	 Discuss loss and decide on a type of loss to focus on in their scene (e.g., loss of a friend or family member, loss of a pet, loss of a home). Design a scene in which the actors face this 	
Independent Read: <i>Death of</i> A King's	explore the main ideas from the text.	loss and use dialogue to move through the loss. The scene should explore the following questions:	Writer's Notebook
Horseman (Scene 3)		 What was lost? How do each of the actors feel about the loss? How are they coping with the loss? 	
	SWBAT review the skills of theme and story elements	 What helps them navigate this hard situation? What has this loss taught them about life or themselves? 	
		To reflect, ask students:	
Read: Comparative Text "A Temporary Matter"	SWBAT demonstrate understanding of <i>Death</i> and The King's Horseman via a vocabulary and	 What are some of the ways people cope with loss? Which coping strategies are healthy and which are not? Why does loss sometimes divide people? How can loss bring people together? 	
Independent	comprehension quiz	Skills (Optional): Theme, Story Elements Independent Read: Death of A King's Horseman	
Read: Death of A King's Horseman		(Scene 4) Assign: Vocabulary Review and Reading Quiz (SS)	Skit Writing
(Scene 4)		Close Read: "Ghosts"	
Read: Comparative Text "Ghosts"		Beyond the Book Writing: The Hidden Truth Uncovered	
Independent Read: Death of A King's Horseman (Scene 5)	SWBAT research and write an article from the point of view of a dead celebrity.	James Nwoye runs into an old colleague he thought was dead, and the two men recount the events in their lives. Students will investigate a person whose death has been disputed and write an article explaining that this person is, in fact, alive and well.	Skills Review

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		Ask students to:	Vocabulary Review
Final			Reading Questions
Assessment or Project		 Create a list of famous people whose deaths have been disputed (e.g., Elvis, Tupac, Jim 	Article Writing
110,000		Morrison).	
		Choose one person and conduct informal	
		research about the dispute and the mystery.	
		 Write an article to detail the discovery that this person is still alive and to explain what 	
		he or she is doing today.	
		Why did the person disappear?	
		• Where is he or she living now?	
		 What is his or her life like today? 	
		 What regrets does she or he have? 	
		In small groups, share the articles and	
		receive feedback.	
		To reflect, ask students:	
		• Why is it hard for society to accept the	
		passing of these famous people?	
		How easy was it to make believe the person	
	SWBAT review textual	was still alive?	
	evidence and story	Skills: Textual Evidence, Story Elements	
	elements	Skills. Textual Evidence, story Elements	
		Independent Read: Death of A King's Horseman	Skills Review
		(Scene 5)	Skills Review
	SWBAT recall events,		
	analyze vocabulary,	Assess: Final Test (teacher made)	
	themes, and story	Ritual Creation: Create a fictional cultural ritual or	
	elements in a final		
	exam of the novel.	ceremony inspired by the themes and elements in Death and the King's Horseman. This could be done in	Final Assessment
		a variety of ways:	
			Ditual Coastian Dusiant
	SWBAT Reflect on the	• Visual Art: Draw or design a poster	Ritual Creation Project
	development of key	representing the ritual, including symbols,	
	characters and their	key elements, and its purpose.	
	journeys throughout		
	the novel.	• Script or Skit: Write a short script or skit that	
		portrays your ritual and perform it with a	
		small group.	
		• Written Description: Write a detailed	
	SWBAT Create a	description (1-2 pages) of your ritual,	
	fictional cultural ritual	explaining its significance, participants, and	
	inspired by the themes	how it reflects the themes of the play.	
	of Death and The King's		
	Horseman		

Standards	
ELA.L.KL.11-12.2	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.
ELA.L.VL.11-12.3	Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases based on grades 11–12 reading and content, including technical meanings, choosing flexibly from a range of strategies.
ELA.RL.CR.11-12.1	Accurately cite strong and thorough textual evidence and make relevant connections to strongly support a comprehensive analysis of multiple aspects of what a literary text says explicitly and inferentially, as well as interpretations of the text; this may include determining where the text leaves matters uncertain.
ELA.RL.CI.11-12.2	Determine two or more themes of a literary text and analyze how they are developed and refined over the course of the text, including how they interact and build on one another to produce a complex account or analysis; provide an objective summary of the text.
ELA.RL.IT.11-12.3	Analyze the impact of the author's choices as they develop ideas throughout the text 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).
ELA.RL.TS.11-12.4	Evaluate the author's choices concerning the structure and the effectiveness of 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) and how they contribute to its overall structure and meaning, as well as its aesthetic impact.
ELA.RL.PP.11-12.5	Evaluate perspectives/lenses from two or more texts on related topics and justify the more cogent viewpoint (e.g., different accounts of the same event or issue, use of different media or formats).
ELA.RL.MF.11-12.6	Synthesize complex information across multiple sources and formats to develop ideas, resolve conflicting information, or develop an interpretation that goes beyond explicit text information (e.g express a personal point of view, new interpretation of the author's message).
ELA.RL.CT.11–12.8	Demonstrate knowledge of, analyze, and reflect on (e.g., practical knowledge, historical/cultural context, and background knowledge) documents of historical and literary significance for their themes, purposes, and rhetorical features, including how two or more texts from the same period treat similar themes or topics.
ELA.W.AW.11-12.1	Write arguments to support claims in an analysis of substantive topics or texts, using valid reasoning and relevant and sufficient evidence.
ELA.W.IW.11-12.2	Write informative/explanatory texts (including the narration of historical events, scientific procedures/experiments, or technical processes) to examine and convey complex ideas, concepts, and information clearly and accurately through the effective selection, organization, and analysis of content.
ELA.W.NW.11-12.3	Write narratives to develop real or imagined experiences or events using effective technique, well- chosen details, and well-structured event sequences.
ELA.W.NW.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.

