Map: English Language Arts - Grade 8RP Grade Level: 8

District: Island Trees

Created: 11/10/2007 Last Updated: 11/10/2007

	Essential Questions	Content	Skills	Standards/PIs
Unit 1	LITERATURE: Unit I: Science Fiction/Horrror	LITERATURE: Elements of Science Fiction	LITERATURE: Identify the elements of	ELA1-K1-1A [2004]
	How does a writer use		science fiction and horror in literature	ELA1-K1-1B [2004]
	the elements of horror to create suspenseful literature?	Required: (Select 1 of 2 in class novels)	NOTE:	ELA1-K1-1C [2004]
		"Flowers for Algernon," "The	RP Students will write either an original horror or	ELA1-K1-1D [2004]
	How does a writer utilize the elements of science fiction to create	Collecting Team," "Playing for Keeps," "To Serve Man"	an original suspense story.	ELA1-K1-1E [2004]
	engaging, realistic literature?	The Girl Who Owned the City		ELA1-K1-1F [2004]
	How can we interpret characters, plot,	Required Horror Works:	Through the writing of	ELA1-K2-2A [2004]
	setting, and theme, using evidence from the text?How can author	Don't Look Behind You (Summer	an original horror story, students will exercise the following	ELA1-K2-2B [2004]
	studies deepen our appreciation and understanding of	Reading) Killing Mr. Griffin	skills and be able to -Utilize the elements of	ELA1-K2-2C [2004]
	literary techniques and styles? (Lois Duncan, Edgar Allan Poe)	Selected Edgar Allan Poe stories and	horror explored in the literature	ELA1-K2-2D [2004]
	How can we learn to predict the outcomes	poems ("The Black Cat," "Tell-Tale Heart," "Cask of	-Develop a narrative, using an organizational plan	ELA1-K2-2E [2004]
	of a novel based on keen character and plot analyses?	Amontillado," "Annabel Lee") (optional "Eulalie")	-Sequence events to advance a plot	ELA1-K2-2F [2004]
	-	Elements of Horror	-Maintain a consistent point of view that	ELA2-K1-1A [2004]
	How can engaging in independent reading help us to become	Literary Devices and Techniques:	enhances the message and/or establishes the mood	ELA2-K1-1B [2004]
	stronger, more retentive readers?	allegory, irony, theme, characterization,		ELA2-K1-1C [2004]
		setting, plot,	Through the writing of	ELA2-K1-1D

conflict, foreshadowing,	an original science fiction story, students		[2004]
suspense, point of view, flashback,	will exercise the following skills and be		ELA2-K1-1 [2004]
simile, metaphor,			ELA2-K1-1 [2004]
imagery	horror explored in the literature		ELA2-K2-2
	-Develop a narrative,		[2004]
ELA PREPARATION:	using an organizational plan		ELA2-K2-2 [2004]
Formal Practice	-Sequence events to		ELA2-K2-2
Test administered	advance a plot		[2004]
ELA 8 2005 Exam	-Maintain a consistent		ELA3-K1-1 [2004]
Comprehension,	enhances the message		
and Writing, and	and/or establishes the mood		ELA3-K1-1 [2004]
Reading Comp: "The Mandarin and the	Compare a film version of		ELA3-K1-1 [2004]
Tailor" Listening: "Jacques Cousteau"	a literary work with the written work		ELA3-K1-1
	Share reading experiences		[2004]
How You Eat" Independent: "Now"	with peers and adults		ELA3-K2-2 [2004]
People and "Plan for Future" People	variety of personal and		ELA3-K2-2
Formal ELA 8	·		[2004]
2004 Exam: Graded and	setting, theme, and		ELA3-K2-2 [2004]
Recorded	dialogue, using evidence from the text		ELA3-K2-2 [2004]
D 11 0	Through the "Flowers		-
Teen Scientist	students can exercise		ELA4-K1-1 [2004]
"Advertising"	the following skins.		ELA4-K1-1 [2004]
	-Prepare a persuasive		ELA4-K1-1
Reading and Writing: "Kate	argument ("Flowers for Algernon" Debate)		[2004]
Lehrer" and "Don't Make Me Go in There"	-Adapt language and presentational features for the audience and purpose		
	foreshadowing, suspense, point of view, flashback, allusion, symbolism, simile, metaphor, alliteration, idiom, imagery ELA PREPARATION: Formal Practice Test administered in early October: ELA 8 2005 Exam (Reading Comprehension, Listening, Reading and Writing, and Independent Essay) Reading Comp: "The Mandarin and the Tailor" Listening: "Jacques Cousteau" Reading and Writing: "You Are How You Eat" Independent: "Now" People and "Plan for Future" People Formal ELA 8 2004 Exam: Graded and Recorded Reading Comp: Teen Scientist Listening: "Advertising" Reading and Writing: "Kate Lehrer" and "Don't Make Me Go in	foreshadowing, suspense, point of view, flashback, allusion, symbolism, simile, metaphor, alliteration, idiom, imagery ELA PREPARATION: Formal Practice Test administered in early October: ELA 8 2005 Exam (Reading Comprehension, Listening, Reading and Writing: "You Are How You Eat" Independent: "Now" People and "Plan for Future" People Formal ELA 8 2004 Exam: Graded and Recorded Reading Comp: Teen Scientist Listening: "Advertising" Reading and Writing: "Kate Lehrer" and "Don't Make Me Go in Fiction story, students will exercise the following skills and be able to Will exercise the following skills and be able to Will exercise the following skills and be able to Litting: skills and be able to -Utilize the elements of horror explored in the literature -Develop a narrative, using an organizational plan -Sequence events to advance a plot -Maintain a consistent point of view that enhances the message and/or establishes the mood Compare a film version of a literary work with the written work Share reading experiences with peers and adults Nate of the following skills and be able to -Utilize the elements of horror explored in the literature -Develop a narrative, using an organizational plan -Sequence events to advance a plot -Compare a film version of a literary work with the written work Share reading experiences with peers and adults Interpret characters, plot, setting, theme, and dialogue, using evidence from the text Through the "Flowers for Algernon" Debate, students can exercise the following skills: -Prepare a persuasive argument ("Flowers for Algernon" Debate) -Prepare a persuasive argument ("Flowers for Algernon" Debate)	foreshadowing, suspense, point of view, flashback, allusion, symbolism, simile, metaphor, alliteration, idiom, imagery ELA PREPARATION: Formal Practice Test administered in early October: ELLA 8 2005 Exam (Reading and Writing, and Independent Essay) Reading Comp: "The Mandarin and the Martilli Propope and "Plan for Future" People Writing: "You Are How You Eat" Independent: "Now" People and "Plan for Future" People Formal ELA 8 2004 Exam: Graded and Recorded Reading Comp: The Compare a film version of a literary work with the written work Share reading experiences with peers and adults Interpret characters, plot, setting, theme, and dialogue, using evidence from the text Through the "Flowers for Algernon" Debate, students can exercise the following skills: -Prepare a persuasive argument ("Flowers for Algernon" Debate) Lehrer" and "Don't Make Me Go in"

