Mandan Public School District

Language Arts

# **Mandan Public Schools**

# 6-12

# Language Arts Curriculum



# 2009

### **Table of Contents**

Table of Contents	2
Preface	5
Writing Committee Members	6
Vision, Mission, Slogan and Philosophy	7
Philosophy of the 6-12 Language Arts Curriculum	7
6-12 Language Arts Curriculum Codes	7
6-12 Language Arts Curriculum	
Sixth Grade	8
Seventh Grade	11
Eighth Grade	
Ninth Grade	
Tenth Grade	
Eleventh Grade	27
Twelfth Grade	
Course Descriptions and Course Outlines	
AP English	
British Literature	41
Composition	43
Creative Writing	45
English I	47
English II	51
English III	55

Essential English I	58
Essential English II	62
Essential English III	66
Interpersonal Communication	68
Journalism I	70
Journalism II	71
LifeSkills English I	72
LifeSkills English II	73
Modern Literature	74
Recovery Reading	76
Speech	77
Technical Writing	
World Literature	80
Appendix A	
21 <sup>st</sup> Century Skills – 8 <sup>th</sup> Grade	
Appendix B	86
21 <sup>st</sup> Century Skills – 12 <sup>th</sup> Grade	86
Appendix C	
6 <sup>th</sup> Grade Essential Skills	
Appendix D	
7 <sup>th</sup> Grade Essential Skills	
Appendix E	91
8 <sup>th</sup> Grade Essential Skills	91

Appendix F	
9 <sup>th</sup> Grade Essential Skills	

### Preface

The Mandan Public Schools 6-12 Language Arts Curriculum Committee revised and updated the 6-12 Language Arts Curriculum. The 6-12 Language Arts Curriculum Committee included the current 2005 North Dakota English Language Arts Content and Achievement Standards. The committee put forth a great deal of effort to improve and update the language arts curriculum so that Mandan Public School students can have access to the best language arts curriculum experience possible.

The 6-12 Language Arts Curriculum is articulated in two ways. First, the curriculum is presented based on the 2005 North Dakota English Language Arts Content and Achievement Standards. The committee identified each benchmark specific student skill and determined the degree to which each benchmark should be addressed in each course. The following IDM coding system was used to convey this:

- I Introduce D – Develop
- D Develop
- M Master.

The 6-12 Language Arts Curriculum is also articulated according to the 21<sup>st</sup> Century Skills. The committee identified which Language Arts Curriculum benchmarks address specific 21<sup>st</sup> Century Skills. These 21<sup>st</sup> Century Skills can be seen in Appendices A and B.

A full year of English is required every year. If a student takes 3 semesters of English during their junior year, the student will still need to take 2 semester courses their senior year. All seniors are required to take one literature course their senior year. Beginning in the fall of 2011, Composition will no longer be offered as a separate course as it will be incorporated into English III.

It should be noted that Lifeskills English I and Lifeskills English II were developed and included in the curriculum for seniors who are not ready for senior English classes. The purpose of Lifeskills English I and Lifeskills English II is for providing an alternative to completing high school English at a level that will meet their unique individual needs in their transition process. These students have individual goals that are based on state standards and benchmarks that are addressed in their Individual Education Plan. As a result, the IDM coding was not done for these classes as the curriculum for each student is different.

The curriculum IDM matrix lists the courses that are typically available to students at specific grades. Some courses that are typically senior courses can sometimes be taken by juniors. Please read course descriptions to see which courses are available to students in specific grades.

I thank the 6-12 Language Arts Curriculum Committee for their time, effort, and professionalism in working together on this curriculum committee. I especially thank the students and parents represented on this committee. Parental and student involvement in this process is always a benefit for our school district. Mandan Public Schools is fortunate to have such dedicated hardworking professionals. Our students are the beneficiaries.

