COURSE STANDARDS AND ANCHORS		
COURSE: Introduction to Literature and Composition	GRADE: 9	
STRAND: Reading Informational Text	TIME FRAME: Year-long	

PA COMMON CORE STANDARD

1.2 Reading Informational Text

Students read, understand, and respond to informational text – with emphasis on comprehension, making connections among ideas and between texts with focus on textual evidence.

ESSENTIAL CONTENT

Key Ideas and Details

- Main Idea:
 - O <u>CC1.2.9-10.A:</u> Determine a central idea of a text and analyze its development over the course of the text, including how it emerges and is shaped and refined by specific details; provide an objective summary of the text.
- Text Analysis:
 - o <u>CC1.2.9-10.B:</u> Cite strong and thorough textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences and conclusions based on an author's explicit assumptions and beliefs about a subject.
 - O <u>CC1.2.9-10.C:</u> Apply appropriate strategies to analyze, interpret, and evaluate how an author unfolds an analysis or series of ideas or events, including the order in which the points are made, how they are introduced and developed, and the connections that are drawn between them.

Craft and Structure

- Point of View
 - o <u>CC1.2.9-10. D:</u> Determine an author's particular point of view and analyze how rhetoric advances the point of view.
- Text Structure
 - o <u>CC1.2.9-10E:</u> Analyze in detail how an author's ideas or claims are developed and refined by particular sentences, paragraphs, or larger portions of a text.
- Vocabulary
 - o CC1.2.9-10.F: Analyze how words and phrases shape meaning and tone in texts.

Integration of Knowledge and Ideas

- Integration of Evaluation Evidence, Knowledge and Ideas
 - CC1.2.9-10. G: Analyze various accounts of a subject told in different mediums (e.g., a person's life story in both print and multimedia), determining which details are emphasized in each account
- Integration of Knowledge and Ideas Analysis Across Texts
 - o <u>CC1.29-10.H:</u> Delineate and evaluate the argument and specific claims in a text, assessing the validity of reasoning and relevance of evidence.
- Integration of Knowledge and Ideas
 - o <u>CC1.2.9-10.I:</u> Analyze seminal U.S. documents of historical and literary significance, including how they address related themes and concepts.

Vocabulary Acquisition and Use

• <u>CC1.2.9-10.J:</u> 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.

• <u>CC1.2.9-10.K:</u> Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases based on grade level reading and content, choosing flexibly from a range of strategies and tools.

Range of Reading

• <u>CC1.2.9-10. L:</u> Read and comprehend literary non-fiction and informational text on grade level, reading independently and proficiently.

KEYSTONE ASSESSMENT ANCHORS

READING FOR MEANING--NONFICTION:

- L.N.1.1: Use appropriate strategies to analyze an <u>author's purpose</u> and how it is achieved in literature.
- L.N.1.2: Use appropriate strategies to determine and clarify meaning of <u>vocabulary</u> in literature.
- L.N.1.3: Use appropriate strategies to <u>comprehend</u> literature during the reading process.

ANALYZING AND INTERPRETING LITERATURE—NONFICTION

- L.N.2.1: Use appropriate strategies to <u>make and support interpretations</u> of literature.
- L.N.2.2: Use appropriate strategies to <u>compare, analyze, and evaluate</u> literary <u>forms</u>.
- L.N.2.3: Use appropriate strategies to compare, analyze, and evaluate literary elements.
- L.N.2.4: Use appropriate strategies to identify and analyze text organization and structure in literary nonfiction.
- L.N.2.5: Use appropriate strategies to identify and analyze essential and nonessential information in literary nonfiction.

KEYSTONE ELIGIBLE CONTENT OBJECTIVES

• Author's Purpose

- o L.N.1.1.1: Identify and/or analyze the author's intended purpose of a text.
- o L.N.1.1.2: Explain, describe, and/or analyze examples of a text that support the author's intended purpose.
- O L.N.1.1.3: Analyze, interpret, and evaluate how authors use techniques and elements of nonfiction to effectively communicate an idea or concept.
- o L.N.1.1.4: Explain how an author's use of key words or phrases in text informs and influences the reader.

Vocabulary

- o L.N.1.2.1: Identify and/or apply a synonym or antonym of a word used in a text.
- O L.N.1.2.2: Identify how the meaning of a word is changed when an affix is added; identify the meaning of a word with an affix from a text.
- o L.N.1.2.3: Use context clues to determine or clarify the meaning of unfamiliar, multiple-meaning, or ambiguous words.
- o L.N.1.2.4: Draw conclusions about connotations of words.

Comprehension

- O L.N.1.3.1: Identify and/or explain stated or implied main ideas and relevant supporting details from a text. Note: Items may target specific paragraphs.
- O L.N.1.3.2: Summarize the key details and events of a nonfictional text, in part or as a whole.
- o L.N.1.3.3: Analyze the interrelationships of ideas and events in text to determine how one idea or event may interact and influence another.

• Interpretation & Analysis

- o Make & Support Interpretations
 - L.N.2.1.1: Make inferences and/or draw conclusions based on analysis of a text.
 - L.N.2.1.2: Cite evidence from a text to support generalizations.

o Compare, Analyze, and Evaluate Literary Forms

- L.N.2.2.2: Compare and evaluate the characteristics that distinguish fiction from literary nonfiction.
- L.N.2.2.3: Explain, interpret, compare, describe, analyze, and/or evaluate connections between texts.