1	PORTEOLIC:		Ī
	PORTFOLIO: How can we strengthen our written expression through self- and peer-	Independent:	-Use visual aids to enhance the presentation (posters, character chart)
	selection and reflection? How can we use	"Challenges"	-Identify techniques the author uses to persuade (eq., emotional and
	portfolio assessment to display our growth as	Test-Taking Strategies (Review)	ethical appeals
	we develop our writing, editing, revising, and reflection skills?	Multiple-Choice	-Identify conflicting information
	How can we maintain a portfolio that includes	Strategies (Review)	-Evaluate examples, details, or reasons used to support ideas
	writing for critical analysis and evaluation?	Reading Comprehension Strategies (Pre- reading, Active	-Identify fallacies of logic that lead to unsupported conclusions
		Reading, Responding)	-Identify and respect differing points of view
		Note-Taking and Note-Making:	-Listen to presentations to comprehend, interpret and critique
		Underlining, Marginal Notes, and Highlighting	-Suspend judgment until all information has been presented
		Short-Answer Techniques (Supporting Details, Format, I.C.E.)	Predict the outcome of short stories Utilize I.C.E. Technique for incorporating quotations into writing
			Express interpretations and support them through specific references to the text
		EDITING AND REVISION:	Express opinions or judments about information, ideas, opinions, issues, themes, and experiences
		Essay Writing: Meaning, Development, Organization, Language Use, and	Identify and discuss the use of literary devices and techniques in shared literature

Conventions (Outlining, T-Charts, Introduction, Body Paragraphs, Conclusions, Transitions, Thesis Statements, Topic Sentences, I.C.E., Closing Sentences, Voice, Engagement, Question Analysis)	Respond to and comprehend various genres for student-selected and teacher-selected purposes Combine multiple strategies (e.g., predict/confirm, question, visualize, summarize, monitor, self-correct) to enhance comprehension and response
Proofreading and Editing Marks	Use text structure and literary devices to aid comprehension and response
Commas, Appositives, Semi- Colons, and Colons (See Resource Column for <i>Inside</i>	Apply a set rhythm and rhyme scheme to write a poem with original content ("The Raven")
Writing Skills exercises)	Express opinions and support them through specific references to the text
VOCABULARY:	
Vocabulary from literary selections	Compare and contrast characters, setting, mood, and voice in more than one literary text
PORTFOLIO: Introduce Portfolio	Identify the author's point of view, such as first person narrator and omniscient narrator
Assessment	Write interpretive and responsive essays of significant length to intentify and interpret how the use of literary devices affect meaning
	Compare motives of characters, causes of events, and importance of setting in literature to people, events, and places in their lives

	ELA PREPARATION:
	Take directed notes during listening exercises
	Recall significant ideas and details and the relationships among them
	Identify missing, conflicting, or unclear information
	Recognize that the speaker's voice and delivery impact communication
	Draw conclusions and make inferences on the basis of explicit and implied information
	Use appropriate text support
	Analyze questions through talk-alouds
	Distinguish between main ideas and supporting details in listening passages
	Analyze the language of the listening, reading and writing, and independent scoring rubrics
	Apply check lists to writing Model revised/edited work for the class
	EDITING AND REVISION:
	Use proofreading and editing marks

Apply revision and editing skills to written work Edit writing to adhere to the conventions of written English Work collaboratively with peers to plan, draft, revise, and edit written work Write for intended audience and understand purpose of writing: explain, describe, narrate, persuade, etc. Revise writing to improve organization, clarity, and coherence Revise writing to improve development (examples) Use appropriate voice when writing independent essay Understand the purpose for writing Write clear, concise, and varied sentences, developing a personal writing style and voice Observe rules of

file://C:\DOCUME~1\nmcauley\LOCALS~1\Temp\FV7J0D44.htm

punctuation, italicization, capitalization, and spelling
Use correct grammatical

Use signal/transitional words or phrases, such as first, next, and in addtion, to produce organized, cohesive texts

Write for an authentic

construction

purpose, including publication Use commas, colons, and appositives correctly Outline ideas (Harvard Outline/T-Chart) before writing essays Find similarities and differences between paired passages Utilize ELA reading comprehension strategies in all reading experiences VOCABULARY: Define/memorize new vocabulary words Use new words in context Identify synonyms and antonyms Identify challenging vocabulary words in context. Use challenging vocabulary words in written work. Write a story using vocabulary words PORTFOLIO: Select pieces to revise and Self- and peer reflect upon pieces Conference with teacher and/or peer Finalize pieces for placement in portfolio

			Write personal reactions to experiences, events, and observations, using a form of social communications Comprehend and respond to a variety of texts from a range of genres and in a variety of formats for a variety of purposes Maintain a writing portfolio that includes literary, interpretive, and responsive writing Maintain a writing portfolio that includes informational writing Write for an authentic purpose Offer verbal and written feedback to others in a respectful and responsive manner	
Unit 2	LITERATURE: Unit I1: Facing Challenges How can we overcome individual differences and have tolerance for others? How can we relate to the "coming of age" experiences of the characters in the literature we are studying? How can engaging in independent reading help us to become stronger, more retentive readers?	LITERATURE: Required Novel: The Outsiders POETRY Required: "Nothing Gold Can Stay" from text: (RP select 5) "The Choice" "I Belong" "Rice and Rose Bowl Blues"	Compare motives of characters, causes of events, and importance of setting in literature to people, events, and places in their lives Compare a film version of a literary work with the written work Share reading experiences with peers and adults Read voluntarily for a variety of personal and academic purposes Interpret characters, plot, setting, theme, and	ELA1-K1-1A [2004] ELA1-K1-1B [2004] ELA1-K1-1E [2004] ELA1-K1-1F [2004] ELA1-K2-2A [2004] ELA1-K2-2C [2004] ELA1-K2-2C