Dr. Gaylynn Becker – District Curriculum/Data Coordinator

### Mandan Public Schools 2009 6-12 Language Arts Curriculum Writing Committee Members

Name	Building	Area
Jann Andring	Mandan High School	English I, English II &
C C	C C	Essential English I
Kirsten Baesler	Mandan Public School Board	l School Board & Parent
Elizabeth Brick	Mandan High School	Student
Kent Brick	Mandan High School	Parent
Connie Carter	Mandan Middle School	7 <sup>th</sup> Grade Language Arts
Domingo Delvalle	Mandan High School	Student
Lance Goetz	Mandan Middle School	8 <sup>th</sup> Grade Language Arts
Candace Gerhardt	Mandan High School	English II & Essentials of English II
Susan Griffin	Mandan Middle School	Language Arts Student Teacher
Linda Johnson	Great Plains Academy	6 <sup>th</sup> Grade Language Arts
Judy Kirsch	Mandan High School	English I
Jamie Levingston	Mandan Public Schools	Technology Coordinator
Bonnie Mayer	Mandan Middle School	8 <sup>th</sup> Grade Language Arts
Laura Novak	Mandan High School	English I & Technical Writing
Seth Peterson	Mandan High School	AP English, English II, Composition,
		Lifeskills English I & II
Saundra Pfaff	Mandan Middle School	7 <sup>th</sup> Grade Language Arts
Patrick Pins	Mandan High School	Speech
Lisa S. Quintus	Mandan High School	English II, Modern Literature &
		World Literature
Debbie Rath, Chair	Mandan High School	MHS Dept. Chair, American
		Literature & British Literature
Kim Rickel	Mandan High School	Special Education
Benita Saur	Mandan High School	English I, Creative Writing &
		Interpersonal Communication
Dori Schaefbauer	Mandan High School	English II, American Literature,
		Poetry
Janet Schaff	Mandan High School	MR Special Education Teacher
Helen Steckler	Mandan Middle School	7 <sup>th</sup> & 8 <sup>th</sup> Grade Reading
Amy Walker	Mandan High School	English I, Journalism I, Journalism II
Charlene Zins	Great Plains Academy	6 <sup>th</sup> Grade Language Arts District Curriculum/Data Coordinator
Dr. Gaylynn Becker	Central Administration	

### Vision, Mission, Slogan and Philosophy

Mandan Public School District's vision is **"Empowering excellence."** Its mission is **"Empowering every student to lead a productive life and positively contribute to society."** Its slogan is **"Mandan Schools: Where the Best Begin."** 

The principal objective of the Board shall be to provide maximum educational opportunities for their students to develop in accordance with their individual needs, abilities, and level of maturity. Teachers shall make efforts to aid students to achieve their maximum development mentally, physically, socially, spiritually, and emotionally so that they may properly adjust to our complex democratic society.

The district shall back up its educational program with supporting services necessary for students' health, safety, and personal well being.

#### Philosophy of the 6-12 Language Arts Curriculum is:

- 1. Language Arts teachers have a responsibility to accept all students at their levels of ability and to develop those abilities to the fullest extent possible.
- 2. The goal of the reading program is to develop readers who choose to read, who comprehend and understand what they read, and who use reading as a means of enriching and extending their personal, social, academic and career lives. This goal is achieved through the combined efforts of the school, parents and community.
- 3. Reading, listening, speaking and writing are controlled by the thinking process; therefore, the language arts program should emphasize and develop critical thinking skills.
- 4. A sequential language arts curriculum for grades K-12 is essential.
- 5. An appreciation for varied literary forms should be developed for all students.
- 6. Students should be given the skills to use writing as an effective form of communication, and for the appropriate purpose and audience.

#### 6-12 Language Arts Curriculum Codes

I – Introduce D – Develop M – Master

Anything beyond the mastery level we assume that reinforcement will occur in the more advanced courses.