- ELA.W.NW.11–12.3.B Use narrative techniques, such as dialogue, pacing, description, reflection, and multiple plot lines, to develop experiences, events, and/or characters.
- ELA.W.NW.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).
- ELA.W.NW.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.
- ELA.W.NW.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.
- ELA.W.WP.11–12.4 Develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, revising, editing, rewriting, trying a new approach; sustaining effort to complete complex writing tasks; tracking and reflecting on personal writing progress (e.g., using portfolios, journals, conferencing); or consulting a style manual (such as MLA or APA Style), focusing on addressing what is most significant for a specific purpose and audience.
- ELA.SL.PE.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.
- ELA.SL.PE.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.
- ELA.SL.PE.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.
- ELA.SL.PE.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.
- ELA.SL.PE.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.
- ELA.SL.PI.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.
- ELA.SL.UM.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.

Suggested Modifications for Special Education, ELL and Gifted Students

ELL (English Language Learners):

Language Support: Provide vocabulary lists with definitions and visual aids. Use bilingual dictionaries and translation apps. Offer sentence starters and writing frames to guide essay writing. Allow for oral presentations or summaries instead of written essays if necessary.

Reading Assistance: Use audiobooks or text-to-speech software. Provide summaries and simplified versions of complex texts. Pair ELL students with proficient English-speaking peers for collaborative reading and discussion.

Scaffolded Instruction: Break tasks into smaller, manageable steps. Use graphic organizers to help plan essays and organize ideas. Incorporate visual aids, such as charts and diagrams, to support comprehension.

Gifted Students:

Advanced Texts and Topics: Provide opportunities to read and analyze more complex or challenging texts. Encourage exploration of additional related literature or research topics.

Extended Projects: Allow multimedia projects or presentations that delve deeper into the unit's themes. Offer options for independent study or inquiry-based projects.

Leadership and Teaching Roles: Encourage gifted students to lead group discussions or peer tutoring sessions. Assign roles that allow them to mentor or support other students in their learning.

Special Education Students:

Individualized Support: Adapt essay prompts to align with students' individual interests and strengths. Provide one-on-one assistance or small group instruction for essay planning and writing. Use graphic organizers and visual aids to support essay structure and organization.

Alternative Assessments: Offer alternative ways to demonstrate understanding, such as oral presentations, visual projects, or digital storytelling. Allow assistive technology, such as speech-to-text software.

Flexible Timelines: Provide extended time for reading, writing, and revising essays. Break assignments into smaller, more manageable tasks with clear deadlines.

Behavioral and Emotional Support: Incorporate strategies to reduce anxiety and increase focus, such as frequent breaks and a quiet workspace. Provide positive reinforcement and regular feedback to encourage progress and effort.

From Study Sync: Set proficiency levels; Use supplemental language resources; Speaking frames; Visual glossaries; ELL text synopses; Paragraph guides; Sentence frames; Word banks; Text-dependent question guides; Annotation guides; Discussion guides; Prompt guides; Differentiated response length; Audio recordings for all texts

Suggested Technological Innovations/Use

Study Sync Platform

Google Classroom/OnCourse Classroom

Use of Google Translate as needed

Skill Reinforcement: Kahoot, Blooket, etc.

Research Databases (Ebsco, Facts of File, Fact Cite etc.)

Peer-editing tools

Cross Curricular/Career Readiness, Life Literacies and Key Skills Practice

9.4.12.Cl.1: Demonstrate the ability to reflect, analyze, and use creative skills and ideas (e.g., 1.1. 12prof.CR3a).

9.4.12.Cl.3: Investigate new challenges and opportunities for personal growth, advancement, and transition (e.g., 2.1.12.PGD.1).

9.4.12. CT.1: Identify problem-solving strategies used in the development of an innovative productor practice (e.g., 1.1. 12acc.C1b, 2.2.12. PF.3).

9.4.12. CT.2: Explain the potential benefits of collaborating to enhance critical thinking and problem solving (e.g., 1. 3E.12profCR3.a).

9.4.12. CT.3: Enlist input from a variety of stakeholders (e.g., community members, experts in the field) to design a service learning

9.4.12.DC.1 Explain the beneficial and harmful effects that intellectual property laws can have on the creation and sharing of content (e.g., 6.1.12. CivicsPR.16. a).

9.4.12.IML.1: Compare search browsers and recognize features that allow for filtering of information.

9.4.12.IML.2: Evaluate digital sources for timeliness, accuracy, perspective, credibility of the source, and relevance of information, in media, data, or other resources (e.g., NJSLSA.W8, Social Studies Practice: Gathering and Evaluating Sources.

9.4.12.IML.3: Analyze data using tools and models to make valid and readability.IML.8: Evaluate media sources for point of view, bias, and motivations (e.g., NJSLSA.R6, 7.1.AL. IPRET.6).

9.4.12.TL.1: Assess digital tools based on features such as accessibility options, capacities, and utility for accomplishing a specified task (e.g., W.11-12.6.).

9.4.12.TL.3: Analyze the effectiveness of the process and quality of collaborative environments.