	Ī	_	_	-
	"My Enemy Was Dreaming"	dialogue, using evidence from the text		[2004]
How can one break away from societal	"We Alone"	Listen to music from the		ELA2-K1-1D [2004]
stereotypes and express one's own individuality?	"Hard Questions"	60's and 70's		ELA2-K1-1D
How can listening to	"Lost"	Listen to Blues music		[2004]
music from this particular era help	"Saying Yes"	Read a brief history of the Blues		ELA2-K2-2A [2004]
further our understanding of the novel?	Required Short Story Unit	Write an original Blues song		ELA2-K2-2D [2004]
How does the movie version of the novel	Selections: "Power of the Powerless: A Brother's Lesson,"	Respond to and comprehend various		ELA2-K2-2C [2004]
compare to the film version?	"Raymond's Run,"	genres for student- selected and teacher- selected purposes		ELA2-K2-2C [2004]
How can listening to Blues music and writing our own Blues songs	"Stop the Sun," "Mother and Daughter" ("Mi	Combine multiple strategies (e.g., predict/confirm, question,		ELA3-K1-1A [2004]
help us to explore the theme of facing challenges?	Madre" is companion poem)	visualize, summarize, monitor, self-correct) to enhance comprehension		ELA3-K1-1C [2004]
ELA PREPARATION:	NOTE: Because emphasis will be on ELA skills during this	and response Use text structure and		ELA3-K1-1D [2004]
	unit, the following stories are recommeded	literary devices to aid comprehension and response		ELA3-K1-1D [2004]
How can we budget our time accordingly so that	but optional: "Painful Memories of	Compare and Contrast characters/speakers from		ELA3-K2-2D [2004]
we complete all of our ELA tasks successfully?	Dating,"	the poetry, short stories, and novel		ELA4-K1-1A [2004]
	"The Clown"	Analyze poetry for theme		ELA4-K1-1B [2004]
Given all of the strategies we have learned, how can we select those that work best for us in a given reading/writing/listening situation?	Literary Devices and Techniques: irony, comedy, theme, character, setting, plot, conflict, symbol, simile, metaphor	Analyze short stories for moral/message		ELA4-K2-2C [2004]
How can we adapt our listening strategies to different purposes?	Listening	ELA PREPARATION:		
How can we best understand our purpose for writing, whother it	Connection: Selected Music from			
for writing, whether it	Sciected Masic Holli			

be to explain, describe, narrate, persuade, or express feelings?	60's and 70's - Elvis, The Beatles, etc. T	Peer-Edit and Revise w using Checklists
	The History of the Blues - Optional (Brief)	Apply rubrics to written pieces and revise to improve score
EDITING AND REVISION:	ELA PREPARATION:	Talk aloud approaches answering questions
How can we revise and edit our work in order to improve our writing and increase our rubric scores?	Continued: test-taking strategies,	Discuss ways in which organize written responses (independer essay)
How can we vary our sentence openers and write more complex	multiple-choice strategies, reading comprehension strategies, note-	Quickly outline essays discuss organization at examples
sentences in order to improve our writing performance? VOCABULARY:	taking and note- making, marginal notes, underlining, highlighting, and	Complete writing and reading tasks within gi amount of time
How can we enrich our vocabulary by seeing new words in context and using new words in	question analysis	Select pieces for teach evaluation
our writing? How can we use new, advanced vocabulary to express more complex ideas and deepen the	Required ELA Practice (ELA 2003) - Graded and Recorded:	Utilize strategies (reac writing, note-taking, e that work best for the individual in any given situation
impact of our writing?	Reading Comp: "Cry of the Gull"	As a class or in a smal
PORTFOLIO: How can we strengthen our written expression	Listening: "Backpack or Backache?"	group, discuss the qua of notes (listening task and best ways to addr questions
through self- and peer- selection and reflection? How can we use portfolio assessment to	Reading and Writing: "Matt Henson" and "Staircase to	Identify "trick" questic and apply strategies to overcome road blocks
portfolio assessment to display our growth as we develop our writing, editing, revising, and reflection skills?	Heaven" Independent: "New places to discover"	Identify "inference" questions and discuss ways in which to return the text in order to fin- correct answer (multip choice)
	EDITING AND REVISION:	Listen with comprehension, for an

Review Editing and Proofreading Marks (Write Source Daily Language Workouts	extended period of time, to texts read aloud Respond appropriately to what is heard	
page iv)	what is neard	
Troublesome Pairs, Sentence Fragments, Run- Ons, Comma	Recognize that the speaker's voice and delivery impact communication	
Splices, Rambling Sentences	Identify missing, conflicting, or unclear information	
Independent Essay Techniques:	Draw conclusions and make inferences on the basis of explicit and implied information	
Organizational Patterns	EDITING AND REVISION:	
Development (series of examples, extended examples)	Use proofreading and editing marks	
	Apply revision and editing skills to written work	
VOCABULARY:	Edit writing to adhere to the conventions of written English	
Vocabulary taken from literature	Work collaboratively with peers to plan, draft, revise, and edit written work	
PORTFOLIO:	Write for intended audience and understand purpose of writing: explain, describe, narrate, persuade, etc.	
Continue Portfolio Assessment	Revise writing to improve organization, clarity, and coherence	
	Revise writing to improve development (examples)	
	Use appropriate voice when writing independent essay. Outline ideas	
I		l