### Sixth Grade

Standard 1:	
Students engage in the research process	6 <sup>th</sup> Grade
PLANNING RESEARCH	
6.1.1 Pose relevant research questions	D
ACCESSING INFORMATION	
<b>6.1.2</b> Use sources that are appropriate for the research purpose	D
EVALUATING RESEARCH INFORMATION	
6.1.3 Differentiate between accurate and inaccurate information	D
ORGANIZING RESEARCH INFORMATION	
<b>6.1.4</b> Use information from several sources	D
PRESENTATION	
6.1.5 Write a research report	D
EVALUATING THE RESEARCH PROCESS	
6.1.6 Assess research process	D
	D
6.1.7 Evaluate a research product using a rubric	D
Standard 2:	
Students engage in the reading process	6 <sup>th</sup> Grade
LITERARY GENRES	
<b>6.2.1</b> Identify characteristics of a variety of fiction genres; e.g., short stories, mysteries, poetry, fables, myths	D
<b>6.2.2</b> Identify characteristics of a variety of nonfiction genres	D
WORD RECOGNITION/VOCABULARY	
<b>6.2.3</b> Use word recognition skills and vocabulary building strategies to determine the meaning of unfamiliar words and make sense of text; e.g., synonyms/antonyms, prefixes/suffixes, multiple meaning words, context clues, word reference aids – dictionary, glossary, thesaurus, base words	D
<b>READING STRATEGIES FOR INTERPRETING MEANING OF TEXTS</b>	
6.2.4 Use graphic organizers and summarizing to enhance comprehension	D
<b>6.2.5</b> Use prior knowledge and experiences to aid text comprehension	D

PURPOSES FOR READING	Γ
6.2.6 Read to be informed, entertained, and persuaded	D
6.2.7 Read to develop life-long reading skills and habits	
LITERARY ELEMENTS AND TECHNIQUES	
6.2.8 Identify literary elements, including plot, setting, characters, conflict, resolution, dialogue,	D
and flashback	
6.2.9 Identify figurative language, including personification, simile, metaphor	D
Standard 3:	
	le
	6 <sup>th</sup> Grade
Students encode in the writing process	J
Students engage in the writing process	ţ.
	9
	<u> </u>
INFORMATIVE WRITING	P
<b>6.3.1</b> Produce informative writing; e.g., research-based report, instructions	D
NARRATIVE WRITING	
<b>6.3.2</b> Produce narrative writing; e.g., short story, descriptive play, poetry	D
PERSUASIVE WRITING	
<b>6.3.3</b> Produce persuasive writing; e.g., opinion, essay, business letter	D
PREWRITING	
<b>6.3.4</b> Use prewriting strategies; e.g., brainstorming, graphic organizers, outlining	D
<b>6.3.5</b> Use strategies to write for different audiences and purposes	D
DRAFTING	
<b>6.3.6</b> Use prewriting strategies to create draft	D
6.3.7 Incorporate grade-level appropriate vocabulary in writing	D
REVISING AND EDITING	
<b>6.3.8</b> Use criteria to evaluate own and others' writing; e.g., stay on topic, organization, effective	D
details, clarity of message, word choice, sentence fluency	
<b>6.3.9</b> Use feedback and multiple drafts to clarify language and intent	D
6.3.10 Edit for grammar, mechanics, usage, spelling	D
PUBLICATION/PRESENTATION	
<b>6.3.11</b> Incorporate visual aids into written work	D
Standard 4:	
	de
	rae
Students engage in the speeking and listening process	G
Students engage in the speaking and listening process	6 <sup>th</sup> Grade
PLANNING FOR AN AUDIENCE/PURPOSE	<u> </u>
	P
<b>6.4.1</b> Speak with a purpose using delivery techniques appropriate for different audiences to inform, demonstrate, entertain, or persuade	D
	P
<b>6.4.2</b> Use supporting materials for topic development; e.g., research, personal experience,	D
literature, interview	<u> </u>