o Compare, Analyze, and Evaluate Literary Elements

- L.N.2.3.1: Explain, interpret, compare, describe, analyze, and/or evaluate <u>character</u> in a variety of nonfiction: Note: Character may also be called narrator, speaker, or subject of a biography.
 - the actions, motives, dialogue, emotions/feelings, traits, and relationships between characters within nonfictional text
 - the relationship between characters and other components of a text
 - the development of complex characters and their roles and functions within a text
- L.N.2.3.2: Explain, interpret, compare, describe, analyze, and/or evaluate setting in a variety of nonfiction:
 - the relationship between setting and other components of a text (character, plot, and other key literary elements)
- L.N.2.3.3 Explain, interpret, compare, describe, analyze, and/or evaluate <u>plot</u> in a variety of nonfiction: Note: Plot may also be called action.
 - elements of the plot (e.g., exposition, conflict, rising action, climax, falling action, and/or resolution)
 - the relationship between elements of the plot and other components of a text
 - how the author structures plot to advance the action
- L.N.2.3.4: Explain, interpret, compare, describe, analyze, and/or evaluate theme in a variety of nonfiction:
 - the relationship between the theme and other components of a text
 - comparing and contrasting how major themes are developed across genres
 - the reflection of traditional and contemporary issues, themes, motifs, universal characters, and genres
 - the way in which a work of literature is related to the themes and issues of its historical period
- L.N.2.3.5: Explain, interpret, compare, describe, analyze, and/or evaluate <u>tone, style, and/or mood</u> in a variety of nonfiction:
 - the relationship between the tone, style, and/or mood and other components of a text
 - how voice and choice of speaker (narrator) affect the mood, tone, and/or meaning of a text
 - how diction, syntax, figurative language, sentence variety, etc., determine the author's style
- L.N.2.3.6: Explain, interpret, compare, describe, analyze, and/or evaluate <u>point of view</u> in a variety of nonfiction:
 - the point of view of the narrator as first person or third person point of view
 - the impact of point of view on the meaning of a text as a whole

o Identify and Analyze Text Organization and Structure

- L.N.2.4.1: Identify, analyze, and evaluate the structure and format of complex informational texts.
- L.N.2.4.2: Identify, explain, compare, interpret, describe, and/or analyze the sequence of steps in a list of directions.
- L.N.2.4.3: Explain, interpret, and/or analyze the effect of text organization, including headings, graphics, and charts.
- L.N.2.4.4: Make connections between a text and the content of graphics and charts.
- L.N.2.4.5: Analyze and evaluate how graphics and charts clarify, simplify, and organize complex informational texts.

o Identify and Analyze Essential and Nonessential Information

- L.N.2.5.1: Differentiate between fact and opinion.
- L.N.2.5.2: Explain, interpret, describe, and/or analyze the use of facts and opinions in a text.
- L.N.2.5.3: Distinguish essential from nonessential information.
- L.N.2.5.4: Identify, explain, and/or interpret bias and propaganda techniques in nonfictional text.
- L.N.2.5.5: Explain, describe, and/or analyze the effectiveness of bias (explicit and implicit) and propaganda techniques in nonfictional text.
- L.N.2.5.6: Explain, interpret, describe, and/or analyze the author's defense of a claim to make a point or construct an argument in nonfictional text.

COURSE: Introduction to Literature and Composition	GRADE: 9
STRAND: Reading Literature Text	TIME FRAME: Year-long

PA COMMON CORE STANDARD

1.3 Reading Literature

Students read and respond to works of literature - with emphasis on comprehension, making connections among ideas and between texts with focus on textual evidence.

ESSENTIAL CONTENT

Key Ideas and Details

- Theme:
 - <u>CC.1.3.9-10.A</u> Determine a theme or central idea of a text and analyze in detail its development over the course of the text, including how it emerges and is shaped and refined by specific details; provide an objective summary of the text.
- Text Analysis:
 - O <u>CC.1.3.9-10.B</u>: Cite strong and thorough textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences and conclusions based on an author's explicit assumptions and beliefs about a subject.
- Literary Elements:
 - o <u>CC.1.3.9-10.C:</u> Analyze how complex characters develop over the course of a text, interact with other characters, and advance the plot or develop the theme.

Craft and Structure

- Point of View
 - o <u>CC.1.3.9-10.D:</u> Determine an author's particular point of view and analyze how rhetoric advances the point of view.
- Text Structure
 - o <u>CC.1.3.9-10.E</u>; Analyze how an author's choices concerning how to structure a text, order events within it and manipulate time create an effect.
- Vocabulary
 - o CC.1.3.9-10.F: Analyze how words and phrases shape meaning and tone in texts.

Integration of Knowledge and Ideas

- Sources of Information
 - o CC.1.3.9-10.G: Analyze the representation of a subject or a key scene in two different artistic mediums, including what is emphasized or absent in each treatment.
- Text Analysis
 - o <u>CC.1.3.9-10.H:</u> Analyze how an author draws on and transforms themes, topics, character types, and/or other text elements from source material in a specific work.

Vocabulary Acquisition and Use

- Strategies
 - o <u>CC.1.3.9-10.I;</u> Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases based on grade level reading and content, choosing flexibly from a range of strategies and tools.
 - O <u>CC.1.3.9-10.J:</u> Demonstrate understanding across content areas within grade appropriate level texts of figurative language, word relationships, and the shades of meaning among related words.

Range of Reading

• CC.1.3.9-10.K: Read and comprehend literary fiction on grade level, reading independently and proficiently.

KEYSTONE ASSESSMENT ANCHORS

READING FOR MEANING--FICTION:

- L.F.1.1: Use appropriate strategies to analyze an <u>author's purpose</u> and how it is achieved in literature.
- L.F.1.2: Use appropriate strategies to determine and clarify meaning of vocabulary in literature.
- L.F.1.3: Use appropriate strategies to <u>comprehend</u> literature during the reading process.

ANALYZING AND INTERPRETING LITERATURE—FICTION

- L.F.2.1: Use appropriate strategies to make and support interpretations of literature.
- L.F.2.2: Use appropriate strategies to compare, analyze, and evaluate literary forms.
- L.F.2.3: Use appropriate strategies to <u>compare</u>, <u>analyze</u>, <u>and evaluate</u> literary <u>elements</u>.
- L.F.2.4: Use appropriate strategies to identify and analyze text organization and structure in literary fiction.
- L.F.2.5: Use appropriate strategies to identify and analyze essential and nonessential information in literary fiction.

KEYSTONE ELIGIBLE CONTENT OBJECTIVES

• Author's Purpose

- o L.F.1.1.1: Identify and/or analyze the author's intended purpose of a text.
- o L.F.1.1.2: Explain, describe, and/or analyze examples of a text that support the author's intended purpose.
- O L.F.1.1.3: Analyze, interpret, and evaluate how authors use techniques and elements of fiction to effectively communicate an idea or concept.

Vocabulary

- o L.F.1.2.1: Identify and/or apply a synonym or antonym of a word used in a text.
- O L.F.1.2.2: Identify how the meaning of a word is changed when an affix is added; identify the meaning of a word with an affix from a text.
- O L.F.1.2.3: Use context clues to determine or clarify the meaning of unfamiliar, multiple-meaning, or ambiguous words.
- O L.F.1.2.4: Draw conclusions about connotations of words.

• Comprehension

- O L.F.1.3.1: Identify and/or explain stated or implied main ideas and relevant supporting details from a text. Note: Items may target specific paragraphs.
- o L.F.1.3.2: Summarize the key details and events of a nonfictional text, in part or as a whole.

• Interpretation & Analysis

o Make & Support Interpretations

- L.F.2.1.1: Make inferences and/or draw conclusions based on analysis of a text.
- L.F.2.1.2: Cite evidence from a text to support generalizations.

Compare, Analyze, and Evaluate Literary Forms

- L.F.2.2.1: Analyze how literary form relates to and/or influences meaning of a text.
- L.F.2.2.2: Compare and evaluate the characteristics that distinguish fiction from literary fiction.
- L.F.2.2.3: Explain, interpret, compare, describe, analyze, and/or evaluate connections between texts.
- L.F.2.2.4: Compare and evaluate the characteristics that distinguish narrative, poetry, and drama.

O Compare, Analyze, and Evaluate Literary Elements

- L.F.2.3.1: Explain, interpret, compare, describe, analyze, and/or evaluate <u>character</u> in a variety of fiction: Note: Character may also be called narrator, speaker, or subject of a biography.
 - the actions, motives, dialogue, emotions/feelings, traits, and relationships between characters within nonfictional text
 - the relationship between characters and other components of a text

- the development of complex characters and their roles and functions within a text
- L.F.2.3.2: Explain, interpret, compare, describe, analyze, and/or evaluate setting in a variety of fiction:
 - the relationship between <u>setting</u> and other components of a text (character, plot, and other key literary elements)
- L.F.2.3.3 Explain, interpret, compare, describe, analyze, and/or evaluate <u>plot</u> in a variety of fiction: Note: Plot may also be called action.
 - elements of the plot (e.g., exposition, conflict, rising action, climax, falling action, and/or resolution)
 - the relationship between elements of the plot and other components of a text
 - how the author structures plot to advance the action
- L.F.2.3.4: Explain, interpret, compare, describe, analyze, and/or evaluate theme in a variety of fiction:
 - the relationship between the theme and other components of a text
 - comparing and contrasting how major themes are developed across genres
 - the reflection of traditional and contemporary issues, themes, motifs, universal characters, and genres
 - the way in which a work of literature is related to the themes and issues of its historical period
- L.F.2.3.5: Explain, interpret, compare, describe, analyze, and/or evaluate tone, style, and/or mood in a variety of fiction:
 - the relationship between the tone, style, and/or mood and other components of a text
 - how voice and choice of speaker (narrator) affect the mood, tone, and/or meaning of a text
 - how diction, syntax, figurative language, sentence variety, etc., determine the author's style
- L.F.2.3.6: Explain, interpret, compare, describe, analyze, and/or evaluate <u>point of view</u> in a variety of fiction:
 - the point of view of the narrator as first person or third person point of view
 - the impact of point of view on the meaning of a text as a whole
- O Identify and Analyze Text Organization and Structure
 - L.F.2.4.1: Interpret and analyze works from a variety of genres for literary, historical, and/or cultural significance.
- o Identify and Analyze Essential and Nonessential Information
 - L.F.2.5.1: Identify, explain, interpret, describe, and/or analyze the effects of personification, simile, metaphor, hyperbole, satire, foreshadowing, flashback, imagery, allegory, symbolism, dialect, allusion, and irony in a text.
 - L.F.2.5.2: Identify, explain, and analyze the structure of poems and sound devices.
 - L.F.2.5.3: Identify and analyze how stage directions, monologue, dialogue, soliloquy, and dialect support dramatic script.

COURSE: Introduction to Literature and Composition	GRADE(S): 9
STRAND: Writing	TIME FRAME: Year-Long

PA COMMON CORE STANDARD

1.4 Writing

Students write for different purposes and audiences. Students write clear and focused text to convey a well-defined perspective and appropriate content.

ESSENTIAL CONTENT

Informative/Explanatory

- O <u>CC.1.4.9-10.A:</u> Write informative/ explanatory texts to examine and convey complex ideas, concepts, and information clearly and accurately.
 - Focus
 - <u>CC.1.4.9-10.B:</u> Write with a sharp distinct focus identifying topic, task, and audience.
 - Content
 - <u>CC.1.4.9-10.C:</u> Develop and analyze the topic with relevant, well-chosen, and sufficient facts, extended definitions, concrete details, quotations, or other information and examples appropriate to the audience's knowledge of the topic; include graphics and multimedia when useful to aiding comprehension.

Organization

- <u>CC.1.4.9-10.D:</u> Organize ideas, concepts, and information to make important connections
 and distinctions; use appropriate and varied transitions to link the major sections of the text;
 include formatting when useful to aiding comprehension; provide a concluding statement or
 section.
- Style
 - CC.1.4.9-10.E: Write with an awareness of the stylistic aspects of composition.
 - O Use precise language and domain-specific vocabulary to manage the complexity of the topic.
 - Establish and maintain a formal style and objective tone while attending to the norms of the discipline in which they are writing.
 - o Establish and maintain a formal style.

Conventions of Language

• <u>CC.1.4.9-10.F:</u> Demonstrate a grade appropriate command of the conventions of Standard English grammar, usage, capitalization, punctuation, and spelling.

Opinion/Argumentative

- CC.1.4.9-10.G: Write arguments to support claims in an analysis of substantive topics.
 - Focus
 - <u>CC.1.4.9-10.H:</u> Write with a sharp distinct focus identifying topic, task, and audience.
 - o Introduce the precise claim.
 - Content
 - <u>CC.1.4.9-10.I:</u> Distinguish the claim(s) from alternate or opposing claims; develop claim(s) fairly, supplying evidence for each while pointing out the strengths and limitations of both in a manner that anticipates the audience's knowledge level and concerns.
 - Organization
 - <u>CC.1.4.9-10.J;</u> Create organization that establishes clear relationships among claim(s), counterclaims, reasons, and evidence; Use words, phrases, and clauses to link the major sections of the text, create cohesion, and clarify the relationships between claim(s) and

reasons, between reasons and evidence, and between claim(s) and counterclaims; provide a concluding statement or section that follows from and supports the argument presented.

Style

- <u>CC.1.4.9-10.K:</u> Write with an awareness of the stylistic aspects of composition.
 - O Use precise language and domain-specific vocabulary to manage the complexity of the topic.
 - O Establish and maintain a formal style and objective tone while attending to the norms of the discipline in which they are writing.
 - o Establish and maintain a formal style.

Conventions of Language

• <u>CC.1.4.9-10.L:</u> Demonstrate a grade appropriate command of the conventions of Standard English grammar, usage, capitalization, punctuation and spelling.

Narrative

O CC.1.4.9-10.M: Write narratives to develop real or imagined experiences or events.

Focus

 <u>CC.1.4.9-10.N</u>: Engage and orient the reader by setting out a problem, situation, or observation, establishing one or multiple points of view, and introducing a narrator and/or characters.

Content

• <u>CC.1.4.9-10.0</u>: Use narrative techniques such as dialogue, description, reflection, multiple plot lines, and pacing, to develop experiences, events, and/or characters; use precise words and phrases, telling details, and sensory language to convey a vivid picture of the experiences, events, settings, and/or characters.

Organization

• <u>CC.1.4.9-10.P:</u> Create a smooth progression of experiences or events using a variety of techniques to sequence events so that they build on one another to create a coherent whole; provide a conclusion that follows from and reflects on what is experienced, observed, or resolved over the course of the narrative.

Style

- <u>CC.1.4.9-10.Q:</u> Write with an awareness of the stylistic aspects of writing.
 - O Use parallel structure.
 - Use various types of phrases and clauses to convey meaning and add variety and interest.

Conventions of Language

• <u>CC.1.4.9-10.R:</u> Demonstrate a grade appropriate command of the conventions of Standard English grammar, usage, capitalization, punctuation and spelling.

Response to Literature

O <u>CC.1.4.9-10.S:</u> Draw evidence from literary or informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and research, applying grade level reading standards for literature and literary non-fiction.

Production & Distribution of Writing

o Writing Process

• <u>CC.1.4.9-10.T:</u> Develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, revising, editing, rewriting, or trying a new approach, focusing on addressing what is most significant for a specific purpose and audience.

o Technology & Publication

• <u>CC.1.4.9-10.U:</u> Use technology, including the Internet, to produce, publish, and update individual or shared writing products, taking advantage of technology's capacity to link to other information and to display information flexibly and dynamically.

O Conducting Research

CC.1.4.9-10.V: 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.

o Credibility, Reliability, and Validity of Sources

• <u>CC.1.4.9-10.W:</u> Gather relevant information from multiple authoritative print and digital sources, using advanced searches effectively; assess the usefulness of each source in answering the research question; integrate information into the text selectively to maintain the flow of ideas, avoiding plagiarism and following a standard format for citation.

o Range of Writing

• <u>CC.1.4.9-10.X:</u> Write routinely over extended time frames (time for research, reflection, and revision) and shorter time frames (a single sitting or a day or two) for a range of discipline-specific tasks, purposes and audiences.

ASSESSMENT ANCHORS

Exposition

- C.E.1.1: Write informative pieces that describe, explain, or summarize information or ideas.
- o C.E.2.1: Revise writing to improve style, meaning, word choice, and sentence variety.
- o C.E.3.1: Use conventions of standard written language.

Persuasion

- O C.P.1.1: Write persuasive pieces that include a clearly stated position made convincing through the use of appropriate methods.
- o C.P.2.1: Revise writing to improve style, meaning, word choice, and sentence variety.
- o C.P.3.1: Use conventions of standard written language.

KEYSTONE ELIGIBLE CONTENT OBJECTIVES

Exposition

- o C.E.1.1.1 Write with a sharp controlling point and an awareness of the audience and expository task.
- o C.E.1.1.2 Demonstrate an understanding of the purpose with relevant information, content, and details.
- O C.E.1.1.3 Use appropriate organizational strategies for expository writing (e.g., compare/contrast, cause/effect, problem/solution, process analysis).
- O C.E.1.1.4 Use precise language, stylistic techniques, and a variety of sentence structures to develop and maintain an appropriate, objective tone.
- o C.E.1.1.5 Write with control of grammar, mechanics, spelling, usage, and sentence formation.
- o C.E.2.1.1 Use a variety of sentence structures.
- o C.E.2.1.2 Use precise language to create clarity, voice, and tone.
- o C.E.2.1.3 Revise to eliminate wordiness and redundancy.
- o C.E.2.1.4 Revise to delete irrelevant details.
- o C.E.2.1.5 Use the correct form of commonly confused words; use logical transitions.
- o C.E.2.1.6 Combine sentences for cohesiveness and unity.
- o C.E.2.1.7 Revise sentences for clarity.
- o C.E.3.1.1: Spell all words correctly.
- o C.E.3.1.2: Use capital letters correctly.
- C.E.3.1.3: Punctuate correctly (e.g., use commas, semicolons, quotation marks, and apostrophes correctly).
- C.E.3.1.4: Demonstrate correct grammar and usage (e.g., verb and pronoun form and agreement, modifiers and transitions, word order and syntax).
- o C.E.3.1.5: Demonstrate correct sentence formation.

Persuasion

- C.P.1.1: Write with a sharp, distinct controlling point that clearly states a position and demonstrates awareness of task, purpose, and audience.
- C.P.1.1.2: Construct a thorough argument with consistent, relevant support through the use of persuasive strategies; address opposing viewpoints.
- O C.P.1.1.3: Organize the argument using effective strategies to develop a strong, well-supported position.
- C.P.1.1.4: Maintain an effective and consistent tone through precise control of language and a variety of sentence structures.
- O C.P.1.1.5: Write with control of grammar, mechanics, spelling, usage, and sentence formation.
- o C.P.2.1.1 Use a variety of sentence structures.
- o C.P.2.1.2 Use precise language to create clarity, voice, and tone.
- o C.P.2.1.3 Revise to eliminate wordiness and redundancy.
- o C.P.2.1.4 Revise to delete irrelevant details.
- o C.P.2.1.5 Use the correct form of commonly confused words; use logical transitions.
- o C.P.2.1.6 Combine sentences for cohesiveness and unity.
- o C.P.2.1.7 Revise sentences for clarity.
- o C.P.3.1.1 Spell all words correctly.
- o C.P.3.1.2 Use capital letters correctly.
- o C.P.3.1.3 Punctuate correctly (e.g., use commas, semicolons, quotation marks, and apostrophes correctly).
- O C.P.3.1.4 Demonstrate correct grammar and usage (e.g., verb and pronoun form and agreement, modifiers and transitions, word order and syntax).
- o C.P.3.1.5 Demonstrate correct sentence formation.

COURSES: Introduction to Literature and Composition	GRADE(S): 9
STRAND: Speaking & Listening	TIME FRAME: Year Long

PA COMMON CORE STANDARD

1.5 Speaking and Listening

Students present appropriately in formal speaking situations, listen critically, and respond intelligently as individuals or in group discussions.

ESSENTIAL CONTENT

Comprehension and Collaboration

- Collaborative Discussion
 - o <u>CC.1.5.9-10.A</u> Initiate and participate effectively in a range of collaborative discussions on grades level topics, texts, and issues, building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly and persuasively.
- Evaluating Information
 - o <u>CC.1.5.9-10.B</u> Integrate multiple sources of information presented in diverse media or formats (e.g. visually, quantitatively, orally) evaluating the credibility and accuracy of each source.
- Critical Listening
 - O <u>CC.1.5.9-10.C</u> Evaluate a speaker's perspective, reasoning, and use of evidence and rhetoric, identifying any fallacious reasoning or exaggerated or distorted evidence.

Presentation of Knowledge and Ideas

- Purpose, Audience, and Task
 - O <u>CC.1.5.9-10.D</u> Present information, findings, and supporting evidence clearly, concisely, and logically such that listeners can follow the line of reasoning; ensure that the presentation is appropriate to purpose, audience, and task.
- Context
 - o <u>CC.1.5.9-10.E</u> Adapt speech to a variety of contexts and tasks.
- Multimedia
 - o <u>CC.1.5.9-10.F</u> Make strategic use of digital media in presentations to add interest and enhance understanding of findings, reasoning, and evidence.

Conventions of Standard English

• <u>CC.1.5.9-10.G</u> Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English when speaking based on grade 9- 10 level and content.

ASSESSMENT ANCHORS

• Pending Creation of PDE document—Currently not a Keystone Exam module

KEYSTONE ELIGIBLE CONTENT OBJECTIVES

Pending Creation of PDE document—Currently not a Keystone Exam module

CONTENT UNITS	
COURSE: Introduction to Literature and Composition	GRADE: 9

UNIT 1: LITERARY ELEMENTS - THE SHORT STORY

UNIT OBJECTIVES:

- Identify and explain plot structure (i.e., exposition, rising action, crisis/climax, falling action, and resolution/denouement) in short stories.
- Understand and explain why plots in short stories usually focus on a single event.
- Analyze how authors create the setting in a short story.
- Define the concept of theme and identify the theme(s) in stories read.
- Identify and explain characterization techniques in short stories.
- Identify and explain the use of figurative language in short stories.
- Analyze how authors create tone in short stories.
- Identify the point of view in a short story and analyze how point of view affects the reader's interpretation of the story.
- Write a coherent essay of literary analysis with a clear thesis statement, at least three pieces of evidence from texts, and a strong introduction and conclusion.
- Define and refine research questions; cite sources accurately, distinguishing between paraphrasing and quoting.

TERMINOLOGY: As defined in PA CCSS Keystone Literature and Composition Glossaries and in Common Core ELA Curriculum Map Overview.

- Character, characterization
- Figurative language
- Irony (e.g., dramatic, situational, verbal)
- Narrator
- Parable
- Plot (i.e., exposition, rising action, crisis/climax, falling action, resolution/dénouement)
- Point of view
- Sensory imagery
- Setting
- Style
- Symbol, symbolism
- Theme
- Tone

LITERARY TEXTS

Teachers should choose stories that exemplify great storytelling and think are best for their students. *Titles are available through public domain libraries or Common Core State Standards appendix B.*

Short Stories found in Anthologies such as:

Multicultural Reader II Daybook

Snapshots Reader's Handbook: A Student Guide for Reading and Learning

Elements of Literature

UNIT 2: THE NOVEL - HONOR

KEY CONCEPTS: The Novel - Honor

This unit focuses on the novel as a literary form and explores the unifying theme of honor.

UNIT OBJECTIVES:

- Learn about the history of the novel as a literary form.
- Recognize the importance of historical context to the appreciation of setting and character.
- Identify major and minor characters.
- Analyze and explain characterization techniques for major and minor characters.
- Explain that novels may have more than one plot and explain the use of multiple plots
- Recognize the importance of point of view in a novel and why it wouldn't be the same story told from someone else's point of view.
- Write a coherent essay of literary analysis with a clear thesis statement, at least three pieces of evidence from texts, and a strong introduction and conclusion.
- Define and refine research questions; cite sources accurately, distinguishing between paraphrasing and quoting.

TERMINOLOGY: As defined in PA CCSS Keystone Literature and Composition Glossaries and in Common Common Core ELA Curriculum Map Overview.

- Antagonist
- Characterization
- Characters: major and minor
- Conflict
- Extended metaphor
- Motif
- Parallel plots
- Protagonist
- Setting
- Theme

LITERARY TEXTS

Teachers should choose stories that exemplify great storytelling and think are best for their students.

REQUIRED LITERARY WORKS:

Of Mice and Men The Book Thief *

*Honors Required Reading

SUPPLEMENTAL LITERARY WORKS:

Can't Get There From Here
Les Miserables

Outsiders
The Pearl

Kissing Doorknobs
Life in the Fat Lane
The Battle of Jericho
When She Was Good

What's in a Name?

UNIT 3: POETRY-BEAUTY

KEY CONCEPTS: Poetry – Beauty

In this unit students focus on poetic forms, rhyme, and meter.

UNIT OBJECTIVES:

- Define and offer examples of various forms of poetry.
- Identify the form, rhyme scheme, and meter of poems studied.
- Define and explain poetic devices, such as alliteration, assonance, consonance, and enjambment, and describe the ways in which they help reveal the theme(s) of the poem.
- Recognize and explain the distinguishing characteristics of various kinds of poetry, such as ballads, odes, lyric poetry, blank verse, haiku, and sonnets.
- Describe how poetry differs from prose and explain why authors would choose one form over another for a particular purpose.

TERMINOLOGY: As defined in PA CCSS Keystone Literature and Composition Glossaries and in Common Core ELA Curriculum Map Overview.

- Alliteration
- Analogy
- Assonance
- Ballad
- Blank verse
- Consonance
- Diction
- Dramatic poetry
- Enjambment
- Figurative language
- Free verse
- Haiku
- Heroic couplet
- Imagery
- Lyric poetry
- Meter
- Narrative poetry
- Octet
- Ode
- Rhyme
- Rhyme scheme
- Rhythm
- Sestet
- Sonnet (Petrarchan, Shakespearean)

LITERARY TEXTS

Poetry found in Anthologies such as:Coming of Age

Daybook

Elements of Literature Multicultural Reader II

Snapshots

UNIT 4: DRAMA – FATE

KEY CONCEPTS: Drama - Fate

This unit uses classic tragedies to address the literary form of drama.

UNIT OBJECTIVES:

- Identify and explain the elements of drama in general, and in Greek drama in particular (see Terminology section).
- Explain the structure of the plot(s) and describe the dramatic techniques the playwright uses to advance them.
- Trace the development of major and minor characters and explain how characterization advances the plot or theme.
- Understand Aristotle's definitions of comedy and tragedy and explain how the other works studied exemplify the term *tragedy*.
- Analyze the playwrights' use of literary elements.
- Identify the poetic devices used in *Julius Caesar* and explain their effect.

TERMINOLOGY: As defined in PA CCSS Keystone Literature and Composition Glossaries and in Common Core ELA Curriculum Map Overview

- Aside
- Blank verse
- Classical allusions
- Comedy
- Dialogue
- Dramatic irony
- Foil
- Greek chorus
- Heroic couplet
- Iambic pentameter
- Irony: dramatic, situational, verbal
- Monologue
- Protagonist
- Soliloquy
- Stasimon
- Tragedy
- Tragic heroTragic flaw
- ITagic Haw
- Tragic illumination

LITERARY TEXTS

REQUIRED LITERARY WORKS:

Julius Caesar by William Shakespeare

UNIT 5: EPIC POETRY - HEROISM

KEY CONCEPTS: Epic Poetry - Heroism

This unit focuses on epic poetry as its own genre and introduces students to epic poetry.

UNIT OBJECTIVES:

- Identify and explain the elements of an epic poem.
- Identify and explain the characteristics of an epic hero.
- Analyze the relationship between myths or legends and epic poetry.
- Examine the historical context of literary works.
- Compare and contrast how related themes may be treated in different genres (here, epic poetry and contemporary nonfiction).
- Hone effective listening skills during oral presentations and class discussions.

TERMINOLOGY: As defined in PA CCSS Keystone Literature and Composition Glossaries and in Common Core ELA Curriculum Map Overview.

- Allusion
- Archetype
- Arete
- Chronological order
- The classical epic poem
- Epic poetry
- Epic/Homeric simile
- Epithet
- Evidence
- Hero
- Heroic couplet
- Iambic pentameter
- Invocation
- Narrative
- Oral tradition
- Thesis statement

LITERARY TEXTS

REQUIRED LITERARY WORKS:

The Odyssey (Homer)

UNIT 6: LITERARY NONFICTION - REFLECTION (THE MEMOIR, THE ESSAY, AND THE SPEECH)

KEY CONCEPTS: Literary Nonfiction – Reflection

This unit focuses on three kinds of literary nonfiction: the memoir, the essay, and the speech.

UNIT OBJECTIVES:

- Identify and explain the characteristics of a memoir.
- Distinguish between an autobiography and a memoir.
- Identify and explain the effect of stylistic devices used in memoirs.
- Identify and explain the characteristics of various types of essays (e.g., literary and narrative).
- Identify and analyze the effect of rhetorical strategies in speeches such as alliteration, repetition, and extended metaphors.
- Apply rhetorical strategies learned in this unit to essay writing projects of their own.

TERMINOLOGY: As defined in PA CCSS Keystone Literature and Composition Glossaries and in Common Core ELA Curriculum Map Overview.

- Abstract/universal essay
- Alliteration
- Autobiography
- Chronological order
- Classification and division
- Compare-and-contrast essay
- Ethos, pathos, logos
- Exemplification
- Extended metaphor
- Memoir
- Objective/factual essay
- Personal/autobiographical essay
- Repetition
- Satire

LITERARY TEXTS

REQUIRED LITERARY WORKS:

Night

The Color of Water*

*Honors Required Reading

SUPPLEMENTAL LITERARY WORKS:

The Freedom Writer's Diary

Maus

Travels with Charley

APPLICABLE TO ALL UNITS

INSTRUCTIONAL STRATEGIES & TOOLS:

- Anticipation guides
- Access and Conquer-Graphic Strategy
- Baseline information for text
- Class discussion
- Close Reading

(A close reading is a careful and purposeful reading. Close reading is one of the shifts in the CC that demands student focus on what the author has to say, the author's purpose, the text structure and the meaning of the author's chosen words.)

- Cooperative Learning
- Differentiated instruction
- Guided questioning
- Integrated technology and 21st century skills
- K/W/L's
- Marginal note questions
- Mnemonic devices
- Modeling
- Online resources
- Read/Evaluate/Write
- Read it, write it, link it
- Rituals as learning tools
- Think aloud
- Think/pair/share
- Thinking Maps

TEACHER CREATED MATERIALS:

- Double entry journals
- Graphic organizers
- Outlining
- Vocabulary journals
- Skill and drill worksheets to introduce individual reading skills
- Charts
- Diagrams
- Excerpts
- Historical fiction
- Interviews
- Open ended questions
- Writing starters
- Discussion questions
- Picture starters
- PowerPoint presentations
- Quotations
- Timelines

ASSESSMENTS:

Summative

- Benchmark assessment
- Course mid and final exam
- End of unit test
- Essay/written responses
- Individual or group projects and presentations using PowerPoint and Microsoft Publisher
- KEYSTONE EXAM (Only in Honors ELA grade 9)
- Passage check
- Portfolio
- Rubric

Formative

- Collaborative learning
- Graphic organizers
- Journals/logs
- KWL
- Outline
- Surveys, polls and exit slips
- Study Island
- Teacher Observation

Diagnostic

- CARI AS ADMINISTERED AND EVALUATED BY READING SPECIALISTS
- <u>CDTs</u> ALL LEVELS

REMEDIATION:

Apprentice text

(Apprentice text is a short, one- to four- paragraph passage on the students' independent level devoted to bridging the gap between the introduction of the standard- and grade-level application.)

- Colored highlighters for focus
- Explicit modeling followed by systematic guided practice of each skill
- Focus modality approach (i.e. VAKT visual auditory kinesthetic and tactile)
- Individual conferences
- One-on-one instruction
- Qualifying students receive Wilson, Just Words, or Elements of Literacy
- Re-teaching challenging concepts to gain mastery
- SAS Portal as directed by CDTs
- Study Island
- Teachertube.com
 - (As needed, establish baseline via video clips)
- Word analysis mini lessons

ENRICHMENT:

- In-depth discussion and extended activities
- Individualized enriched vertical assignments and projects
- Extending skills to the next level of complexity

UTILIZATION OF SPECIALIZED STAFF AS NEEDED:

- ESL Teachers
- Guidance Counselors
- Librarian/Media Specialist
- Reading Specialists
- Related Arts Teachers
- Special Education Teachers

ADDITIONAL RESOURCES:

Project Gutenberg provides free eBooks and e-texts of 40,000 in public domain. http://www.gutenberg.org

PMSD utilizes the Purdue Online Writing Lab: Grades 7-12 Instructors and Students section as a resource for all writing related information. Found here: http://owl.english.purdue.edu/owl/resource/677/01/

Newsela.com

SCOPE AND SEQUENCE FOR SECONDARY ELA RESEARCH

Grade 7	Grade 8
Ask research questions as an individual based on personal and/or academic interests.	Ask research questions as an individual based on personal and/or academic interests and generate related research questions.
Brainstorm sources and choose the best sources dependent on the topic.	Brainstorm sources and choose the best sources dependent on the topic.
Locate and access information in print and online and use a method to save and organize information for research (source cards, note cards, online bookmarking, etc.).	Locate and access information in print and online and use a method to save and organize information for research (source cards, note cards, online bookmarking, etc.).
Understand the difference between secondary and primary sources and use print and online means to access both when needed.	Understand the difference between secondary and primary sources and use print and online means to access both when needed.
Access the library's online databases and perform keyword searches for research topics.	Access the library's online databases and perform keyword searches for research topics.
Understand what makes a source of information trustworthy (timeliness, reliability, authority, and purpose) and compare sources to one another for use.	Understand what makes a source of information trustworthy (timeliness, reliability, authority, and purpose) and compare sources to one another for use.
Identify and locate the title, author, date of publication, type of source, and page number of a work to give credit in parenthetical citations and works cited page.	Identify and locate the title, author, date of publication, type of source, and page number of a work to give credit in parenthetical citations and works cited page.
Generate original publications, artifacts, projects, and/or presentations as a result of research. Formal written research paper should be 1-2 pages in length and include at least 3 cited sources and a works cited page. Presentations should be at least 3 minutes long.	Generate original publications, artifacts, projects, and/or presentations as a result of research and share with peers and the school community as appropriate. Formal written research paper should be at least 2 pages in length and include at least 3 cited sources and a works cited page. Presentations should be at least 3 minutes long.
Adhere to established MLA rules for citation and quotation of print and electronic sources, including books, articles, websites, images, and media, to prevent plagiarism and/or copyright infringement.	Adhere to established MLA rules for citation and quotation of print and electronic sources, including books, articles, websites, images, and media, to prevent plagiarism and/or copyright infringement.
Adhere to established MLA rules for punctuation, document layout, page formatting and organization.	Adhere to established MLA rules for punctuation, document layout, page formatting and organization.

SCOPE AND SEQUENCE FOR SECONDARY ELA RESEARCH

Grades 9-10	Grades 11-12
Ask research questions as an individual based on personal and academic interests, generate related research questions, and narrow or broaden those questions as a result of research.	Ask research questions as an individual based on personal and academic interests and generate related research questions, and narrow or broaden those questions as a result of research to develop and refine a research plan.
Brainstorm sources and choose the best sources dependent on the topic after comparing multiple sources.	Brainstorm sources and choose the best sources dependent on the topic after comparing multiple sources and revising searches.
Locate and access information in print and online and use a method to save and organize information for research (source cards, note cards, online bookmarking, etc.).	Locate and access information in print and online and use a method to save and organize information for research (source cards, note cards, online bookmarking, etc.) according to an individualized research plan.
Understand the difference between secondary and primary sources and use print and online means to access both when needed.	Understand the difference between secondary and primary sources and use print and online means to access both when needed.
Access a variety of the library's online databases and perform keyword and subject searches for research topics and use features in the database to save articles.	Access a variety of the library's online databases and perform keyword and subject searches for research topics and use features in the database to save articles.
Understand what makes a source of information trustworthy (timeliness, reliability, authority, and purpose) and compare sources to one another for use using multiple sources of information.	Understand what makes a source of information trustworthy (timeliness, reliability, authority, and purpose) and compare sources to one another for use using multiple sources of information and address strengths and weaknesses of sources.
Identify and locate the title, author, date of publication, type of source, and page number of a work to give credit in parenthetical citations and works cited page.	Identify and locate the title, author, date of publication, type of source, and page number of a work to give credit in parenthetical citations, annotated works cited and final works cited page.
Generate original publications, artifacts, projects, and/or presentations as a result of research and share with the school community as appropriate. Formal written research paper should be at least 3 pages in length and include at least 4 cited sources and a works cited page. Presentations should be at least 3 minutes long.	Generate original publications, artifacts, projects, and/or presentations as a result of research and share with the school community and larger communities when appropriate. Formal written research paper should be at least 3 pages in length and include at least 5 cited sources and a works cited page. Formal presentations should be at least 5 minutes long.
Adhere to established MLA rules for citation and quotation of print and electronic sources, including books, articles, websites, images, and media, to prevent plagiarism and/or copyright infringement.	Adhere to established MLA rules for citation and quotation of print and electronic sources, including books, articles, websites, images, and media, to prevent plagiarism and/or copyright infringement.
Adhere to established MLA rules for punctuation, document layout, page formatting and organization.	Adhere to established MLA rules for punctuation, document layout, page formatting and organization.

Literary Works for Grades 7-12

COURSE: English Language Arts GRADE(S): 7

REQUIRED LITERARY WORKS

Walk Two Moons by Sharon Creech Tom Sawyer by Mark Twain

SUPPLEMENTAL LITERARY WORKS

The Call of the Wild

My Brother Sam is Dead

Among the Hidden (Shadow Children Series, #1)

Ender's Game

Fly by Night

George's Cosmic Treasure Hunt

George's Secret Key to the Universe

Journey to the Center of the Earth (Enriched Classics)

My Favorite Science Fiction Story

The Collected Stories of Arthur C. Clarke

The Ear, the Eye and the Arm

The Hitchhiker's Guide to the Galaxy

The House of the Scorpion

The Invisible Man (H.G. Wells)

The War of the Worlds

Jacob Have I Loved

The Time Machine

The Sea Wolf

The sea mon

The Secret Garden

Who Moved My Cheese

A Christmas Carol

P.S. Longer Letter Later

Stargirl

What Jamie Saw

Wolf Rider

The Hero and the Crown

A Day No Pigs Would Die

Hatchet

A Wrinkle in Time

Dune

Eva

Nothing But the Truth

I Was a Rat!

I. Robot

Crash

Bloomability

The Wave

The Contender

The Skin I'm In

The Watcher

Coraline

Coraine

Fallen Angels

The Golden Compass

Ransom

The Cay

Cyrano de Bergerac

Seedfolks

COURSE: English Language Arts GRADE(S): 8

REQUIRED LITERARY WORKS

Voice of the Holocaust Romeo and Juliet by William Shakespeare The Giver by Lois Lowry

SUPPLEMENTAL LITERARY WORKS

Supplemental Tens Novels

The Diary of Anne Frank

Blackwater

Brian's Winter

Buried Onions

Dicey's Song

Go Ask Alice

Holes

Homecoming

Night John

Scorpions

Slam!

Soldier X

Soldier's Heart

Swallowing Stones

They Cage the Animals

At Night

The Red Badge of Courage

Fever 1793

COURSE: Introduction to Literature and Composition GRADE(S): 9

REQUIRED LITERARY WORKS

Julius Caesar Of Mice and Men

Night

The Odyssey

*The Color of Water**

*The Book Thief**

*Honors Required Reading

SUPPLEMENTAL LITERARY WORKS

Can't Get There From Here

Kissing Doorknobs

Les Miserables

Life in the Fat Lane

Maus

Outsiders

The Battle of Jericho

The Freedom Writer's Diary

The Pearl

Travels with Charley

When She Was Good

What's in a Name?

COURSE: American Literature and GRADE(S): 10

Composition

REQUIRED LITERARY WORKS

The Catcher in the Rye To Kill a Mockingbird

The Crucible

Into the Wild

The Great Gatsby

The Scarlet Letter*

*The Grapes of Wrath**

The Jungle*

*Honors Required Reading

SUPPLEMENTAL LITERARY WORKS

A Farewell to Arms

Cat's Cradle

Fahrenheit 451

Famous Plays of the '40s

Great Tales (Poe)

Killing Mr. Griffin

Make Lemonade

Monster

Nightmares and Dreamscapes

Night Shift

One Flew Over the Cuckoo's Nest

Slaughterhouse Five

Speak

The House on Mango Street

The Watsons Go to Birmingham

COURSE: European Literature and GRADE(S): 11
Composition

REQUIRED LITERARY WORKS

Beowulf

The Canterbury Tales

Macbeth

Frankenstein/Frankenstein Adapted Text

The Lord of the Flies

A Tale of Two Cities*

Wuthering Heights*

*Honors Required Reading

SUPPLEMENTARY LITERARY WORKS

1984

And Then There Were None

A Midsummer Night's Dream

Dracula

Grendel

Heart of Darkness

Hound of the Baskervilles

King Arthur and the Knights of the Round Table

The Once and Future King

Adventures in English Literature (Anthology)

The Strange Case of Dr. Jeckyll and Mr. Hyde

COURSE: World Literature and Composition | GRADE(S): 12

REQUIRED LITERARY WORKS

Sophocles-The Oedipus Cycle All Quiet on the Western Front Othello Kite Runner A Raisin in the Sun

The Stranger*
Inherit the Wind*

*Honors Required Reading

SUPPLEMENTAL LITERARY WORKS

Medea

Inherit the Wind

Crime and Punishment

Death of a Salesman

Henry IV

King Lear

Moby Dick

Odessa File

The Metamorphosis

The Stranger

The Things They Carried

Twelve Angry Men

COURSE: AP Language and Composition GRADE(S): 11/12

REQUIRED LITERARY WORKS

In Cold Blood

The Bedford Reader

Frankenstein

A Tale of Two Cities

Invisible Man

COURSE: AP Literature and Composition GRADE(S): 12

REQUIRED LITERARY WORKS

The Sound and the Fury
Sophocles-The Oedipus Cycle
All Quiet on the Western Front
Othello
A Doll's House
A Raisin in the Sun
The Stranger
Kite Runner

SUPPLEMENTAL LITERARY WORKS

Medea

David Copperfield

Hamlet

Inherit the Wind

Crime and Punishment

Death of a Salesman

Henry IV

King Lear

Moby Dick

Odessa File

The Metamorphosis

The Things They Carried

Twelve Angry Men