(Harvard Outline/T-Chart/graphic organizer) before writing essays Understand the purpose for writing Write clear, concise, and varied sentences, developing a personal writing style and voice Observe rules of punctuation, italicization, capitalization, and spelling Use correct grammatical construction Use signal/transitional words or phrases, such as first, next, and in addtion, to produce organized, cohesive texts Write for an authentic purpose, including publication Correctly spell most words in one's writing Use legible print or cursive writing, or type Write with voice to address varied purposes, topics, and audiences across the curriculum Identify and correct: Troublesome Pairs, Sentence Fragments, Run-Ons, Comma Splices, Rambling Sentences VOCABULARY: Define/memorize new

vocabulary words

Use new words in context

Identify synonyms and antonyms

Develop vocabulary through extensive reading of a variety of texts across subjects and genres

Use a variety of resources to determine the meaning of unfamiliar vocabulary

Determine the meaning of unfamiliar vocabulary and idioms by using prior knowledge and context clues

PORTFOLIO:

Select pieces to revise and edit

Self- and peer- reflect upon pieces

Conference with teacher and/or peer

Finalize pieces for placement in portfolio

Maintain a writing portfolio that includes literary, interpretive, and responsive writing

Maintain a writing portfolio that includes informational writing

Write for an authentic purpose

	-	-	_		·
			Offer verbal and written feedback to others in a respectful and responsive manner		
e ±	LITERATURE: Unit III: Learning	LITERATURE:	LITERATURE/WRITING:	1	ELA2-K1-1A [2004]
- Fi	From Others	Required Novel:	Note: Due to the nature of		EI 40 K4 4B
		The Pigman (R, RP,	this literature-based unit, most writing will be in		ELA2-K1-1B [2004]
	How can characters	and A)	response to the literature		[2004]
	from literature help us understand how we can	,	and/or related-topics.		ELA2-K1-1B [2004]
	better "learn from		Compare motives of		EI 80 K4 40
	others?"	Required Short Stories from	characters, causes of events, and importance of		ELA2-K1-1C [2004]
		Language of	setting in literature to	:	[2004]
	How can we read poetry	Literature Text:	people, events, and places	1	ELA2-K1-1D
	for enjoyment while	(RP)	in their own lives (Pigman		[2004]
	recognizing how the	"The Moustache"	Venn Diagrams of John,		ELA2-K1-1D
	poet's use of language creates images and	The Moustache	Lorraine, and the <i>Pigman</i>)	1	[2004]
	feelings?	"The Treasure of			[2001]
	G	Lemon Brown"			ELA2-K1-1E
	How we identify a poet's		Use culture-specific		[2004]
	use of literary devices and techniques and		language, jargon, colloquialisms, and	(ELA2-K1-1F
	understand how their	Listening	gestures appropriate to	([2004]
	use enriches the poem?	Connection: (RP At	the purpose, occasion, and	([2001]
	·	least one)	listener (Gender Activity -	1	ELA2-K2-2A
	How can we organize	Nietelie Meneleentie	He Said/She Said		[2004]
	our ideas and state our positions about the	Natalie Merchant's song "Beloved Wife"		,	ELA2-K2-2C
	literature we are	Sorig Deloved Wife			[2004]
	exploring?	John Prine's song	Compare and contrast the		
		"Hello in There"	characters and situations		ELA2-K2-2D
	How can participating in literature circles allow		in the short stories to the novel <i>The Pigman</i>		[2004]
	us to judge a text by		novei <i>ine riginali</i>		ELA2-K2-2D
	using evaluative criteria	Tanahan Calasta I	Commono montinos of		[2004]
	from a variety of	Teacher-Selected Poetry for Study	Compare motives of characters, causes of	+	
	perspectives, such as	and Analysis	events, and importance of		
	literary, political, and personal?	-	setting in literature to	1	
	ps. 5011a11	NOTE: Refer to	people, events, and places	1	
		7th Grade Map to avoid repetition!	in their own lives		
		avoid repetition:			
				4	
			Through literature		
	How can reading about	Suggestions:	circles, the following skills can be exercised:		
	the plight of the elderly help us to become more		Skilis can be exercised:		
	as to become more				
ı					

compassionate individuals?	"Road Not Taken," "Fire and Ice,"	-Develop personal readir goals and maintain records of reading
How can reading a novel that features two	"Home Burial" - Robert Frost	accomplishments
distinct points of view help us to understand character and perspective?	"Chicago," "Fog,"	-Be familiar with titles an authors of a wide range grade- or age-appropriat literature
WRITING:	"Happiness" - Carl Sandburg	-Engage in independent
How can we employ literary devices and		silent reading for extended periods of time
techniques in the writing of original	"Porphyria's Lover," "My Last Duchess" -	
poetry?	Robert Browning	-Share reading experiences in literature
How can we use figurative language in order to write rich descriptions?	"Phenomenal Woman," "Poor Girl," "Still I Rise" - Maya Angelou	circles chosen by commo interests and literary selections
How can we edit and revise our work to ready it for possible publication in <i>The Write</i>	Gift Poem Samples	-Recognize how the author's use of language creates images or feeling
Stuff literary magazine?	(Lori, Beth, <i>Write</i> Stuff Archives)	
EDITING AND REVISION:		CREATIVE WRITING:
How can we revise and edit our work in order to improve our writing?	"The River Merchant's Wife: A Letter (Changing	Write descriptions of people, places, and objects
VOCABULARY:	Relationship)	Create "list poems" utilizing the art of cataloging
How can we enrich our vocabulary by seeing new words in context and using new words in our writing?	Changing Relationship Poem Samples (Beth, <i>Write Stuff</i> Archives)	Write "Changing Relationship" poems utilizing form and structure
	FROM TEXT:	Write "Gift" poems for a intended audience
	"A Fairy Tale" "My Mother Really	Write a variety of lyric poems
PORTFOLIO: How can we continue to	Knew"	
strengthen our written expression through self-		Through the writing of original poetry and

and peer- selection and reflection?		descriptions, students will write literary texts to	
How can we select creative pieces for our portfolio that best reflect our growth as versatile, talented writers?	Independent Reading (Literature Circles)	-maintain a consistent point of view that enhances the message and/or establishes the mood	
How can we add artwork to our portfolio to help illustrate who we are?	WRITING: CREATIVE WRITING/POETRY UNIT	-select a genre and use appropriate conventions, such as dialogue, rhythm, and rhyme	
How can we use portfolio assessment to display our growth as we develop our writing,	USING, IDENTIFYING, AND UNDERSTANDING	-use metaphor and simile, personification, etc. to convey a message	
editing, revising, and reflection skills?	FIGURATIVE	EDITING AND REVISION:	
	LANGUAGE	Assessment based on competency in revision and editing of "editing	
	DESCRIPTIVE WRITING:	paragraphs" and on individual work	
	Description of person, place, and	Model revised and edited work for the class	
	object (figurative language)	Inside Writing Skills exercises	
	Poetry Writing Personal Narrative	Quizzes and Tests	
	Script Writing (optional for RP)	Use proofreading and editing marks	
		Apply revision and editing skills to written work	
	Literary Devices and Techniques: symbolism, theme, conflict,point of	Edit writing to adhere to the conventions of written English	
	View, onomatopoeia, hyperbole, setting, irony, poetry,	Work collaboratively with peers to plan, draft, revise, and edit written work	
	oxymoron, personification,	Write for intended	