6.4.3 Incorporate literature in presentations, such as book reports	D
CONVERSATION, GROUP DISCUSSION, AND ORAL PRESENTATION	
6.4.4 Summarize key ideas of a speaker	D
VERBAL AND NONVERBAL COMMUNICATION	
6.4.5 Use appropriate volume and eye contact when speaking	D
Standard 5:	
Students understand media	6 <sup>th</sup> Grade
MEDIA GENRES	
6.5.1 Identify existing and developing media	D
USING MEDIA FOR A PURPOSE	
<b>6.5.2</b> Use technology according to the district's appropriate use policy	Μ
<b>6.5.3</b> Construct media messages; e.g., slide shows, brochures, newsletters, commercials,	Ι
advertisements	
INTERPRETING MEDIA	
6.5.4 Identify the point of view of a media message	D
6.5.5 Identify bias in media messages	D
6.5.6 Define plagiarism and its consequences Standard 6:	D
Students understand and use principles of language	6 <sup>th</sup> Grade
LANGUAGE CONVENTIONS/MECHANICS	
<b>6.6.1</b> Use grade-appropriate conventions of sentence structure; i.e., simple, compound sentences, fragments, run-ons and declarative, interrogative, imperative, exclamatory	D
6.6.1.A Simple sentences	D/M
<b>6.6.2</b> Use grade-appropriate conventions of grammar; i.e., eight parts of speech and simple and perfect tense	D/M
<b>6.6.3</b> Use grade-appropriate mechanics and usage; i.e., Capitalization: I, Proper Nouns, Proper Adjectives, and in sentences; Punctuation; end marks, quotation marks in dialogue, comma in a compound sentence, items in series, apostrophe, Usage: homonyms, spelling strategies for grade appropriate conventions of spelling	D
FIGURATIVE LANGUAGE	
<b>6.6.4</b> Identify and use similes, metaphors, idioms, alliteration, personification, and onomatopoeia	D

### **Seventh Grade**

Standard 1:		
Students engage in the research process	7 <sup>th</sup> Grade	7 <sup>th</sup> Grade Reading
PLANNING RESEARCH		
7.1.1 Generate and evaluate questions relevant to research topic	D	D
ACCESSING INFORMATION		
<b>7.1.2</b> Use a variety of sources, such as computer catalogs, magazines, and newspapers, to	D	D
access information		
EVALUATING RESEARCH INFORMATION		
7.1.3 Question the accuracy and relevance of information	D	D
ORGANIZING RESEARCH INFORMATION		
7.1.4 Organize research information	D	D
<b>7.1.5</b> Present research findings, including information and evidence from a variety of	D	Ι
sources		
7.1.6 Arrange sources in bibliographical format	D	Ι
PRESENTATION		
7.1.7 Write a research report using a thesis statement	D	Ι
EVALUATING THE RESEARCH		
<b>7.1.8</b> Evaluate the research process	D	Ι
710 Evaluate a recearch product using a rubria	D	т
7.1.9 Evaluate a research product using a rubric	D	I
Standard 2: Students engage in the reading process	7 <sup>th</sup> Grade	7 <sup>th</sup> Grade Reading
LITERARY AND INFORMATIONAL GENRES		
<b>7.2.1</b> Differentiate characteristics of fiction and nonfiction genres	D	D
<b>READING STRATEGIES FOR INTERPRETING MEANING OF TEXTS</b>		
7.2.2 Use graphic organizers; summarizing; paraphrasing; and vocabulary building	D	D
strategies, including context clues, to enhance understanding and aid comprehension of		
the meaning of texts		
<b>7.2.3</b> Generate and revise predictions to aid comprehension and understanding of the	D	D
meaning of texts		

<ul> <li>PURPOSES FOR READING</li> <li>7.2.5 Read to be informed, entertained, and persuaded</li> <li>7.2.6 Read to develop life-long reading skills and habits</li> <li>LITERARY ELEMENTS AND TECHNIQUES</li> <li>7.2.7 Identify literary elements; i.e., foreshadowing, point of view, plot development, protagonist, antagonist, and theme</li> <li>7.2.8 Locate figurative language in literary texts; i.e., personification, simile, metaphor, and hyperbole</li> <li>7.2.9 Identify sound devices in literary texts; i.e., alliteration, onomatopoeia, rhyme,</li> </ul>	M D D I/D	D D
<ul> <li>7.2.6 Read to develop life-long reading skills and habits</li> <li>LITERARY ELEMENTS AND TECHNIQUES</li> <li>7.2.7 Identify literary elements; i.e., foreshadowing, point of view, plot development, protagonist, antagonist, and theme</li> <li>7.2.8 Locate figurative language in literary texts; i.e., personification, simile, metaphor, and hyperbole</li> </ul>	D D	D
<ul> <li>LITERARY ELEMENTS AND TECHNIQUES</li> <li>7.2.7 Identify literary elements; i.e., foreshadowing, point of view, plot development, protagonist, antagonist, and theme</li> <li>7.2.8 Locate figurative language in literary texts; i.e., personification, simile, metaphor, and hyperbole</li> </ul>	D	
<ul> <li>LITERARY ELEMENTS AND TECHNIQUES</li> <li>7.2.7 Identify literary elements; i.e., foreshadowing, point of view, plot development, protagonist, antagonist, and theme</li> <li>7.2.8 Locate figurative language in literary texts; i.e., personification, simile, metaphor, and hyperbole</li> </ul>		D
<ul> <li>7.2.7 Identify literary elements; i.e., foreshadowing, point of view, plot development, protagonist, antagonist, and theme</li> <li>7.2.8 Locate figurative language in literary texts; i.e., personification, simile, metaphor, and hyperbole</li> </ul>		D
<b>7.2.8</b> Locate figurative language in literary texts; i.e., personification, simile, metaphor, and hyperbole	I/D	D
and hyperbole		Ι
	I/D	1
7.2.9 Identity sound devices in literary fexis: i.e., alliteration, onomatopoeta, rhyme	I/D	Ι
repetition, and rhythm	1,1	-
<b>7.2.10</b> Explain the relationships between literature and historical periods, cultures, and	I/D	Ι
society		_
VOCABULARY	1	
<b>7.2.11</b> Use vocabulary building skills and strategies; e.g., synonyms/antonyms,	D	D
prefixes/suffixes, analogies, multiple meaning words context clues, word reference aids –		
dictionary, glossary, thesaurus to determine the meaning of unfamiliar words and make		
sense of text		
Standard 3:		
Students engage in the writing process	7 <sup>th</sup> Grade	7 <sup>th</sup> Grade Reading
INFORMATIVE WRITING	-	
<b>7.3.1</b> Produce research-based writing; e.g., news article, book reports, essay	D	D
NARRATIVE WRITING	D	
<b>7.3.2</b> Produce narrative writing; e.g., short story, poetry, drama	D	D
PERSUASIVE WRITING	D	T
<b>7.3.3</b> Produce persuasive writing; e.g., business letter, essays, opinions <b>PREWRITING</b>	D	I
<b>7.3.4</b> Use strategies to write for different audiences and purposes; e.g., informative,	D	Ι
narrative, persuasive		1
DRAFTING		-
<b>7.3.5</b> Use prewriting strategies to create a draft emphasizing details	D	D
<b>7.3.6</b> Incorporate grade-level appropriate vocabulary in writing	D	D
REVISING AND EDITING		
<b>7.3.7</b> Use criteria to evaluate own and others' writing	D	D
<b>7.3.8</b> Use feedback and multiple drafts to revise text for specific purposes; e.g., clarity of	D	D
ideas, organization, word choice, fluency		
<b>7.3.9</b> Edit for grammar, mechanics, usage, and spelling	D	D
PUBLICATION/PRESENTATION		<u> </u>
<b>7.3.10</b> Incorporate visual aids in publications	I/D	

Standard 4:		
Students engage in the speaking and listening process	7 <sup>th</sup> Grade	7 <sup>th</sup> Grade Reading
PLANNING FOR AN AUDIENCE/PURPOSE		
<b>7.4.1</b> Speak with a purpose using delivery techniques appropriate for different audiences	D	Ι
to inform, demonstrate, entertain, or persuade		
VERBAL AND NONVERBAL COMMUNICATION		
<b>7.4.2</b> Use supporting materials for topic development; e.g., research, personal experience, literature, interview	D	D
CONVERSATION, GROUP DISCUSSION, AND ORAL PRESENTATION		
7.4.3 Incorporate research into presentations	D	D
7.4.4 Construct questions in response to a speaker	D	D
7.4.5 Speak to entertain an audience; e.g., story telling	D	D
VERBAL AND NONVERBAL COMMUNICATION		
<b>7.4.6</b> Use volume, eye contact, rate, and pronunciation effectively in oral presentations	D	D
Standard 5: Students understand media	7 <sup>th</sup> Grade	7 <sup>th</sup> Grade Reading
MEDIA GENRES	D	D
7.5.1 Identify existing and developing media	D	D
USING MEDIA FOR A PURPOSE 7.5.2 Construct media messages; e.g., slide shows, brochures, news articles, commercials, and advertisements	D	Ι
INTERPRETING MEDIA		
<b>7.5.3</b> Assess the relevancy and accuracy of information in media messages	D	D
7.5.4 Locate examples of freedom of expression in media messages	I/D	Ι
7.5.5 Define plagiarism and its consequences	D	D

Standard 6:		
Students understand and use principles of language	7 <sup>th</sup> Grade	7 <sup>th</sup> Grade Reading
LANGUAGE CONVENTIONS/MECHANICS		
<b>7.6.1</b> Use grade-appropriate conventions of grammar; i.e., Capitalization: dialogue, title of people and things; Punctuation: commas, quotation marks, apostrophes, colons/business letters and in time, underlining/italicizing; Usage: double negatives	D/M	D
7.6.2 Use sentence structure; i.e., simple, compound, complex	Μ	D
<b>7.6.2.A</b> Compound sentences	D	D
<b>7.6.2.B</b> Complex sentences	Ι	Ι
7.6.3 Use grade-appropriate mechanics and usage; i.e., capitalization LITERARY ELEMENTS AND TECHNIQUES	D	D
<b>7.6.4</b> Use figurative language; i.e., simile, metaphor, alliteration, personification, onomatopoeia, and hyperbole	D	D

# **Eighth Grade**

Standard 1:		
Students engage in the research process	8 <sup>th</sup> Grade	8 <sup>th</sup> Grade Reading
PLANNING RESEARCH		
8.1.1 Use questions to narrow research topic	Μ	Μ
ACCESSING INFORMATION		
<b>8.1.2</b> Use a variety of primary and/or secondary sources to access information; i.e.,	D	D
computer catalogs, magazines, newspapers, and primary sources		
EVALUATING RESEARCH INFORMATION		
<b>8.1.3</b> Evaluate sources that present different perspectives; e.g., by identifying sources of bias and distinguishing between primary and secondary sources	D	D
ORGANIZING RESEARCH INFORMATION		
<b>8.1.4</b> Use information from multiple sources when presenting research findings to	D	D
defined audiences		
PRESENTATION	- F	D
8.1.5 Write a research report using a thesis	D	D
EVALUATE THE RESEARCH	_	
<b>8.1.6</b> Evaluate the research process	D	D
<b>8.1.7</b> Evaluate a research product using a rubric	D	D
Standard 1:		
Students engage in the reading process	8 <sup>th</sup> Grade	8 <sup>th</sup> Grade Reading
LITERARY AND INFORMATIONAL GENRES		
<b>8.2.1</b> Compare or contrast characteristics of fiction and nonfiction genres	D	D
READING STRATEGIES FOR INTERPRETING MEANING OF TEXTS		
<b>8.2.2</b> Use prior knowledge and experiences to aid text comprehension	D	D
<b>8.2.3</b> Use a variety of strategies to construct meaning from text; e.g., vocabulary building strategies, skimming, paraphrasing, summarizing, brainstorming, and discussing	D	D

PURPOSES FOR READING		
<b>8.2.4</b> Read for a variety of purposes to develop lifetime reading skills and habits, e.g., for personal recreation, to model forms of writing	D	D
LITERARY ELEMENTS AND TECHNIQUES		
<b>8.2.5</b> Identify theme, protagonist, antagonist, and dialect in literary texts	D/M	D
<b>8.2.6</b> Identify figurative language in literary texts including personification, simile, metaphor, and hyperbole	D/M	D
<b>8.2.7</b> Make connections between literature and historical period, culture, and society	D/M	D
<b>8.2.8</b> Explain the uses of sound devices in literary texts. including alliteration, onomatopoeia, rhyme, repetition, and rhythm <b>VOCABULARY</b>	D/M	D
<b>8.2.9</b> Use vocabulary building skills and strategies; e.g., synonyms/antonyms, prefixes/suffixes, multiple meaning words context clues, word reference aids – dictionary, glossary, thesaurus to determine the meaning of unfamiliar words and make sense of text	D	D
<b>8.2.10</b> