English III

Grade 11

Prepared by: *Terri Wecht*

Superintendent of Schools: Marie C. Cirasella, Ed.D.

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Grade 11 English Curriculum Overview

Grade 11 English is taught in eight units throughout the school year. The focus of the Grade 11 English curriculum is American literature and writing a variety of analytical essays. Through small and large group discussions, Socratic seminars, and projects, students will explore themes and character motivation, connecting these to their own lives as well as contemporary society. Writing throughout the year will focus on expository, narrative, and argumentative, and will emphasize editing and revision as life-long skills. Participating in this program helps students:

- 1. To foster strong, life-long writing skills.
- 2. To apply universal themes to their own lives.
- 3. To meet the English standards for New Jersey Public Schools.

Suggested Course Sequence*:

Unit 1: Vocabulary

Unit 2: Hamlet: Choices and Decisions

Unit 3: Grammar

Unit 4: The Great Gatsby: American Dream – Myth or Mystique?

Unit 5: Harlem Renaissance: American Dream Redefined

Unit 6: Research Paper

Unit 7: Fahrenheit 451: Social Control and the Individual

Unit 8: The Things They Carried: War – What Is It Good for?

Pre-Requisite: Grade 10 English

^{*}The number of instructional days is an estimate based on the information available at this time. 1 day equals approximately 42 minutes of seat time. Teachers are strongly encouraged to review the entire unit of study carefully and collaboratively to determine whether adjustments to this estimate need to be made.

UNIT 1

Overview

Content Area: Language

Unit Title: Vocabulary

Grade Level: 11

Core Ideas: Context is important for determining denotative and connotative meaning. Effective use of vocabulary builds knowledge and deepens understanding.

	Standards (Content and Technology)
CPI#:	Statement:
Performance Ex	xpectations (NJSLS)
L.11-12.1	Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking.
L.11-12.2	Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing.
L.11-12.3	Apply knowledge of language to understand how language functions in different contexts, to make effective choices for meaning or style, and to comprehend more fully when reading or listening.
L.11-12.4	Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases based on grades 11–12 reading and content, choosing flexibly from a range of strategies.
L.11-12.5	Demonstrate understanding of figurative language, word relationships, and nuances in word meanings.
L.11-12.6	Acquire and use accurately general academic and domain-specific words and phrases, sufficient for reading, writing, speaking, and listening at the college and career readiness level; demonstrate independence in gathering vocabulary knowledge when considering a word or phrase important to comprehension or expression.
Career Readine	ess (9.2) Life Literacies and Key Skills (standards 9.1, 9.4)
9.1.12.CFR.6	Identify and explain the consequences of breaking federal and/or state employment or financial laws.
9.2.2.CAP.3	Define entrepreneurship and social entrepreneurship.
9.4.2.CT.3	Use a variety of types of thinking to solve problems (e.g., inductive, deductive).
Computer Scien	nce and Design Thinking (standard 8)
8.2.12.E	Analyze controversial technological issues and determine the degree to which individuals, businesses, and governments have an ethical role in decisions that are made.
Interdisciplina	ary Connection
7.1.NH.IPRET.1	Identify familiar words and phrases in culturally authentic materials related to targeted themes.

Cross-cultural Statements/Mandates (Amistad, Holocaust, LGBT/Disabilities, SEL, etc...)

SEL: Ongoing discussions of the power of words to affect others – both positive and negative. Ongoing discussions of the changing nature of language to better reflect contemporary culture and be sensitive to all.

Unit Essential Question(s):

- How does one determine the meaning of an unfamiliar word?
- How does a writer choose the appropriate word for a particular context (purpose/style/audience)?
- Why is learning new vocabulary important?
- How can expanding our vocabulary help us to communicate more effectively?
- How does our knowledge of vocabulary enable us to instruct, persuade, and inspire?
- How does learning of new vocabulary enable us to understand what people say and write to us?

Unit Enduring Understandings:

- Denotative and connotative meanings in words are important to the message.
- Context clues help us understand the meaning of unknown words.
- Using an appropriate vocabulary for the chosen audience is important.
- Language is ever-changing.

- How does our knowledge of vocabulary help us to empathize with others' points of view?
- How does expanding our vocabulary allow us to better understand ourselves and express ourselves with confidence?

Evidence of Learning

Formative Assessments:

- Exit slips
- Original sentences
- Quick define
- Vocabulary Bingo
- Kahoot!
- Post-It Vocab scramble
- Flashcards

Summative/Benchmark Assessment(s):

- Vocabulary Quizzes
- Vocabulary Tests
- Use in student writing

Resources/Materials:

Shostak, Jerome. Vocabulary Workshop: Level F. Sadlier-Oxford, 2021.

Lesson	Lesson Objective(s)	Suggested	Time frame (day(s) to complete)
Name/Topic		Tasks/Activities:	
Lesson 1	Introduce 20 vocabulary words, discussing definition, synonyms, and antonyms. Connect words to students' lives and evaluate root word and affixes.	Discuss definitions, synonyms, and antonyms, making real-life connections. Students complete workbook pages and create chart of words with mnemonic devices.	ongoing
Lesson 2	Vocabulary games as reminders before tests/quizzes.	Quizlet Blooket Kahoot Bingo Post-It Scramble	ongoing
Lesson 3	Quiz or Test		ongoing

Teacher Notes:

Additional Resources

www.getKahoot.com www.blooket.com www.quizlet.com **Key Vocabulary:** synonyms, antonyms, context clues, denotation, connotation, prefix, suffix, root word.

Differentiation/Modification

Special Education Student/504

- Allow errors
- Rephrase questions, directions, and explanations
- Allow extended time to answer questions, and permit drawing, as an explanation

At-Risk Students

- Provide extended time to complete tasks
- Consult with Guidance Counselors and follow I&RS procedures/action plans
- Consult with classroom teacher(s) for specific behavior interventions
- Provide rewards as necessary

- Accept participation at any level, even one word
- Consult with Case Managers and follow IEP accommodations/modifications

English Language Learners

- Assign a buddy, same language or English speaking
- Allow errors in speaking
- Rephrase questions, directions, and explanations
- Allow extended time to answer questions
- Accept participation at any level, even one word

Gifted and Talented Students

- Provide extension activities
- Build on students' intrinsic motivations
- Consult with parents to accommodate students' interests in completing tasks at their level of engagement

UNIT 2

Overview

Content Area: Literature, Writing

Unit Title: Hamlet: Choices and Decisions

Grade Level: 11

Core Ideas: Our choices and decisions have a direct relationship with the world around us. Students will look at the act of decision-making, its impact, and the consequences.

	Standards (Content and Technology):
CPI#:	Statement:
Performance 1	Expectations (NJSLS)
RL.11-12.1	Cite strong and thorough textual evidence and make relevant connections to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text, including determining where the text leaves matters uncertain.
RL.11-12.2	Determine two or more themes or central ideas of a text and analyze their development over the course of the text, including how they interact and build on one another to produce a complex account; provide an objective summary of the text. RL.11-12.3. Analyze the impact of the author's choices regarding how to develop and relate elements of a story or drama (e.g., where a story is set, how the action is ordered, how the characters are introduced and developed)
RL.11-12.3	Analyze the impact of the author's choices regarding how to develop and relate elements of a story or drama (e.g., where a story is set, how the action is ordered, how the characters are introduced and developed)
RL.11-12.4	Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in the text, including figurative and connotative meanings; analyze the impact of specific word choices on meaning and tone, including words with multiple meanings or language that is particularly fresh, engaging, or beautiful. (e.g., Shakespeare as well as other authors.)
RL.11-12.5	Analyze how an author's choices concerning how to structure specific parts of a text (e.g., the choice of where to begin or end a story, the choice to provide a comedic or tragic resolution) contribute to its overall structure and meaning as well as its aesthetic impact.
RL.11-12.6	Analyze a case in which grasping a point of view requires distinguishing what is directly stated in a text from what is really meant (e.g., satire, sarcasm, irony, or understatement)
RL.11-12.7	Analyze multiple interpretations of a story, drama, or poem (e.g., recorded or live production of a play or recorded novel or poetry), evaluating how each version interprets the source text. (e.g., Shakespeare and other authors.)
RL.11-12.9	Demonstrate knowledge of and reflect on (e.g. practical knowledge, historical/cultural context, and background knowledge) eighteenth-, nineteenth- and early twentieth-century foundational works of literature, including how two or more texts from the same period treat similar themes or topics.

RL.11-12.10	By the end of grade 11, read and comprehend literature, including stories, dramas, and poems at grade level text-complexity or above with scaffolding as needed. By the end of grade 12, read and comprehend literature, including stories, dramas, and poems, at grade level or above.
W.11-12.9	Draw evidence from literary or informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and research.
SL.11-12.1	Initiate and participate effectively in a range of collaborative discussions (one-on- one, in groups,
	and teacher-led) with peers on grades 11–12 topics, texts, and issues, building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly and persuasively.
SL.11-12.2.	Integrate multiple sources of information presented in diverse media or formats (e.g., visually, quantitatively, qualitatively, orally) evaluating the credibility and accuracy of each source.
SL.11-12.3.	Evaluate a speaker's point of view, reasoning, and use of evidence and rhetoric, assessing the stance,
	premises, links among ideas, word choice, points of emphasis, and tone used.
SL.11-12.4	Present information, findings and supporting evidence clearly, concisely, and logically. The content, organization, development, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.
L.11-12.1	Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking.
L.11-12.2	Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing.
L.11-12.3	Apply knowledge of language to understand how language functions in different contexts, to make effective choices for meaning or style, and to comprehend more fully when reading or listening.
L.11-12.4	Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases based on grades 11–12 reading and content, choosing flexibly from a range of strategies.
L.11-12.5	Demonstrate understanding of figurative language, word relationships, and nuances in word meanings.
L.11-12.6	Acquire and use accurately general academic and domain-specific words and phrases, sufficient for reading, writing, speaking, and listening at the college and career readiness level; demonstrate independence in gathering vocabulary knowledge when considering a word or phrase important to comprehension or expression.
Career Readine	ess (9.2) Life Literacies and Key Skills (standards 9.1, 9.4)
9.4.12CI.1:	Demonstrate the ability to reflect, analyze, and use creative skills and ideas.
9.2.12.CAP.13	Analyze how the economic, social, and political conditions of a time period can affect the labor market.
9.4.12.CT.2	Explain the potential benefits of collaborating to enhance critical thinking and problem solving.
	nce and Design Thinking (standard 8)
8.1.12.IC.1	Evaluate the ways computing impacts personal, ethical, social, economic, and cultural practices.
Interdisciplinar	
SS.6.2.12.A.2. b.	Determine the reasons for, and the consequences of, the rise of powerful, centralized nation states in Europe (i.e., the French absolute monarchy and the English limited monarchy).

• Unit Essential Question(s):

- How can one relate the dilemma of the tragic hero in a Renaissance drama to modern life?
- What is the role of evil in a tragedy?
- In Shakespearean drama, how is sound related to sense?
- How does a motif enhance the meaning of a work?
- What is the structure of a Shakespearean tragedy?
- What is a tragic hero? Is Hamlet a tragic hero?
- Could *Hamlet* be as effective in conveying meaning without poetic use of language? Why or why not?
- Are sons responsible to uphold the legacies of their fathers and if so, at what cost?
- To what extent are humans ruled by emotion rather than reason? With what results?
- How does familial responsibility affect us? Does it? Why?
- Are Americans/humans naturally inclined to be spiritual people?
- Can dramatic work be interpreted in multiple ways? Why or why not?

Unit Enduring Understandings:

- The pervasive use of allusion, motif, extended metaphor and symbolism can influence meaning.
- Foils are used to illuminate key characteristics of the protagonist.
- Human emotions –loyalty, revenge, duty, guilt can know no boundaries.
- A sense of familial responsibility can profoundly influence human behavior.
- Supernatural/spiritual elements can and do play a part in many people's decisions and lifestyles.
- Indecision is at times the most powerful decision one can make.

Evidence of Learning

Formative Assessments:

- Imitate Hamlet's "To be or not to be" speech
- Imitate Polonius's advice to Laertes
- Journal entries one paragraph per scene, tracing a motif, literary terms, character analysis, quote analysis, attitude, questioning, and/or summarizing.
- Small group discussion
- Socratic Seminar
- Reading comprehension quizzes
- Identification of literary terms
- Literary analysis of passage

Summative/Benchmark Assessment(s):

- Objective Test Teacher generated
- Essay in-class timed writing argumentative essay

Resources/Materials Shakespeare, William. *The Tragedy of Hamlet, Prince of Denmark*. Perfection Learning, 2003.

Key Vocabulary: soliloquy, motif, iambic pentameter, allusion, personification, symbol, metaphor, simile, analogy, alliteration, repetition

	Suggested Pacing Guide		
Lesson	Lesson Objective(s)	Suggested Tasks/Activities:	Time frame (day(s) to complete)
Name/Topic			
Characters,	Comprehend characters,	Introduce <i>Hamlet</i> , characters,	2 days
Themes,	themes, and literary devices	literary terms, and themes.	
Literary	in <i>Hamlet</i>	Slideshow notes and discussion	
Terms			
Motifs	Apply knowledge of motifs	Journal of motifs	4 weeks
Language	Synthesize knowledge of	Perform scenes in groups	ongoing
and Plot	language and action of play,		
	* * *		

	performing scenes from the play.		
Film Evaluation	Evaluate different film versions of <i>Hamlet</i> , discussing pivotal scenes.	Essay	1 week
Character motivation	Synthesize knowledge of Hamlet's indecision	Socratic seminar - discussion of decision-making and Hamlet's inability to act.	2 days
Syntax, Diction, Parody	Analyze syntax and diction of speeches and soliloquys, creating a parody of one speech.	Literary analysis and partner writing	1 week
Seminar Discussion	Evaluate individual's role in families.	Socratic seminar discussion – what is your familial responsibility? How does it affect you and Hamlet?	2 days

Teacher Notes:

Additional Resources

Click links below to access additional resources used to design this unit:

Amir, On. "Tough Choices: How Making Decisions Tires Your Brain: Scientific American." *Tough Choices: How Making Decisions Tires Your Brain: Scientific American.* Scientific American, 22 July 2008. Web. 25 June 2012. http://www.scientificamerican.com/article.cfm?id=tough-choices-how-making.

Axelrod, Alan. *Profiles in Audacity: Http://books.google.com/books/about/Profiles_in_Audacity.html?id=K55xk6s7aj0C*. New York, NY: Sterling, 2006. *Google Books*. Web. 09 July 2012.

http://books.google.com/books/about/Profiles_in_Audacity.html?id=K55xk6s7aj0C>.

Hamlet. Dir. Franco Zeffirelli. Perf. Mel Gibson, Glenn Close and Alan Bates. Warner Home Video, 1990. DVD.

Hamlet. Dir. Gregory Doran. Perf. Patrick Stewart and David Tennant. BBC, 2009. DVD.

Hamlet. Dir. Kenneth Branagh. Perf. Kenneth Branagh. Warner Home Video, 1996. DVD.

Shakespeare, William, Barbara A. Mowat, and Paul Werstine. *The Tragedy of Hamlet, Prince of Denmark*. New York: Washington Square, 2003. Print.

Trachtenberg, Stephen Joel, and Richard D. Kahlenberg. "Should Colleges Consider Legacies in the Admissions Process?" *Wall Street Journal*. Wall Street Journal, 25 June 2012. Web. 9 July 2012.

http://online.wsj.com/article/SB10001424052970204653604577249230164868846.html?KEYWORDS=making+decisions#articleTabs%3Darticle.

Differentiation/Modification Strategies

Special Education Student/504

- Allow errors
- Rephrase questions, directions, and explanations
- Allow extended time to answer questions, and permit drawing, as an explanation
- Accept participation at any level, even one
- Consult with Case Managers and follow IEP accommodations/modifications

English Language Learners

- Assign a buddy, same language or English speaking
- Allow errors in speaking
- Rephrase questions, directions, and explanations
- Allow extended time to answer questions

At-Risk Students

- Provide extended time to complete tasks
- Consult with Guidance Counselors and follow I&RS procedures/action plans
- Consult with classroom teacher(s) for specific behavior interventions
- Provide rewards as necessary

- Provide extension activities
- Build on students' intrinsic motivations
- Consult with parents to accommodate students' interests in completing tasks at their level of engagement

Accept participation at any level, even one word	
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UNIT 3 Overview

Content Area: Language, Writing

Unit Title: Grammar

Grade Level: 11

Core Ideas: In order to write clearly and succinctly, students must understand the basic rules of grammar and mechanics. This unit will explore syntax, diction, and punctuation, identifying and applying the concepts into the students' own writing.

	Standards (Content and Technology):
CPI#:	Statement:
Performance E	xpectations (NJSLS)
W.11-12.1.	Write arguments to support claims in an analysis of substantive topics or texts, using valid reasoning
	and relevant and sufficient evidence.
W.11-12.2	Write informative/explanatory texts to examine and convey complex ideas, concepts, and
	information clearly and accurately through the effective selection, organization, and analysis of content.
W.11-12.3	Write narratives to develop real or imagined experiences or events using effective technique, well-
	chosen details, and well-structured event sequences.
W.11-12.4	Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are
	appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.
L.11-12.1	Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or
	speaking.
L.11-12.2	Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling
	when writing.
L.11-12.3	Apply knowledge of language to understand how language functions in different contexts, to make
	effective choices for meaning or style, and to comprehend more fully when reading or listening.
L.11-12.4	Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases based on grades
	11–12 reading and content, choosing flexibly from a range of strategies.
L.11-12.5	Demonstrate understanding of figurative language, word relationships, and nuances in word meanings.
L.11-12.6	Acquire and use accurately general academic and domain-specific words and phrases, sufficient for
	reading, writing, speaking, and listening at the college and career readiness level; demonstrate
	independence in gathering vocabulary knowledge when considering a word or phrase important to
	comprehension or expression.
Career Reading	ess (9.2) Life Literacies and Key Skills (standards 9.1, 9.4)
9.4.12.CI.3	Investigate new challenges and opportunities for personal growth, advancement, and transition.
9.2.12.CAP.11	Demonstrate an understanding of Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA) requirements to
	apply for postsecondary education.
	nce and Design Thinking (standard 8)
8.1.12.AP.8	Evaluate and refine computational artifacts to make them more usable and accessible.
Interdisciplina	
7.1.NH.IPRET	Identify some unique linguistic elements in the target culture.
.5	
Cross-cultural	Statements/Mandates (Amistad, Holocaust, LGBT/Disabilities, SEL, etc)

University, Stanford. "Cops Speak Less Respectfully to Black Community Members." Stanford News, 14 May 2018,

https://news.stanford.edu/2017/06/05/cops-speak-less-respectfully-black-community-members/.

Unit Essential Question(s):

• What is the purpose of applying grammar and mechanics?

Unit Enduring Understandings:

 Written communication and proper grammar mechanics promote fluency of communication. How does an understanding of the rules and conventions of grammar help one communicate effectively?

Evidence of Learning

Formative Assessments:

- IXL assignments
- Worksheets

Summative/Benchmark Assessment(s):

- Objective Test Teacher generated
- Essay throughout the year

Resources/Materials: IXl subscription, teachermade worksheets, Grammar Bytes

Key Vocabulary: subordinate clause, independent clause, run-on, fragment, comma splice, appositive phrase, participial phrase, prepositional phrase, simple, compound, complex sentences, subordinate conjunctions, coordinate conjunctions

Suggested Pacing Guide			
Lesson	Lesson Objective(s)	Suggested Tasks/Activities:	Time frame (day(s) to complete)
Name/Topic			
Phrases &	Comprehend and apply	Choiceboard, IXL tasks, Grammat	2 days/ongoing throughout year
Clauses	knowledge of phrases and	Bytes Worksheets	
	clauses. Identify in		
	worksheets		
4 types of	Comprehend and apply	Choiceboard, IXL tasks, Grammat	2 days/ongoing throughout year
sentences	knowledge of 4 types of	Bytes Worksheets	
	sentences and identify in		
	worksheet		
Fragments,	Comprehend and apply	Choiceboard, IXL tasks, Grammat	3 days/ongoing throughout year
Run-ons,	knowledge of fragments,	Bytes Worksheets	
Comma	run-ons, and comma		
Splices	splices and ways to avoid		
	these in writing.		
Comma	Comprehend and apply	Choiceboard, IXL tasks, Grammat	3 days/ongoing throughout year
rules	knowledge of rules for	Bytes Worksheets	
	comma use.		
Semicolon	Comprehend and apply	Choiceboard, IXL tasks, Grammat	2 days/ongoing throughout year
and Colon	knowledge of rules for	Bytes Worksheets	
	semicolon and colon use.		

Teacher Notes:

Additional Resources

Click links below to access additional resources used to design this unit:

Differentiation/Modification Strategies

Special Education Student/504

- Allow errors
- Rephrase questions, directions, and explanations
- Allow extended time to answer questions, and permit drawing, as an explanation
- Accept participation at any level, even one word
- Consult with Case Managers and follow IEP accommodations/modifications

At-Risk Students

- Provide extended time to complete tasks
- Consult with Guidance Counselors and follow I&RS procedures/action plans
- Consult with classroom teacher(s) for specific behavior interventions
- Provide rewards as necessary

- Provide extension activities
- Build on students' intrinsic motivations

English Language Learners	Consult with parents to accommodate students' interests in
 Assign a buddy, same language or English 	completing tasks at their level of engagement
speaking	
 Allow errors in speaking 	
 Rephrase questions, directions, and 	
explanations	
 Allow extended time to answer questions 	
 Accept participation at any level, even one 	
word	

UNIT 4 Overview Content Area: Literature, Writing Unit Title: Gatsby: The American Dream: Myth or Mystique? Grade Level: 11

Core Ideas: Students will look at the American Dream in the context of a period of cynicism that has influenced modern society. Students will also use this as a unit to evaluate their own place within the Dream and the American Dream's place as we move into a new century.

	Standards (Content and Technology):
CPI#:	Statement:
Performance I	Expectations (NJSLS)
RI.11-12.1	Accurately cite strong and thorough textual evidence, (e.g., via discussion, written response, etc.), to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferentially, including determining where the text leaves matters uncertain.
RI.11-12.2	Determine two or more central ideas of a text, and analyze their development and how they interact to provide a complex analysis; provide an objective summary of the text.
RI.11-12.3	Analyze a complex set of ideas or sequence of events and explain how specific individuals, ideas, or events interact and develop over the course of the text.
RI.11-12.4	Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including figurative, connotative, and technical meanings; analyze how an author uses and refines the meaning of a key term or terms over the course of a text (e.g., how Madison defines faction in Federalist No. 10).
RI.11-12.5	Analyze and evaluate the effectiveness of the structure an author uses in his or her exposition or argument, including whether the structure makes points clear, convincing, and engaging.
RI.11-12.6	Determine an author's point of view or purpose in a text in which the rhetoric is particularly effective, analyzing how style and content contribute to the power, persuasiveness or beauty of the text.
RI.11-12.7	Integrate and evaluate multiple sources of information presented in different media or formats (e.g., visually, quantitatively) as well as in words in order to address a question or solve a problem.
RI.11-12.8	Describe and evaluate the reasoning in seminal U.S. and global texts, including the application of constitutional principles and use of legal reasoning (e.g., in U.S. Supreme Court majority opinions and dissents) and the premises, purposes, and arguments in works of public advocacy (e.g., The Federalist, presidential addresses).
RI.11-12.10	By the end of grade 11, read and comprehend literary nonfiction at grade level text-complexity or above with scaffolding as needed.
RI.11-12.1	Cite strong and thorough textual evidence and make relevant connections to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text, including determining where the text leaves matters uncertain.

RL.11-12.2	Determine two or more themes or central ideas of a text and analyze their development over the course
	of the text, including how they interact and build on one another to produce a complex account; provide
	an objective summary of the text. RL.11-12.3. Analyze the impact of the author's choices regarding how
	to develop and relate elements of a story or drama (e.g., where a story is set, how the action is ordered,
DI 11 10 2	how the characters are introduced and developed)
RL.11-12.3	Analyze the impact of the author's choices regarding how to develop and relate elements of a story or
	drama (e.g., where a story is set, how the action is ordered, how the characters are introduced and
DI 11 10 4	developed)
RL.11-12.4	Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in the text, including figurative and
	connotative meanings; analyze the impact of specific word choices on meaning and tone, including
	words with multiple meanings or language that is particularly fresh, engaging, or beautiful. (e.g.,
DY 11 10 7	Shakespeare as well as other authors.)
RL.11-12.5	Analyze how an author's choices concerning how to structure specific parts of a text (e.g., the choice of
	where to begin or end a story, the choice to provide a comedic or tragic resolution) contribute to its
	overall structure and meaning as well as its aesthetic impact.
RL.11-12.6	Analyze a case in which grasping a point of view requires distinguishing what is directly stated in a text
	from what is really meant (e.g., satire, sarcasm, irony, or understatement)
RL.11-12.7	Analyze multiple interpretations of a story, drama, or poem (e.g., recorded or live production of a play
	or recorded novel or poetry), evaluating how each version interprets the source text. (e.g., Shakespeare
	and other authors.)
RL.11-12.9	Demonstrate knowledge of and reflect on (e.g. practical knowledge, historical/cultural context, and
	background knowledge) eighteenth-, nineteenth- and early twentieth-century foundational works of
	literature, including how two or more texts from the same period treat similar themes or topics.
RL.11-12.10	By the end of grade 11, read and comprehend literature, including stories, dramas, and poems at grade
	level text-complexity or above with scaffolding as needed. By the end of grade 12, read and comprehend
	literature, including stories, dramas, and poems, at grade level or above.
W.11-12.1.	Write arguments to support claims in an analysis of substantive topics or texts, using valid reasoning and
	relevant and sufficient evidence.
W.11-12.2	Write informative/explanatory texts to examine and convey complex ideas, concepts, and
	information clearly and accurately through the effective selection, organization, and analysis of content.
W.11-12.4	Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are
	appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.
W.11-12.5	Develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, revising, editing, rewriting, trying a new
	approach, or consulting a style manual (such as MLA or APA Style), focusing on addressing what is
	most significant for a specific purpose and audience.
W.11-12.6	Use technology, including the Internet, to produce, share, and update individual or shared writing
	products in response to ongoing feedback, including new arguments or information.
W.11-12.7	Conduct short as well as more sustained research projects to answer a question (including a self-
	generated question) or solve a problem; narrow or broaden the inquiry when appropriate; synthesize
	multiple sources on the subject, demonstrating understanding of the subject under investigation.
W.11-12.8	Gather relevant information from multiple authoritative print and digital sources, using advanced
	searches effectively; assess the strengths and limitations of each source in terms of the task, purpose, and
	audience; integrate information into the text selectively to maintain the flow of ideas, avoiding
	plagiarism and overreliance on any one source and following a standard format for citation. (MLA or
	APA Style Manuals).
W.11-12.9	Draw evidence from literary or informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and research.
SL.11-12.1	Initiate and participate effectively in a range of collaborative discussions (one-on- one, in groups, and
	teacher-led) with peers on grades 11–12 topics, texts, and issues, building on others' ideas and
	expressing their own clearly and persuasively.
SL.11-12.2.	Integrate multiple sources of information presented in diverse media or formats (e.g., visually,
	quantitatively, qualitatively, orally) evaluating the credibility and accuracy of each source.
SL.11-12.3.	Evaluate a speaker's point of view, reasoning, and use of evidence and rhetoric, assessing the stance,

SL.11-12.4	Present information, findings and supporting evidence clearly, concisely, and logically. The content,
	organization, development, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.
SL.11-12.5.	Make strategic use of digital media (e.g., textual, graphical, audio, visual, and interactive elements) in
	presentations to enhance understanding of findings, reasoning, and evidence and to add interest.
SL.11-12.6.	Adapt speech to a variety of contexts and tasks, demonstrating a command of formal English when
	indicated or appropriate.
L.11-12.1	Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking.
L.11-12.2	Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling
D.11 12.2	when writing.
L.11-12.3	Apply knowledge of language to understand how language functions in different contexts, to make
2.11 12.3	effective choices for meaning or style, and to comprehend more fully when reading or listening.
L.11-12.4	Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases based on grades
2.11 12.1	11–12 reading and content, choosing flexibly from a range of strategies.
L.11-12.5	Demonstrate understanding of figurative language, word relationships, and nuances in word meanings.
L.11-12.6	Acquire and use accurately general academic and domain-specific words and phrases, sufficient for
2.11 12.0	reading, writing, speaking, and listening at the college and career readiness level; demonstrate
	independence in gathering vocabulary knowledge when considering a word or phrase important to
	comprehension or expression.
Career Readine	ess (9.2) Life Literacies and Key Skills (standards 9.1, 9.4)
9.2.12.CAP.13	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
9.2.12.CAP.13	Analyze how the economic, social, and political conditions of a time period can affect the labor market.
9.4.12.CI.3	Investigate new challenges and opportunities for personal growth, advancement, and transition.
9.4.12.CT.2	Explain the potential benefits of collaborating to enhance critical thinking and problem solving.
Computer Scien	nce and Design Thinking (standard 8)
8.1.12.AP.9	Collaboratively document and present design decisions in the development of complex programs.
Interdisciplinar	
6.1.12.History	Relate government policies to the prosperity of the country during the 1920s and determine the impact
CC.8.b	of these policies on business and the consumer.
6.1.12.HistoryC	Determine past and present factors that led to the widening of the gap between the rich and poor, and
C.16.b	evaluate how this has affected individuals and society.
Cross-cultural	Statements/Mandates (Amistad, Holocaust, LGBT/Disabilities, SEL, etc)
	Sin Gordon "Lordon Delvor Gondor Discont and Hamasayual Dessina in The Creat Cataby " The Space

Froehlich, Maggie Gordon. "Jordan Baker, Gender Dissent, and Homosexual Passing in The Great Gatsby." *The Space Between*, VI, no. 1, 2010, pp. 81–103., https://www.monmouth.edu/department-of-english/documents/jordan-baker-gender-dissentand-homosexual-passing-in-the-great-gatsby.pdf/. Accessed 18 July 2022.

Unit Essential Question(s):

- What is the American Dream?
- How has the concept of the American Dream changed in literature through the years?
- How is the concept of the American Dream different for different people?
- What are some of the struggles that people have to endure in order to achieve the American dream?
- What are the freedoms that people are looking for?
- How has the face of America changed over time and how has that influenced the realization of the American Dream?

Unit Enduring Understandings:

- Wealth doesn't necessarily bring happiness.
- We may have friends without real friendship.
- People may be disillusioned or dissatisfied with their lives.
- Pursuing a dream at the expense of all else can be detrimental.
- The ends don't necessarily justify the means.
- It is possible to admire someone despite their flaws.

- Is the American Dream a destructive or empowering force, or a combination of both?
- Is the American Dream the same for ALL Americans? Why or why not?
- How are real life situations and circumstances portrayed in novels that reflected the Roaring Twenties, the Great Depression and the aftermath of wars?
- In which ways does Fitzgerald portray the Roaring Twenties in the areas of searching for the American dream, analyzing the life styles of the rich and powerful, and contrasting the impoverished existence of many?
- How does Fitzgerald use symbolism to reflect and emphasize the contrast between rich and poor?
- How do we define class beyond just economic status?
- What is the relationship between power and economic influence?
- How can we resolve the class imbalance that exists today?
- What role does class play in limiting the American Dream?

Evidence of Learning

Formative Assessments:

- reading/dialectical journal
- open-ended free-writes (related pictorials &/or music)
- stems/quotes for reflective response
- class discussion
- exit responses
- group work observation-
- newspaper article
- comprehension quizzes
- literary analysis of passage
- annotation of American Dream articles
- chart identifying characterization techniques

Summative/Benchmark Assessment(s):

- Objective Test Teacher generated
- Essay in-class timed writing analyzing literary devices in a given passage essay

Resources/Materials: Fitzgerald, F. Scott. *The Great Gatsby*. Simon and Schuster, 1993.

Key Vocabulary: allusion, alliteration, personification, simile, metaphor, polysyndeton, asyndeton, zeitgeist, synesthesia, characterization

Suggested Pacing Guide			
Lesson	Lesson Objective(s)	Suggested Tasks/Activities:	Time frame (day(s) to complete)
Name/Topic			
The	analyze the state of the	Defining the American Dream. View	1 week
American	American Dream	John Stossel 2:43 segment "Earned	
Dream	evaluate own American	Success". Discuss. Define initial	
	Dream	version of American Dream, read	
		Meacham and Kamp articles. Discuss.	
		Read "Declaration of Independence"	

Literary Analysis Short Essay Modern Connections • evaluate state of American dream today • evaluate own definition of American dream • comprehend newspaper article styles • comprehend magazine and News Project • synthesize knowledge of Gatsby into magazine • synthesize knowledge of Gatsby In-Class Essay used to develop a tone in a passage from the novel, identifying tone and methods of developing tone from the novel, identifying tone and methods of developing tone from the novel, identifying tone and methods of developing tone from the novel, identifying tone and methods of developing tone from the novel, identifying tone and methods of developing tone from the novel, identifying tone and methods of developing tone Relating American Dream to own life. View political cartoons and discuss state of today's American Dream. Writing newspaper articles. Analyze elements of different types of news and magazine articles. Write one article about one event in novel. Design a magazine covering the 1920s and events in the novel. In-Class Essay Argumentative essay: Is Gatsby great? 3 days		 comprehend reasons people achieve the American Dream comprehend limitations in achieving the American Dream 	and listen to Pres. Obama's acceptance speech. Discuss.	
devices synthesize knowledge of literary devices synthesize knowledge of Gatsby synthesize knowledge of Gatsby synthesize knowledge of Gatsby Argumentative essay: Is Gatsby great? 3 days synthesize knowledge of Gatsby synthesize knowledge of Gatsby synthesize knowledge of Gatsby synthesize knowledge of Gatsby Argumentative essay: Is Gatsby great? 3 days synthesize knowledge of Gatsby Argumentative essay: Is Gatsby great? 3 days synthesize knowledge of Gatsby Argumentative essay: Is Gatsby great? 3 days synthesize knowledge of Gatsby synthesize knowledge of Synthesize knowledge of Synthesize knowledge of Gatsby synthesize knowledge of	on the American	Dream of all Americans	and Alvarez. Discuss message, motifs, and poetic devices. Students create	2 days
motivation evaluate setting as a character evaluate unreliable narrator Passage Literary analyze literary devices used to develop a tone in a passage Modern Connections • evaluate state of American dream today evaluate own definition of American dream • comprehend newspaper and News Project • comprehend magazine synthesize knowledge of Gatsby into magazine • synthesize knowledge of Gatsby • synthesize knowledge of Gatsby • evaluate station • evaluate state of American Dream and corruption of American Dream to own life. View political cartoons and dorruption of American Dream to own life. View political cartoons and magazine articles. Write one article about one event in novel. Design a magazine articles. Write one article about one event in novel. Design a magazine covering the 1920s and events in the novel. In-Class Essay • synthesize knowledge of Gatsby • synthesize knowledge of Gatsby		devices • synthesize knowledge of	the novel, and discuss methods authors use to develop tone, methods of characterization (direct, indirect, expository, dramatic, visual description/physical description, visual traits.), imagery, syntax, and diction,	3 days
Literary Analysis Short Essay Modern Connections Project Magazine and News Project In-Class Project used to develop a tone in a passage used to develop a tone in a passage from the novel, identifying tone and methods of developing tone Relating American Dream and corruption of American Dream to own life. View political cartoons and discuss state of today's American Dream. Withing newspaper articles. Analyze elements of different types of news and magazine articles. Write one article about one event in novel. Design a magazine covering the 1920s and events in the novel. In-Class Essay Argumentative essay: Is Gatsby great? Argumentative essay: Is Gatsby great? Argumentative essay: 3 days	Motivation	motivation • evaluate setting as a character • evaluate unreliable		1 week
Modern Connections• evaluate state of American dream today • evaluate own definition of American dreamRelating American Dream and corruption of American Dream to own life. View political cartoons and discuss state of today's American Dream.1 weekMagazine and News Project• comprehend newspaper article styles • comprehend magazine article styles • synthesize knowledge of history into magazine 	Analysis	used to develop a tone in	from the novel, identifying tone and	1 week/ongoing
and News Project article styles comprehend magazine articles. Write one article about one event in novel. Design a magazine covering the 1920s and events in the novel. synthesize knowledge of Gatsby into magazine synthesize knowledge of Gatsby Argumentative essay: Is Gatsby great? 3 days Argumentative essay: Is Gatsby great?	Modern	American dream today • evaluate own definition	corruption of American Dream to own life. View political cartoons and discuss state of today's American	1 week
Essay Gatsby	and News	 article styles comprehend magazine article styles synthesize knowledge of history into magazine synthesize knowledge of 	elements of different types of news and magazine articles. Write one article about one event in novel. Design a magazine covering the 1920s and	1 week
-			Argumentative essay: Is Gatsby great?	3 days
reacher motes:	Teacher Note		1	

Additional Resources

Click links below to access additional resources used to design this unit:

Alvarez, Julia. "IIP Digital | U.S. Department of State." *I, Too, Sing America*. U.S. Department of State, 22 May 2008. Web. 25 June 2012.

http://iipdigital.usembassy.gov/st/english/publication/2008/06/20080625200016eaifas0.5940515.html.

Fitzgerald, F. Scott, and Matthew J. Bruccoli. The Great Gatsby. New York: Scribner, 1996. Print.

Luhrmann, Baz. The Great Gatsby. Amazon Prime Video, 2013.

Herbert, Bob. "Hiding From Reality." *The New York Times*. The New York Times, 20 Nov. 2010. Web. 09 July 2012. http://www.nytimes.com/2010/11/20/opinion/20herbert.html.

Hughes, Langston. "I, Too." *Poets.org*. The Academy of American Poets, n.d. Web. 25 June 2012. http://www.poets.org/viewmedia.php/prmMID/15615.

Jefferson, Thomas. "The Declaration of Independence." *USHistory.org*. Independence Hall Association, 1999. Web. 25 June 2012. http://www.ushistory.org/declaration/document/>.

Kamp, David. "Rethinking the American Dream." *Vanityfair.com*. Vanity Fair, Apr. 2009. Web. 25 June 2012. http://www.vanityfair.com/culture/features/2009/04/american-dream200904.

Meacham, Jon. "The American Dream: A Biography." *Time*. Time, 21 June 2012. Web. 25 June 2012. http://www.time.com/time/specials/packages/article/0,28804,2117662_2117682_2117680,00.html.

Obama, Barack. "Acceptance Speech." Democratic National Convention. Denver. Aug. 2008. Speech.

"People Like Us." PBS. PBS, n.d. Web. 09 July 2012. http://www.pbs.org/peoplelikeus/about/index.html

Stossel, John. "Earned Success." 20/20. ABC. ABC, New York, NY, 24 Sept. 2010. Television.

Thomas, Cal. "Is the American Dream Over?" *Townhall.com*. N.p., 23 Nov. 2010. Web. 09 July 2012. http://townhall.com/columnists/calthomas/2010/11/23/is the american dream over>.

Whitman, Walt. "I Hear America Singing." *Poets.org.* The Academy of American Poets, n.d. Web. 25 June 2012.

http://www.poets.org/viewmedia.php/prmMID/15752.

Differentiation/Modification

Special Education Student/504

- Allow errors
- Rephrase questions, directions, and explanations
- Allow extended time to answer questions, and permit drawing, as an explanation
- Accept participation at any level, even one word
- Consult with Case Managers and follow IEP accommodations/modifications

English Language Learners

- Assign a buddy, same language or English speaking
- Allow errors in speaking
- Rephrase questions, directions, and explanations
- Allow extended time to answer questions
- Accept participation at any level, even one word

At-Risk Students

- Provide extended time to complete tasks
- Consult with Guidance Counselors and follow I&RS procedures/action plans
- Consult with classroom teacher(s) for specific behavior interventions
- Provide rewards as necessary

- Provide extension activities
- Build on students' intrinsic motivations
- Consult with parents to accommodate students' interests in completing tasks at their level of engagement

UNIT 5

Overview

Content Area: Literature, Writing

Unit Title: The American Dream Redefined: The Harlem Renaissance

Grade Level: 11

Core Ideas: Although the Harlem Renaissance raised many questions regarding boundaries and labels for both the place and the time that African American artists were "reborn," it essentially examined the core concepts of the American Dream. The writers of the Harlem Renaissance challenged the American Dream by questioning exactly what hard work, courage, and determination can obtain. While the Harlem Renaissance produced writers of strong work ethic as well as those willing to challenge the strictures of society, their renaissance was the reshaping of what it means to be a black American. The collective voice of the Harlem Renaissance reshaped the faith of the American Dream by creating power through language and music.

	Standards (Content and Technology):
CPI#:	Statement:
Performance I	Expectations (NJSLS)
RL.11-12.1	Cite strong and thorough textual evidence and make relevant connections to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text, including determining where the text leaves matters uncertain.
RL.11-12.2	Determine two or more themes or central ideas of a text and analyze their development over the course of the text, including how they interact and build on one another to produce a complex account; provide an objective summary of the text. RL.11-12.3. Analyze the impact of the author's choices regarding how to develop and relate elements of a story or drama (e.g., where a story is set, how the action is ordered, how the characters are introduced and developed)
RL.11-12.3	Analyze the impact of the author's choices regarding how to develop and relate elements of a story or drama (e.g., where a story is set, how the action is ordered, how the characters are introduced and developed)
RL.11-12.4	Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in the text, including figurative and connotative meanings; analyze the impact of specific word choices on meaning and tone, including words with multiple meanings or language that is particularly fresh, engaging, or beautiful. (e.g., Shakespeare as well as other authors.)
RL.11-12.5	Analyze how an author's choices concerning how to structure specific parts of a text (e.g., the choice of where to begin or end a story, the choice to provide a comedic or tragic resolution) contribute to its overall structure and meaning as well as its aesthetic impact.
RL.11-12.6	Analyze a case in which grasping a point of view requires distinguishing what is directly stated in a text from what is really meant (e.g., satire, sarcasm, irony, or understatement)
RL.11-12.10	By the end of grade 11, read and comprehend literature, including stories, dramas, and poems at grade level text-complexity or above with scaffolding as needed. By the end of grade 12, read and comprehend literature, including stories, dramas, and poems, at grade level or above.
SL.11-12.1	Initiate and participate effectively in a range of collaborative discussions (one-on- one, in groups, and teacher-led) with peers on grades 11–12 topics, texts, and issues, building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly and persuasively.
SL.11-12.2.	Integrate multiple sources of information presented in diverse media or formats (e.g., visually, quantitatively, qualitatively, orally) evaluating the credibility and accuracy of each source.
SL.11-12.3.	Evaluate a speaker's point of view, reasoning, and use of evidence and rhetoric, assessing the stance, premises, links among ideas, word choice, points of emphasis, and tone used.
SL.11-12.4	Present information, findings and supporting evidence clearly, concisely, and logically. The content, organization, development, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.
SL.11-12.5.	Make strategic use of digital media (e.g., textual, graphical, audio, visual, and interactive elements) in presentations to enhance understanding of findings, reasoning, and evidence and to add interest.

SL.11-12.6.	Adapt speech to a variety of contexts and tasks, demonstrating a command of formal English when indicated or appropriate.
L.11-12.1	Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking.
L.11-12.2	Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing.
L.11-12.3	Apply knowledge of language to understand how language functions in different contexts, to make effective choices for meaning or style, and to comprehend more fully when reading or listening.
L.11-12.4	Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases based on grades 11–12 reading and content, choosing flexibly from a range of strategies.
L.11-12.5	Demonstrate understanding of figurative language, word relationships, and nuances in word meanings.
L.11-12.6	Acquire and use accurately general academic and domain-specific words and phrases, sufficient for
	reading, writing, speaking, and listening at the college and career readiness level; demonstrate
	independence in gathering vocabulary knowledge when considering a word or phrase important to
	comprehension or expression.
Career Readine	ess (9.2) Life Literacies and Key Skills (standards 9.1, 9.4)
9.4.12CI.1:	Demonstrate the ability to reflect, analyze, and use creative skills and ideas.
9.2.12.CAP.13	Analyze how the economic, social, and political conditions of a time period can affect the labor market.
9.4.12.CT.2	Explain the potential benefits of collaborating to enhance critical thinking and problem solving.
Computer Scien	nce and Design Thinking (standard 8)
8.1.12.IC.1	Evaluate the ways computing impacts personal, ethical, social, economic, and cultural practices.
Interdisciplina	ary Connection
6.1.12.History	Identify the conditions that gave rise to the Harlem Renaissance and assess the impact of artists, writers,
CC.8.c	and musicians on American culture.
SS.	Evaluate efforts of governmental, nongovernmental, and international organizations to address
6.2.12.C.6.a	economic imbalances and social inequalities.
Cross-cultural	Statements/Mandates (Amistad, Holocaust, LGBT/Disabilities, SEL, etc)
	pureas from the Naw Jersey Amisted Commission Interactive Curriculum to enhance the discussion of the

Use various resources from the New Jersey Amistad Commission Interactive Curriculum to enhance the discussion of the Harlem Renaissance and the experiences of enslaved people.

Unit Essential Question(s):

- What is the American Dream?
- How did the Harlem Renaissance help shape American culture?
- How did the Harlem Renaissance redefine the American Dream?
- How does Harlem as a living space encourage/break down the idea of the American Dream?
- How do writers view Harlem as a land of dreams?
- How do Harlem Renaissance authors portray the dreams and realities of African Americans in Harlem?

Unit Enduring Understandings:

- The American Dream may not be attainable for all.
- The arts reflect, as well as shape, a community and its culture.
- A writer faces challenges or difficulties when writing for public that does not value his/her culture.
- Writers, artists, and musicians reflect the collective voice of their communities.

Evidence of Learning

Formative Assessments:

- reading/dialectical journal
- imitate a poet's style in an original poem
- analyze Harlem Renaissance poem, identifying tone and literary devices
- open-ended free-writes (related pictorials &/or music)
- stems/quotes for reflective response
- class discussion
- exit responses
- group work observation
- comprehension quizzes

Summative/Benchmark Assessment(s):

- Poetry
- Multimedia presentation

Resources/Materials

Key Vocabulary: diaspora, Renaissance, free verse

Suggested Pacing Guide			
Lesson Name/Topic	Lesson Objective(s)	Suggested Tasks/Activities:	Time frame (day(s) to complete
What is the Harlem Renaissance	analyze the state of the American Dream for African Americans	Defining the Harlem Renaissance. Read Paul Lawrence Dunbar poetry.	2 days
Poetry devices	analyze poetry and poetic devicesapply interpretative reading strategies	Introduce poetry of Langston Hughes, Countee Cullen, James Weldon Johnson, Claude McKay and poetic devices.	2 days
Jazz and the Blues	• comprehend rise of jazz and the blues	Jazz and Blues – Louis Armstrong, Duke Ellington, The Cotton Club	2 days
Artists	evaluate artists of Harlem Renaissance	Harlem Renaissance Artists – Palmer Hayden, Jacob Lawrence, Aaron Douglas	2 days
Life in the Harlem Renaissance	 compare writing of Harlem Renaissance writers to other American writers analyze the effect of racism on the work of African-American writers evaluate writers, artists, and musicians from the Harlem Renaissance create multimedia presentation on Harlem Renaissance culture 	Multi-media presentation – life in Harlem during the Harlem Renaissance	1 week

Teacher Notes:

Additional Resources

Click links below to access additional resources used to design this unit:

Beers, G. Kylene. *Elements of Literature. Fifth Course Literature of the United States with Literature of the Americas*. Austin, TX: Holt, Rinehart and Winston, 2003. Print.

The Gift: Ken Burns' Jazz, Part 2. Dir. Ken Burns. PBS, 2000. DVD. *Gumbo: Ken Burns' Jazz, Part 1*. Dir. Ken Burns. PBS, 2000. DVD.

Differentiation/Modification Strategies

Special Education Student/504

- Allow errors
- Rephrase questions, directions, and explanations
- Allow extended time to answer questions, and permit drawing, as an explanation
- Accept participation at any level, even one word
- Consult with Case Managers and follow IEP accommodations/modifications

English Language Learners

- Assign a buddy, same language or English speaking
- Allow errors in speaking
- Rephrase questions, directions, and explanations
- Allow extended time to answer questions
- Accept participation at any level, even one word

At-Risk Students

- Provide extended time to complete tasks
- Consult with Guidance Counselors and follow I&RS procedures/action plans
- Consult with classroom teacher(s) for specific behavior interventions
- Provide rewards as necessary

- Provide extension activities
- Build on students' intrinsic motivations
- Consult with parents to accommodate students' interests in completing tasks at their level of engagement

UNIT 6

Overview

Content Area: Literature, Writing

Unit Title: Research Paper - Argumentative Essay

Grade Level: 11

Core Ideas: Research can be used to support, challenge, refine, and inspire personal ideas. Information to gain or expand knowledge can be acquired through a variety of sources. Using sources that are reliable result in convincing arguments. Research is powerful in persuading and communicating. Students will understand strategies of research and citation as well as how to conduct "conversations" with diverse sources. Students will understand ways to go beyond simple regurgitation of expert opinions and synthesis information into a coherent thesis of their own design.

	NJ Standards (Content and Technology):
CPI#:	Statement:
Performance Ex	xpectations (NJSLS)
RI.11-12.1	Accurately cite strong and thorough textual evidence, (e.g., via discussion, written response, etc.), to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferentially, including determining where the text leaves matters uncertain.
RI.11-12.2	Determine two or more central ideas of a text, and analyze their development and how they interact to provide a complex analysis; provide an objective summary of the text.
RI.11-12.3	Analyze a complex set of ideas or sequence of events and explain how specific individuals, ideas, or events interact and develop over the course of the text.
RI.11-12.4	Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including figurative, connotative, and technical meanings; analyze how an author uses and refines the meaning of a key term or terms over the course of a text (e.g., how Madison defines faction in Federalist No. 10).
RI.11-12.5	Analyze and evaluate the effectiveness of the structure an author uses in his or her exposition or argument, including whether the structure makes points clear, convincing, and engaging.
RI.11-12.7	Integrate and evaluate multiple sources of information presented in different media or formats (e.g., visually, quantitatively) as well as in words in order to address a question or solve a problem.
RI.11-12.10	By the end of grade 11, read and comprehend literary nonfiction at grade level text-complexity or above with scaffolding as needed.
W.11-12.1.	Write arguments to support claims in an analysis of substantive topics or texts, using valid reasoning and relevant and sufficient evidence.
W.11-12.4	Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.
W.11-12.5	Develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, revising, editing, rewriting, trying a new approach, or consulting a style manual (such as MLA or APA Style), focusing on addressing what is most significant for a specific purpose and audience.
W.11-12.6	Use technology, including the Internet, to produce, share, and update individual or shared writing products in response to ongoing feedback, including new arguments or information.
W.11-12.7	Conduct short as well as more sustained research projects to answer a question (including a self-generated question) or solve a problem; narrow or broaden the inquiry when appropriate; synthesize multiple sources on the subject, demonstrating understanding of the subject under investigation.
W.11-12.8	Gather relevant information from multiple authoritative print and digital sources, using advanced searches effectively; assess the strengths and limitations of each source in terms of the task, purpose, and audience; integrate information into the text selectively to maintain the flow of ideas, avoiding plagiarism and overreliance on any one source and following a standard format for citation. (MLA or APA Style Manuals).
W.11-12.9	Draw evidence from literary or informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and research.

L.11-12.1	Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking.
L.11-12.2	Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling
T 11 10 0	when writing.
L.11-12.3	Apply knowledge of language to understand how language functions in different contexts, to make effective choices for meaning or style, and to comprehend more fully when reading or listening.
L.11-12.4	Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases based on grades 11–12 reading and content, choosing flexibly from a range of strategies.
L.11-12.5	Demonstrate understanding of figurative language, word relationships, and nuances in word meanings.
L.11-12.6	Acquire and use accurately general academic and domain-specific words and phrases, sufficient for reading, writing, speaking, and listening at the college and career readiness level; demonstrate independence in gathering vocabulary knowledge when considering a word or phrase important to comprehension or expression.
Career Readine	ess (9.2) Life Literacies and Key Skills (standards 9.1, 9.4)
9.4.12CI.1:	Demonstrate the ability to reflect, analyze, and use creative skills and ideas.
9.2.12.CAP.13	Analyze how the economic, social, and political conditions of a time period can affect the labor market.
9.4.12.CT.2	Explain the potential benefits of collaborating to enhance critical thinking and problem solving.
Computer Scien	nce and Design Thinking (standard 8)
8.1.12.EC.1	Analyze controversial technological issues and determine the degree to which individuals, businesses, and governments have an ethical role in decisions that are made.
Interdisciplinar	ry Connection
6.1.12.CivicsD	Draw from multiple perspectives and cite evidence to determine the extent to which nongovernmental
P.14.a	organizations, special interest groups, third party political groups, and the media affect public policy.
Cross-cultural	Statements/Mandates (Amistad, Holocaust, LGBT/Disabilities, SEL, etc)
Ongoing discuss	sions of controversial issues, including reparations, removing Confederate monuments, transgenders

Unit Essential Question(s):

- What makes an effective topic for research?
- What characteristics make a source reliable and legitimate for research?

athletes in order to find a topic for the argumentative research paper.

- How can one sort and arrange information (using graphic organizers or outlines)?
- When, how, and why does one give credit for information used?
- How does a writer effectively use ethos, pathos, and logos in writing?
- How does a writer use persuasive techniques in writing an argumentative essay?
- What are the advantages of tailoring writing based on audience?
- How can ideas from research be developed into an effective thesis?

Unit Enduring Understandings:

- After reading various sources (including the primary source), researchers create a focus for further investigation.
- Researchers investigate a variety of authoritative resources then follow MLA format to document these resources correctly.
- Researchers create an organized notetaking system, outlines, and multiple drafts to effectively organize information.
- Good writers use a repertoire of strategies that enables them to vary form and style, in order to write for different purposes, audiences, and contexts.

Evidence of Learning

Formative Assessments:

- Topic
- Annotated Bibliography
- Research Logs
- Research paper proposal
- Thesis statement evaluation
- Rough draft
- Works Cited

Summative/Benchmark Assessment(s):

• Final draft of research paper

Resources/Materials: Key Vocabulary: annotated bibliography, thesis sta	
	research logs, ethos, logos, pathos, research logs, paraphrase,
	concession, refutation, topic sentence, line of reasoning

		Suggested Pacing Guide	
Lesson Name/Topic	Lesson Objective(s)	Suggested Tasks/Activities:	Time frame (day(s) to complete)
Finding a Topic	Comprehend readingEvaluate pros and cons of topic	Introduce research paper topics and requirements. Research possible topics for argumentative essay. List available in NYTimes.com; ProCon.org	3 days
Working Bibliography	 Comprehend reading Apply knowledge of MLA annotated bibliography Synthesize knowledge of thesis statements 	Students created annotated bibliography with specific notes from each source on separate organizers. Students will develop a research proposal and thesis statement based on research.	1 week
Research Logs	 Evaluate bias in writing Synthesize reading and important points for essay Evaluate information for strong quotes 	Students create outlines based on research.	2 weeks
Rough Draft		Students will review correct MLA formatting, in-text citations, and works cited. Overview lesson on paraphrasing, summarizing, and quoting.	1 week
Edit and Revise	 Evaluate peer's writing for strong quotes, grammar, and mechanics. Synthesize knowledge of editing 	Peer editing and revision.	2 days

Final Draft	Synthesize knowledge of	Students submit final draft of paper.	1 week
	editing		

Teacher Notes:

Additional Resources

Click links below to access additional resources used to design this unit:

"Guide to Grammar and Writing." *Guide to Grammar and Writing*. Capital Community College Foundation, 2004. Web. 26 June 2012. http://grammar.ccc.commnet.edu/grammar/>.

"The Online Writing Lab at Purdue (OWL)." *Purdue University Online Writing Lab (OWL)*. Purdue University, 1995. Web. 26 June 2012. http://owl.english.purdue.edu/>.

Simmons, Robin L. "Grammar Bytes!" *Grammar Bytes! Grammar Instruction with Attitude*. N.p., 1997. Web. 26 June 2012. http://www.chompchomp.com/>.

Differentiation/Modification Strategies

Special Education Student/504

- Allow errors
- Rephrase questions, directions, and explanations
- Allow extended time to answer questions, and permit drawing, as an explanation
- Accept participation at any level, even one word
- Consult with Case Managers and follow IEP accommodations/modifications

English Language Learners

- Assign a buddy, same language or English speaking
- Allow errors in speaking
- Rephrase questions, directions, and explanations
- Allow extended time to answer questions
- Accept participation at any level, even one word

At-Risk Students

- Provide extended time to complete tasks
- Consult with Guidance Counselors and follow I&RS procedures/action plans
- Consult with classroom teacher(s) for specific behavior interventions
- Provide rewards as necessary

- Provide extension activities
- Build on students' intrinsic motivations
- Consult with parents to accommodate students' interests in completing tasks at their level of engagement

UNIT 7

Overview

Content Area: Literature, Writing

Unit Title: Fahrenheit 451: Social Control and the Individual

Grade Level: 11

Core Ideas: "For some of us, books are as important as almost anything else on earth. What a miracle it is that out of these small, flat, rigid squares of paper unfolds world after world, worlds that sing to you, comfort and quiet or excite you. Books help us understand who we are and how we are to behave." Anne Lamott

Neil Gaiman calls this a "book of warning," which emphasizes why this book is so important--its place in literature as speculative fiction takes the role of exposing the truths and struggles of the present through the lens of the future. *Fahrenheit 451* is relevant to our culture in many different ways. The book deals with beliefs that led to the Salem Witch Trials, McCarthyism, hysteria around xenophobia, and censorship. In this unit on *Fahrenheit 451*, we will be focusing on the topic of social control. Social control includes topics such as: totalitarianism, alienation, individual struggle to find meaning in life, loss of human feeling, unthinking acceptance, and the stifling of intellectual freedom.

	Standards (Content and Technology)
CPI#:	Statement:
Performance E	xpectations (NJSLS)
RI.11-12.1	Accurately cite strong and thorough textual evidence, (e.g., via discussion, written response, etc.), to
	support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferentially, including determining where the
	text leaves matters uncertain.
RI.11-12.2	Determine two or more central ideas of a text, and analyze their development and how they interact to
	provide a complex analysis; provide an objective summary of the text.
RI.11-12.5	Analyze and evaluate the effectiveness of the structure an author uses in his or her exposition or
	argument, including whether the structure makes points clear, convincing, and engaging.
RI.11-12.6	Determine an author's point of view or purpose in a text in which the rhetoric is particularly
	effective, analyzing how style and content contribute to the power, persuasiveness or beauty of the text.
RI.11-12.7	Integrate and evaluate multiple sources of information presented in different media or formats (e.g.,
	visually, quantitatively) as well as in words in order to address a question or solve a problem.
RI.11-12.10	By the end of grade 11, read and comprehend literary nonfiction at grade level text-complexity or
	above with scaffolding as needed.
RL.11-12.1	Cite strong and thorough textual evidence and make relevant connections to support analysis of what the
	text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text, including determining where the text
	leaves matters uncertain.
RL.11-12.2	Determine two or more themes or central ideas of a text and analyze their development over the course
	of the text, including how they interact and build on one another to produce a complex account; provide
	an objective summary of the text. RL.11-12.3. Analyze the impact of the author's choices regarding how
	to develop and relate elements of a story or drama (e.g., where a story is set, how the action is ordered,
	how the characters are introduced and developed)
RL.11-12.3	Analyze the impact of the author's choices regarding how to develop and relate elements of a story or
	drama (e.g., where a story is set, how the action is ordered, how the characters are introduced and
	developed)
RL.11-12.4	Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in the text, including figurative and
	connotative meanings; analyze the impact of specific word choices on meaning and tone, including
	words with multiple meanings or language that is particularly fresh, engaging, or beautiful. (e.g.,
	Shakespeare as well as other authors.)
RL.11-12.5	Analyze how an author's choices concerning how to structure specific parts of a text (e.g., the choice of
	where to begin or end a story, the choice to provide a comedic or tragic resolution) contribute to its
	overall structure and meaning as well as its aesthetic impact.

RL.11-12.6	Analyze a case in which grasping a point of view requires distinguishing what is directly stated in a text	
	from what is really meant (e.g., satire, sarcasm, irony, or understatement)	
RL.11-12.10	By the end of grade 11, read and comprehend literature, including stories, dramas, and poems at grade level text-complexity or above with scaffolding as needed. By the end of grade 12, read and comprehend literature, including stories, dramas, and poems, at grade level or above.	
W.11-12.2	Write informative/explanatory texts to examine and convey complex ideas, concepts, and	
VV.11-12.2	information clearly and accurately through the effective selection, organization, and analysis of content	
W.11-12.4	Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.	
W.11-12.5	Develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, revising, editing, rewriting, trying a new	
W.11 12.3	approach, or consulting a style manual (such as MLA or APA Style), focusing on addressing what is most significant for a specific purpose and audience.	
W.11-12.6	Use technology, including the Internet, to produce, share, and update individual or shared writing products in response to ongoing feedback, including new arguments or information.	
W.11-12.9	Draw evidence from literary or informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and research.	
SL.11-12.1	Initiate and participate effectively in a range of collaborative discussions (one-on- one, in groups, and teacher-led) with peers on grades 11–12 topics, texts, and issues, building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly and persuasively.	
SL.11-12.2.	Integrate multiple sources of information presented in diverse media or formats (e.g., visually, quantitatively, qualitatively, orally) evaluating the credibility and accuracy of each source.	
SL.11-12.3.	Evaluate a speaker's point of view, reasoning, and use of evidence and rhetoric, assessing the stance, premises, links among ideas, word choice, points of emphasis, and tone used.	
SL.11-12.4	Present information, findings and supporting evidence clearly, concisely, and logically. The content, organization, development, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.	
SL.11-12.5.	Make strategic use of digital media (e.g., textual, graphical, audio, visual, and interactive elements) in presentations to enhance understanding of findings, reasoning, and evidence and to add interest.	
SL.11-12.6.	Adapt speech to a variety of contexts and tasks, demonstrating a command of formal English when indicated or appropriate.	
L.11-12.1	Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking.	
L.11-12.2	Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing.	
L.11-12.3	Apply knowledge of language to understand how language functions in different contexts, to make effective choices for meaning or style, and to comprehend more fully when reading or listening.	
L.11-12.4	Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases based on grades 11–12 reading and content, choosing flexibly from a range of strategies.	
L.11-12.5	Demonstrate understanding of figurative language, word relationships, and nuances in word meanings.	
L.11-12.6	Acquire and use accurately general academic and domain-specific words and phrases, sufficient for reading, writing, speaking, and listening at the college and career readiness level; demonstrate independence in gathering vocabulary knowledge when considering a word or phrase important to comprehension or expression.	
Career Readine	ess (9.2) Life Literacies and Key Skills (standards 9.1, 9.4)	
9.4.12CI.1:	Demonstrate the ability to reflect, analyze, and use creative skills and ideas.	
9.2.12.CAP.13	Analyze how the economic, social, and political conditions of a time period can affect the labor market.	
9.4.12.CT.2	Explain the potential benefits of collaborating to enhance critical thinking and problem solving.	
Computer Scien	nce and Design Thinking (standard 8)	
8.1.12.IC.1	Evaluate the ways computing impacts personal, ethical, social, economic, and cultural practices.	
Interdisciplinar	y Connection	
6.1.12.History CC.12.c	Analyze efforts to eliminate communism, such as McCarthyism, and their impact on individual civil liberties.	

Cross-cultural Statements/Mandates (Amistad, Holocaust, LGBT/Disabilities, SEL, etc...)

Ongoing discussions of impact of McCarthyism on LGBTQ community: Allen Ginsberg, Jack Kerouac, Lawrence Ferlinghetti, William Burroughs, Lucien Carr.

Unit Essential Question(s):

- What is the power of story?
- What effect does social control have on the individual?
- Why are books important in society?
- Are there any reasons to ban a book?
- Are we living in a dystopia?
- What is the impact of technology and media on today's society?
- Are there other ways of keeping ignorance than book burning?
- Why burn books if nobody is reading them?
- Why is the written word important to society?
- How does the First Amendment relate to this novel?
- What can the study of literature tell us about our culture and society?

Unit Enduring Understandings:

- Humans can have a lust for power and control.
- Humans are capable of reaching great heights as well as great depths.
- Societies create mechanisms to deal with natural human desires.
- Power can corrupt humans.
- Humans have essential qualities inherent to human nature that can be judged as either powerfully good or powerfully bad.
- It's dangerous to give up personal freedoms.
- Ignorance and conformity can be dangerous when a society requires them at the expense of individuality and the pursuit of knowledge.
- Technology can be dangerous in society.

Evidence of Learning

Formative Assessments:

- reading/dialectical journal
- open-ended free-writes (related pictorials &/or music)
- stems/quotes for reflective response
- class discussion
- exit responses
- Dystopian World Brochure
- Hexagonal Thinking
- One-Pager
- comprehension quizzes

Summative/Benchmark Assessment(s):

- Objective Test Teacher generated
- Argumentative Essay

Resources/Materials:

Bradbury, Ray. *Fahrenheit 451*. Simon & Schuster, 2012.

Key Vocabulary: dystopia, McCarthyism, Space Race, conformity, censorship, alienation, dehumanizing effect of technology, social control and self-censorship

Suggested Pacing Guide				
Lesson	Lesson Objective(s)	Suggested Tasks/Activities:	Time frame (day(s) to complete)	
Name/Topic				
What is a	Comprehend knowledge	Define Dystopia, read "Standing	2 days	
dystopia?	of dystopia and reading	Woman" and complete study guide		
Create your	Comprehend knowledge	Complete dystopian society project.	4 days	
own	of dystopia			
Dystopian	 Apply knowledge of 			
World	dystopia			
Ray	Comprehend knowledge	Intro to novel and history	3 days	
Bradbury	of Bradbury's life,	·		
and 1950s	influences and writings			
history				

Reading	 Comprehend 1950s history Comprehend knowledge of reading 	Read/listen to novel and complete study guides.	2 weeks
Censorship	Synthesize knowledge of reading and modern world	Read article on book banning today. Discuss	2 days
One Pager	Synthesize knowledge of reading	Complete One-Pager of important events in section 1.	2 days
Hexagonal Thinking	Synthesize knowledge of reading	Complete hexagonal thinking and write one paragraph essay	2 days
Burning a Book	• Evaluate connection of poem to novel	Read "Burning a Book" and discuss theme. Connect to novel	1 day
Essay	• Synthesize knowledge of novel and writing	In-class essay: Trace Montag's development in a hero's journey	2 days

Teacher Notes:

Additional Resources

Click links below to access additional resources used to design this unit:

Audiobook

Differentiation/Modification Strategies

Special Education Student/504

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- Rephrase questions, directions, and explanations
- Allow extended time to answer questions, and permit drawing, as an explanation
- Accept participation at any level, even one word
- Consult with Case Managers and follow IEP accommodations/modifications

English Language Learners

- Assign a buddy, same language or English speaking
- Allow errors in speaking
- Rephrase questions, directions, and explanations
- Allow extended time to answer questions
- Accept participation at any level, even one word

At-Risk Students

- Provide extended time to complete tasks
- Consult with Guidance Counselors and follow I&RS procedures/action plans
- Consult with classroom teacher(s) for specific behavior interventions
- Provide rewards as necessary

- Provide extension activities
- Build on students' intrinsic motivations
- Consult with parents to accommodate students' interests in completing tasks at their level of engagement

UNIT 8

Overview

Content Area: Literature, Writing

Unit Title: War – What Is It Good for? The Things They Carried

Grade Level: 11

Core Ideas: In this unit, students will explore the way perspective alters and skews truth in order to achieve an author's overarching goal of "making things present," to have readers feel on a deeper level what they main character is feeling, and ultimately for readers "to know why story-truth is truer sometimes than happening-truth." Through a series of lessons that are targeted on "story truth" versus "facts", perspective, and the role of truth in fiction, students will be asked throughout the unit to synthesize what they are learning in a series of personal essays, constructing "truthful" stories of theirs lives – personal accounts of an event, where, how, and why this event is important to them, and what it reveals about them.

	Standards (Content and Technology)			
CPI#:	Statement:			
Performance Expectations (NJSLS)				
RI.11-12.1	Accurately cite strong and thorough textual evidence, (e.g., via discussion, written response, etc.), to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferentially, including determining where the text leaves matters uncertain.			
RI.11-12.2	Determine two or more central ideas of a text, and analyze their development and how they interact to provide a complex analysis; provide an objective summary of the text.			
RI.11-12.3	Analyze a complex set of ideas or sequence of events and explain how specific individuals, ideas, or events interact and develop over the course of the text.			
RI.11-12.4	Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including figurative, connotative, and technical meanings; analyze how an author uses and refines the meaning of a key term or terms over the course of a text (e.g., how Madison defines faction in Federalist No. 10).			
RI.11-12.5	Analyze and evaluate the effectiveness of the structure an author uses in his or her exposition or argument, including whether the structure makes points clear, convincing, and engaging.			
RI.11-12.6	Determine an author's point of view or purpose in a text in which the rhetoric is particularly effective, analyzing how style and content contribute to the power, persuasiveness or beauty of the text.			
RI.11-12.8	Describe and evaluate the reasoning in seminal U.S. and global texts, including the application of constitutional principles and use of legal reasoning (e.g., in U.S. Supreme Court majority opinions and dissents) and the premises, purposes, and arguments in works of public advocacy (e.g., The Federalist, presidential addresses).			
RI.11-12.10	By the end of grade 11, read and comprehend literary nonfiction at grade level text-complexity or above with scaffolding as needed.			
RL.11-12.1	Cite strong and thorough textual evidence and make relevant connections to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text, including determining where the text leaves matters uncertain.			
RL.11-12.2	Determine two or more themes or central ideas of a text and analyze their development over the course of the text, including how they interact and build on one another to produce a complex account; provide an objective summary of the text. RL.11-12.3. Analyze the impact of the author's choices regarding how to develop and relate elements of a story or drama (e.g., where a story is set, how the action is ordered, how the characters are introduced and developed)			
RL.11-12.3	Analyze the impact of the author's choices regarding how to develop and relate elements of a story or drama (e.g., where a story is set, how the action is ordered, how the characters are introduced and developed)			
RL.11-12.4	Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in the text, including figurative and connotative meanings; analyze the impact of specific word choices on meaning and tone, including			

	words with multiple meanings or language that is particularly fresh, engaging, or beautiful. (e.g.,		
DI 11 12 5	Shakespeare as well as other authors.) Analyze how an author's choices concerning how to structure specific parts of a text (e.g., the choice of		
RL.11-12.5			
		rovide a comedic or tragic resolution) contribute to its	
RL.11-12.6	overall structure and meaning as well as its aesthetic impact. Analyze a case in which grasping a point of view requires distinguishing what is directly stated in a text		
KL.11-12.0			
DI 11 10 10	from what is really meant (e.g., satire, sarcasi		
RL.11-12.10		literature, including stories, dramas, and poems at grade	
	- _ -	ng as needed. By the end of grade 12, read and	
W 11 10 2	comprehend literature, including stories, dramas, and poems, at grade level or above.		
W.11-12.3	Write narratives to develop real or imagined experiences or events using effective technique, well-chosen details, and well-structured event sequences.		
W.11-12.4	Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are		
	appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.		
W.11-12.5		planning, revising, editing, rewriting, trying a new	
		as MLA or APA Style), focusing on addressing what is	
	most significant for a specific purpose and au	• •	
SL.11-12.1	<u> </u>	of collaborative discussions (one-on- one, in groups,	
,-		topics, texts, and issues, building on others' ideas and	
	expressing their own clearly and persuasively		
SL.11-12.5.		ual, graphical, audio, visual, and interactive elements) in	
		dings, reasoning, and evidence and to add interest.	
SL.11-12.6.		cs, demonstrating a command of formal English when	
	indicated or appropriate.		
L.11-12.1		standard English grammar and usage when writing or	
	speaking.		
L.11-12.2		standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling	
2.11 12.2	when writing.		
L.11-12.3		how language functions in different contexts, to make	
	effective choices for meaning or style, and to comprehend more fully when reading or listening.		
L.11-12.4		and multiple-meaning words and phrases based on grades	
	11–12 reading and content, choosing flexibly		
L.11-12.5		uage, word relationships, and nuances in word meanings.	
L	ess (9.2) Life Literacies and Key Skills (stand	•	
9.4.12CI.1:	Demonstrate the ability to reflect, analyze, an	d use creative skills and ideas.	
9.2.12.CAP.13	Analyze how the economic, social, and politic	cal conditions of a time period can affect the labor market.	
9.4.12.CT.2	Explain the potential benefits of collaborating	g to enhance critical thinking and problem solving.	
9.4.12.01.2	Explain the potential beliefits of collaborating	to emilance critical thinking and problem solving.	
Computer Scie	nce and Design Thinking (standard 8)		
Comparer Scie	nee and Design Timining (Standard 0)		
8.1.12.IC.1	Evaluate the ways computing impacts personal, ethical, social, economic, and cultural practices.		
Interdisciplina	ry Connection		
SS.6.2.12.A.2.			
b.	Europe (i.e., the French absolute monarchy and the English limited monarchy).		
		•	
Cross-cultural	Statements/Mandates (<i>Amistad, Holocaust, L</i>	GBT/Disabilities, SEL, etc)	
		g from war. Ongoing discussion of veterans with physical	
	result of war injuries – during the Vietnam War		
Unit Essential (Unit Enduring Understandings:	
 Can a photograph provide a truthful depiction of a Emotional truth is individual since we each have 			
	experience?	our own experiences.	
person s	person s experience.		

- Can a story convey the truth of an experience?
- Can one tell a true war story?
- How does one's war experience/experience in general, work to create PTSD?
- Does a story written with verisimilitude paradoxically allow a more real depiction of a person's experience? How so?
- How do your personal priorities in life change when you encounter life of death situations?
- What defines an honorable/admirable person in the face of extreme danger?
- How do life or death situations influence your perception of the world?
- How do the lies of fiction reveal the truths of humanity? How can the falsification of a story help increase its truth? Why do we tell stories?
- How does O'Brien define a "true war story"? How do you as a reader distinguish between fact and fiction in this text?
- What is the novel's message about the effects of war on the individual/ on society? How can the lessons of Vietnam inform our world today?
- How do the stylistic devices used by O'Brien help to convey the novel's themes? What images, themes, or symbols do you see repeated in the text? What is the significance of these repeated images, themes or symbols? Why does O'Brien use repetition?
- How do stories about Vietnam complicate or contradict notions about America and the American Dream?
- What are the psychological impacts of war?

- Fiction includes and draws upon elements of truth, just as truth can become fiction based on our personal experiences.
- In fiction, truth is not a matter of fact but instead how one perceives and experiences truth.
- There are multiple alternative truths to every historical event.
- Story telling/re-telling is a societal and cultural need in order to make sense of our existence and experience in the world.

Evidence of Learning

Formative Assessments:

- Ouizzes
- Worksheets
- Project assessments
- Article summaries
- Notebook assessments
- Responses to discussion questions
- Imitate author's writing style
- Multi-media presentation

Summative/Benchmark Assessment(s):

- Objective Test Teacher generated
- Essay –Personal narrative essay
- Graffiti Response Journal assessments. Students are asked to keep their general thoughts and reactions to The Things They Carried in a response journal where they are encouraged to be creative in how they respond (drawing, sketches, poems...). Along with their daily assigned reading, the teacher will also give students a short prompt to respond in their journals based on that day's discussion, which will be checked and collected periodically for a homework grade.

Resources/Materials: O'Brien, Tim. *The Things They Carried*. Houghton Mifflin, 1990.

Key Vocabulary: magic realism, emotional truth, semiautobiographical narrative

Suggested Pacing Guide			
Lesson Name/Topic	Lesson Objective(s)	Suggested Tasks/Activities:	Time frame (day(s) to complete)
What do we carry?	Evaluate our own burdens	Physical, emotional, and psychological burden of the things we carry and themes in <i>The Things They Carried</i> .	2 days
History of 1960s and Vietnam War	 Identify the impact of war on the lives of - returning soldiers. in literature. Comprehend facts of the Vietnam War and its effect on the American psyche. 	Background of Vietnam War and 1960's America and the effects of war on soldiers, their families, and society.	2 days
Reading Comprehen sion	Apply knowledge of motifs, stylistic devices, and themes in literature.	Read select stories and discuss emotional truth vs. factual truth	3 weeks
Methods of narration	Analyze visual rhetoric.	Visual rhetoric. View photo essays and identify "story" of each photo and methods of revealing story.	1 day
Establishing Voice	Analyze word choices and syntax in writing. • Synthesize word choice and syntax in own writing.	Establishing voice in writing. Analyze O'Brien's writing style.	2 days
Memorial Day	Comprehend facts of the MP soldiers' lives at MPHS and in Vietnam War. Synthesize important elements of soldier's lives.	Research one MP Vietnam War soldier and create poster in his honor.	1 week
Personal Narrative	Synthesize elements of personal narrative	Writing the personal narrative/college application essay.	1 week

Teacher Notes:

Additional Resources

Click links below to access additional resources used to design this unit:

The Abandoned Field: Free Fire Zone. Dir. Hông Sên. Nguyễn. Perf. Toi Lam and Thuy An Nguyen. Vanguard Cinema, 1979. DVD.

Alvarez, Lizette, and Andrew W. Lehren. "Six of the Fallen, in Words They Sent Home." *The New York Times*. 25 Mar. 2008. Web. 10 July 2012. http://www.nytimes.com/2008/03/25/us/25dead.web.html?pagewanted=all.

Department. "The Things They Carry." $\it Time.~20~Nov.~2006.~Web.~10~July~2012.$

http://www.time.com/time/magazine/article/0%2C9171%2C1558328%2C00.html

Filkins, Dexter. "The Shrine Down The Hall: Photo Essay." *The New York Times*. 21 Mar. 2010. Web. 10 July 2012. http://www.nytimes.com/2010/03/21/magazine/21Gilbertson-t.html?_r=1.

Gilbertson, Ashley. "The Shrine Down the Hall." The New York Times. 18 Mar. 2010. Web. 10 July 2012.

http://www.nytimes.com/interactive/2010/03/21/magazine/20100321-soliders-bedrooms-slideshow.html.

The Green Berets. Dir. Ray Kellogg. Perf. John Wayne and David Janssen. Warner Home Video, 1968. DVD.

O'Brien, Tim. The Things They Carried: A Work of Fiction. Boston: Houghton Mifflin, 1990. Print.

Differentiation/Modification Strategies

Special Education Student/504

- Allow errors
- Rephrase questions, directions, and explanations
- Allow extended time to answer questions, and permit drawing, as an explanation
- Accept participation at any level, even one word
- Consult with Case Managers and follow IEP accommodations/modifications

English Language Learners

- Assign a buddy, same language or English speaking
- Allow errors in speaking
- Rephrase questions, directions, and explanations
- Allow extended time to answer questions
- Accept participation at any level, even one word

At-Risk Students

- Provide extended time to complete tasks
- Consult with Guidance Counselors and follow I&RS procedures/action plans
- Consult with classroom teacher(s) for specific behavior interventions
- Provide rewards as necessary

- Provide extension activities
- Build on students' intrinsic motivations
- Consult with parents to accommodate students' interests in completing tasks at their level of engagement