•		•
verse, ballad, stanza EDITING AND REVISION:	audience and understand purpose of writing: explain, describe, narrate, persuade, etc.	
Subject-Verb Agreement, Sentence	Revise writing to improve organization, clarity, and coherence	
Combining, Pronoun and Antecedent Agreement,	Revise writing to improve development (examples)	
Adjectives, Adverbs	Use appropriate voice when writing independent essay	
VOCABULARY:	Outline ideas (Harvard Outline/T-Chart/graphic	
Vocabulary from literary selections	organizer) before writing essays	
PORTFOLIO:	Write clear, concise, and varied sentences, developing a personal writing style and voice	
Continue Portfolio Assessment	Observe rules of punctuation, italicization, capitalization, and spelling	
	Use correct grammatical construction	
	Use signal/transitional words or phrases, such as first, next, and in addtion, to produce organized, cohesive texts	
	Write for an authentic purpose, including publication	
	Exhibit proficiency in identifying, correcting, and using the following in written work: Subject-Verb Agreement, Sentence Combining, Pronoun and Antecedent	

		_
	Agreement, Adjectives, Adverbs	
	VOCABULARY:	
	Define/memorize new vocabulary words	
	Use new words in context	
	Identify synonyms and antonyms	
	Develop vocabulary through extensive reading of a variety of texts across subjects and genres	
	Use a variety of resources to determine the meaning of unfamiliar vocabulary	
	Determine the meaning of unfamiliar vocabulary and idioms by using prior knowledge and context clues	
	PORTFOLIO:	
	Select pieces to revise and edit	
	Self- and peer reflect upon pieces	
	Conference with teacher and/or peer	
	Create artwork to illustrate portfolio	
	Finalize pieces for placement in portfolio	
	Maintain a writing portfolio that includes literary, interpretive, and responsive writing	

Maintain a writing portfolio that includes informational writing Write for an authentic purpose Offer verbal and written feedback to others in a respectful and responsive manner Through the "People vs. John and Lorraine" Trial, the following skills can be exercised (The Pigman): Evaluate the validity and accuracy of information, ideas, themes, opinions, and experiences in the novel -identify conflicting information -evaluate examples, details, or reasons used to support ideas -identify fallacies of logic that lead to unsupported conclusions -identify differing points of view in texts and presented -suspend judment until all information has been presented

	Essential Questions	Content	Skills	Standar
	LITERATURE:	LITERATURE:	LITERATURE/WRITING:	ELA1-K1
= 4	Unit IV: Holocaust	INTERDISCIPLINARY		[2004]
5		LITERATURE UNIT (S.S)	Note: Due to the nature of	F1 A 4 1/4
	What economic, social, religious, and political	Required Literature:	this literature-based unit, most writing will be in	ELA1-K ² [2004]
	conditions led to the rise of		response to the literature	
	the Nazi Party?	The Diary of Anne Frank or Devil's Arithmetic	and/or related-topics.	ELA1-K1 [2004]
	How did the Holocaust affect young people in Europe?	The Terrible Things		ELA1-K2 [2004]
	·	"38 Who Saw Murder	Summarize the events	_
	How can authentic literature help us to relate	Didn't Call Police"	leading up to the Holocaust	ELA1-K2 [2004]
	to the victims and	Eli Weisel essays	Choose a research topic	[2004]
	survivors of the Holocaust?		and work cooperatively in	ELA1-K2
	How can we relate what	Selected poems, including "First They Came for the	group	[2004]
	happened in Nazi Germany	Jews"	Credit sources of	ELA1-K2
	to the events of today?		information and opinions	[2004]
	How can we find hope in the rescue and resistance		accurately in presentations and handouts	ELA1-K2
	that took place during the		and nandouts	[2004]
	Holocaust?	Holocaust topics to be	Present content, using	
		covered:	strategies designed for the audience, purpose, and	ELA1-K2 [2004]
	WRITING:		context	
	How can we select content	Social, Economic, and	Connect, compare, and	ELA1-K2 [2004]
	and choose strategies for	Political Conditions in	contrast ideas and	[2004]
	written and oral presentation on the basis	Germany	information	ELA1-K2
	of audience, purpose, and	Hitler's Rise to Power	Select relevant quotations	[2004]
	content?		and explain their	
	How can we credit our	Ghettos/Concentration Camps	significance to the theme,	
	sources of information and	Carrips	plot, characterization, and/or conflict of the work	
ļ	opinions accurately in	Kristallnacht	ana/or commet of the work	
Į	presentations and handouts?	Rescue and Resistance	Analyze quotations and	
		(Library Research Topic)	apply them to literary works in preparation for	
		Kin da who a can a d	the Critical Lens Task	
		Kindertransport	Despend to and	
		Allied Invasion	Respond to and comprehend various	
		Criminal Trials	genres for student-selected and teacher-selected purposes	
			Combine multiple	
	PORTFOLIO:	Literary Elements and	strategies (e.g.,	
	I OKTI OLIO.	Techniques:	predict/confirm, question,	

EDITING AND REVISION: Develop personal reading goals and maintain records of reading accomplishments Forms of Adverbs, Conjunctions, Parallel Structure WRITING: Introduction to writing the "Critical Lens" Writing Research-Based Presentations MLA Research Method VOCABULARY: Vocabulary taken from literature PORTFOLIO: Continue Portfolio Assessment Porman of Adverbs, Conjunctions, Parallel goals and maintain records of reading accomplishments Be familiar with titles and authors of a wide range of grade- or age-appropriate literature Engage in independent silent reading for extended periods of time Through the Library Research Project, students will exercise the following skills: Locate and use school and public library resources independently to acquire information Apply thinking skills, such as define, classify, and infer, to interpret data, facts, and ideas from informational texts to assess content and organization and select texts useful for the task	How can we strengthen our written expression through self- and peer- selection and reflection? How can we use portfolio assessment to display our growth as we develop our writing, editing, revising, and reflection skills?	characterization, conflict, autobiography, biography, fable, allegory, setting, narrator, point of view, allusion Dramatic Elements: act, scene, characters, dialogue, plot, rising action, falling action, turning point, resolution, setting, props, stage directions	visualize, summarize, monitor, self-correct) to enhance comprehension and response Use text structure and literary devices to aid comprehension and response Through Literature Circles, students will exercise the following skills:
Conjunctions, Parallel Structure WRITING: Untroduction to writing the "Critical Lens" Writing Research-Based Presentations MLA Research Method VOCABULARY: Vocabulary taken from literature Vocabulary taken from literature PORTFOLIO: Continue Portfolio Continue Portfolio PRITIOG: WRITING: Engage in independent silent reading for extended periods of time Through the Library Research Project, students will exercise the following skills: Apply thinking skills, such as define, classify, and infer, to interpret data, facts, and ideas from informational texts Preview informational texts Preview informational texts to assess content and organization and select			goals and maintain records of reading
Introduction to writing the "Critical Lens" Writing Research-Based Presentations MLA Research Method VOCABULARY: Vocabulary taken from literature PORTFOLIO: Continue Portfolio Introduction to writing the silent reading for extended periods of time Through the Library Research Project, students will exercise the following skills: Accate and use school and public library resources independently to acquire information Apply thinking skills, such as define, classify, and infer, to interpret data, facts, and ideas from informational texts Portfolio: Preview informational texts to assess content and organization and select		Conjunctions, Parallel	authors of a wide range of grade- or age-appropriate
"Critical Lens" Writing Research-Based Presentations MLA Research Method VOCABULARY: Vocabulary taken from literature PORTFOLIO: Continue Portfolio Through the Library Research Project, students will exercise the following skills: Locate and use school and public library resources independently to acquire information Apply thinking skills, such as define, classify, and infer, to interpret data, facts, and ideas from informational texts to assess content and organization and select			silent reading for extended
MLA Research Method VOCABULARY: Vocabulary taken from literature PORTFOLIO: Continue Portfolio Locate and use school and public library resources independently to acquire information Apply thinking skills, such as define, classify, and infer, to interpret data, facts, and ideas from informational texts to assess content and organization and select		"Critical Lens" Writing Research-Based	Research Project, students will exercise
VOCABULARY: Vocabulary taken from literature PORTFOLIO: PORTFOLIO: Continue Portfolio public library resources independently to acquire information Apply thinking skills, such as define, classify, and infer, to interpret data, facts, and ideas from informational texts to assess content and organization and select		MLA Research Method	
Vocabulary taken from literature Apply thinking skills, such as define, classify, and infer, to interpret data, facts, and ideas from informational texts PORTFOLIO: Preview informational texts to assess content and organization and select		VOCABULARY:	public library resources independently to acquire
Continue Portfolio to assess content and organization and select		Vocabulary taken from	as define, classify, and infer, to interpret data, facts, and ideas from
		Continue Portfolio	to assess content and organization and select

			<u>.</u>
	Use indexes to locate information and glossaries		
	to define terms		
	Read grade-level texts with		
	appropriate expression, phrases, and rate of		
	reading		
	Demonstrate comprehension and		
	respond to reading through activities such as writing,		
	drama, and oral presentations		
	Compare motives of		
	characters, causes of events, and importance of		
	setting in literature to people, events, and places		
	in their own lives		
	Participate in group discussions to further		
	understanding and response to reading		
	Interpret characters, plot,		
	setting, theme, and dialogue, using evidence		
	from the text		
	Determine how the use and meaning of literary		
	devices, such as symbolism, metaphor and		
	simile, illustration, personification, flashback,		
	and foreshadowing, convery the author's		
	message or intent		
	Formulate questions to be answered by reading		
	informational text		
	Compare and constrast information from a variety		
	of different sources		

Condense, combine, or categorize new information from one or more sources

Through Research Presentation, students will exercise the following skills and be able to

Adapt language and presentational features for the audience and purpose

Use language and grammar appropriate to the purpose for speaking

Use volume, tone, pitch, and rate appropriate to content and audience

Use effective nonverbal communication

Use visual aids to enhance the presentation

Establish and maintain eye contact with audience

EDITING AND REVISION:

Use proofreading and editing marks

Apply revision and editing skills to written work

Edit writing to adhere to the conventions of written English

Work collaboratively with peers to plan, draft, revise, and edit written work

Write for intended audience and understand purpose of writing: explain, describe, narrate, persuade, etc.

1	•		•
		ting to improve on, clarity, and	
	Revise wri developme	ting to improve ent (examples)	
		priate voice when lependent essay	
	Outline/T-	eas (Harvard Chart/graphic before writing	
	varied sen developing	r, concise, and tences, g a personal rle and voice	
		ules of on, italicization, ion, and spelling	
	Use correct construction	ct grammatical on	
	words or p first, next,	/transitional phrases, such as and in addtion, e organized, exts	
	Write for a purpose, in publication		
	identifying	oficiency in g, correcting, and ge following in ork:	
	Forms of A	Adverbs	
	Conjunction	ons	
	Parallel St	ructure	
	VOCABUL	.ARY:	

Define/memorize new vocabulary words

Use new words in context

Identify synonyms and antonyms

Develop vocabulary through extensive reading of a variety of texts across subjects and genres

Use a variety of resources to determine the meaning of unfamiliar vocabulary

Determine the meaning of unfamiliar vocabulary and idioms by using prior knowledge and context clues

PORTFOLIO:

Select pieces to revise and edit

Self- and peer reflect upon pieces

Conference with teacher and/or peer

Finalize piece for placement in portfolio

Maintain a writing portfolio that includes literary, interpretive, and responsive writing

Maintain a writing portfolio that includes informational writing

Write for an authentic purpose

Offer verbal and written

			feedback to others in a respectful and responsive manner Write personal reactions to experiences, events, and observations, using a form of social communication Respect the age, gender, social position, and cultural traditions of the recipient Through literature circles, the following skills can be exercised: -Develop personal reading goals and maintain records of reading accomplishments -Be familiar with titles and authors of a wide range of grade- or age-appropriate literature -Engage in independent silent reading for extended periods of time	
Unit S	VOCABULARY: How can we enrich our vocabulary by seeing new words in context and using new words to our writing? PORTFOLIO: How can we strengthen our written expression through self- and peer- selection and reflection? How can we use portfolio assessment to display our growth as we develop our writing, editing, revising,	EDITING AND REVISION: THE FOLLOWING GRAMMAR, USAGE, AND MECHANICS HAVE BEEN TAUGHT THROUGHOUT THE YEAR. REVIEW AS NECESSARY: Commas, Appositives, Semi-Colons, and Colons (See Resource Column for Inside Writing Skills exercises)	EDITING AND REVISION: Use proofreading and editing marks Apply revision and editing skills to written work Edit writing to adhere to the conventions of written English	ELA1-K2-2C [2004] ELA1-K2-2E [2004] ELA1-K2-2F [2004] ELA2-K1-1C [2004] ELA2-K1-1D [2004] ELA2-K2-2A [2004] ELA2-K2-2A

Ī	i	i i	İ	Ī
and reflection skills? How has portfolio assessment helped us to share our writing, reflect upon our strengths, and increase our confidence?	Troublesome Pairs, Sentence Fragments, Run- Ons, Comma Splices, Rambling Sentences	Work collaboratively with peers to plan, draft, revise, and edit written work		[2004] ELA2-K2-2C [2004] ELA3-K1-1D [2004]
	Subject-Verb Agreement, Sentence Combining, Pronoun and Antecedent Agreement	Write for intended audience and understand purpose of writing: explain, describe, narrate, persuade, etc.		ELA3-K2-2C [2004]
	Forms of Adverbs, Conjunctions, Parallel Structure	Revise writing to improve organization, clarity, and coherence		
	VOCABULARY: Cumulative Review	Revise writing to improve development (examples)		
	PORTFOLIO:	Use appropriate voice when writing independent essay		
	Complete Portfolio Assessment	Outline ideas (Harvard Outline/T-Chart) before writing essays		
		VOCABULARY:		
		Define/memorize new vocabulary words		
		Use new words in context		
		Identify synonyms and antonyms		
		Use a variety of resources to determine the meaning of unfamiliar vocabulary		
		Determine the meaning of unfamiliar vocabulary and idioms by using prior		

	knowledge and context clues
	Develop personal reading goals and maintain records of reading accomplishments
	Be familiar with titles and authors of a wide range of grade- or age-appropriate literature
	Engage in independent silent reading for extended periods of time PORTFOLIO:
	Select pieces to revise and edit
	Self- and peer reflect upon pieces
	Conference with teacher and/or peerFinalize piece for placement in portfolio
	Finalize portfolio for display at the Learning Fair and final critique
	Maintain a writing portfolio that includes literary, interpretive, and responsive writing
	Maintain a writing portfolio that includes informational writing
	Write for an authentic purpose
	Offer verbal and written feedback to others in a respectful and responsive

manner

Key to Standards used in this Map

- **ELA1-K1-1A [2004]** [3 occurences] ELA Standard 1 Key Idea 1 [Listening and Reading] Performance Indicator 1A interpret and analyze information from textbooks and nonfiction books for young adults, as well as reference materials, audio and media presentations, oral interviews, graphs, charts, diagrams, and electronic data bases intended for a general audience. [Intermediate]
- **ELA1-K1-1B [2004]** [3 occurences] ELA Standard 1 Key Idea 1 [Listening and Reading] Performance Indicator 1B compare and synthesize information from different sources. [Intermediate]
- **ELA1-K1-1C [2004]** [1 occurrence] ELA Standard 1 Key Idea 1 [Listening and Reading] Performance Indicator 1C use a wide variety of strategies for selecting, organizing, and categorizing information. [Intermediate]
- **ELA1-K1-1D [2004]** [1 occurence] ELA Standard 1 Key Idea 1 [Listening and Reading] Performance Indicator 1D distinguish between relevant and irrelevant information and between fact and opinion. [Intermediate]
- **ELA1-K1-1E [2004]** [3 occurrences] ELA Standard 1 Key Idea 1 [Listening and Reading] Performance Indicator 1E relate new information to prior knowledge and experience. [Intermediate]
- **ELA1-K1-1F [2004]** [3 occurrences] ELA Standard 1 Key Idea 1 [Listening and Reading] Performance Indicator 1F understand and use the text features that make information accessible and usable, such as format, sequence, level of diction, and relevance of details. [Intermediate]
- **ELA1-K2-2A [2004]** [3 occurences] ELA Standard 1 Key Idea 2 [Speaking and Writing] Performance Indicator 2A produce oral and written reports on topics related to all school subjects. [Intermediate]
- **ELA1-K2-2B [2004]** [3 occurences] ELA Standard 1 Key Idea 2 [Speaking and Writing] Performance Indicator 2B establish an authoritative stance on the subject and provide references to establish the validity and verifiability of the information presented. [Intermediate]
- **ELA1-K2-2C [2004]** [3 occurences] ELA Standard 1 Key Idea 2 [Speaking and Writing] Performance Indicator 2C organize information according to an identifiable structure, such as compare/contrast or general to specific. [Intermediate]
- **ELA1-K2-2D [2004]** [2 occurences] ELA Standard 1 Key Idea 2 [Speaking and Writing] Performance Indicator 2D develop information with appropriate supporting material, such as facts, details, illustrative examples or anecdotes, and exclude extraneous material. [Intermediate]
- **ELA1-K2-2E [2004]** [4 occurences] ELA Standard 1 Key Idea 2 [Speaking and Writing] Performance Indicator 2E use the process of pre-writing, drafting, revising, and proofreading (the "writing process") to produce well-constructed informational texts. [Intermediate]
- **ELA1-K2-2F [2004]** [4 occurences] ELA Standard 1 Key Idea 2 [Speaking and Writing] Performance Indicator 2F use standard English for formal presentation of information, selecting appropriate grammatical constructions and vocabulary, using a variety of sentence structures, and observing the rules of punctuation, capitalization, and spelling. [Intermediate]
- **ELA2-K1-1A** [2004] [2 occurrences] ELA Standard 2 Key Idea 1 [Listening and Reading] Performance Indicator 1A read and view texts and performances from a wide range of authors, subjects, and genres. [Intermediate]
- **ELA2-K1-1B** [2004] [3 occurences] ELA Standard 2 Key Idea 1 [Listening and Reading] Performance Indicator 1B understand and identify the distinguishing features of the major genres and use them to aid their interpretation and discussion of literature. [Intermediate]
- **ELA2-K1-1C [2004]** [4 occurences] ELA Standard 2 Key Idea 1 [Listening and Reading] Performance Indicator 1C identify significant literary elements (including metaphor, symbolism, foreshadowing, dialect, rhyme, meter, irony, climax) and use those elements to interpret the work. [Intermediate]
- **ELA2-K1-1D [2004]** [6 occurences] ELA Standard 2 Key Idea 1 [Listening and Reading] Performance Indicator 1D recognize different levels of meaning. [Intermediate]
- **ELA2-K1-1E [2004]** [2 occurences] ELA Standard 2 Key Idea 1 [Listening and Reading] Performance Indicator 1E read aloud with expression, conveying the meaning and mood of a work. [Intermediate]
- **ELA2-K1-1F [2004]** [2 occurences] ELA Standard 2 Key Idea 1 [Listening and Reading] Performance Indicator 1F evaluate literary merit based on an understanding of the genre and the literary elements. [Intermediate]
- **ELA2-K2-2A [2004]** [4 occurences] ELA Standard 2 Key Idea 2 [Speaking and Writing] Performance Indicator 2A present responses to and interpretations of literature, making reference to the literary elements found in the text and connections with their personal knowledge and experience. [Intermediate]
- **ELA2-K2-2C [2004]** [5 occurences] ELA Standard 2 Key Idea 2 [Speaking and Writing] Performance Indicator 2C write stories, poems, literary essays, and plays that observe the conventions of the genre and contain interesting and effective language and voice. [Intermediate]
- ELA2-K2-2D [2004] [5 occurences] ELA Standard 2 Key Idea 2 [Speaking and Writing] Performance Indicator 2D use standard English effectively. [Intermediate]
- ELA3-K1-1A [2004] [2 occurences] ELA Standard 3 Key Idea 1 [Listening and Reading] Performance Indicator 1A analyze, interpret, and evaluate information, ideas,

organization, and language from academic and nonacademic texts, such as textbooks, public documents, book and movie reviews, and editorials. [Intermediate]

ELA3-K1-1B [2004] [1 occurence] - ELA Standard 3 - Key Idea 1 [Listening and Reading] - Performance Indicator 1B - assess the quality of texts and presentations, using criteria related to the genre, the subject area, and purpose (e.g., using the criteria of accuracy, objectivity, comprehensiveness, and understanding of the game to evaluate a sports editorial). [Intermediate]

ELA3-K1-1C [2004] [2 occurences] - ELA Standard 3 - Key Idea 1 [Listening and Reading] - Performance Indicator 1C - understand that within any group there are many different points of view depending on the particular interests and values of the individual, and recognize those differences in perspective in texts and presentations (E.g., in considering whether to let a new industry come into a community, some community members might be enthusiastic about the additional jobs that will be created while others are concerned about the air and noise pollution that could result.). [Intermediate]

ELA3-K1-1D [2004] [4 occurences] - ELA Standard 3 - Key Idea 1 [Listening and Reading] - Performance Indicator 1D - evaluate their own and others work based on a variety of criteria (e.g., logic, clarity, comprehensiveness, conciseness, originality, conventionality) and recognize the varying effectiveness of different approaches. [Intermediate]

ELA3-K2-2A [2004] [1 occurence] - ELA Standard 3 - Key Idea 2 [Speaking and Writing] - Performance Indicator 2A - present (in essays, position papers, speeches, and debates) clear analyses of issues, ideas, texts, and experiences, supporting their positions with well-developed arguments. [Intermediate]

ELA3-K2-2B [2004] [1 occurence] - ELA Standard 3 - Key Idea 2 [Speaking and Writing] - Performance Indicator 2B - develop arguments with effective use of details and evidence that reflect a coherent set of criteria (e.g., reporting results of lab experiments to support a hypothesis). [Intermediate]

ELA3-K2-2C [2004] [2 occurences] - ELA Standard 3 - Key Idea 2 [Speaking and Writing] - Performance Indicator 2C - monitor and adjust their own oral and written presentations according to the standards for a particular genre (e.g., defining key terms used in a formal debate). [Intermediate]

ELA3-K2-2D [2004] [2 occurences] - ELA Standard 3 - Key Idea 2 [Speaking and Writing] - Performance Indicator 2D - use standard English, precise vocabulary, and presentational strategies effectively to influence an audience. [Intermediate]

ELA4-K1-1A [2004] [2 occurences] - ELA Standard 4 - Key Idea 1 [Listening and Speaking] - Performance Indicator 1A - listen attentively to others and build on others ideas in conversations with peers and adults. [Intermediate]

ELA4-K1-1B [2004] [2 occurences] - ELA Standard 4 - Key Idea 1 [Listening and Speaking] - Performance Indicator 1B - express ideas and concerns clearly and respectfully in conversations and group discussions. [Intermediate]

ELA4-K1-1D [2004] [1 occurence] - ELA Standard 4 - Key Idea 1 [Listening and Speaking] - Performance Indicator 1D - use verbal and nonverbal skills to improve communication with others. [Intermediate]

ELA4-K2-2C [2004] [1 occurence] - ELA Standard 4 - Key Idea 2 [Reading and Writing] - Performance Indicator 2C - read and discuss social communications and electronic communications of other writers and use some of the techniques of those writers in their own writing. [Intermediate]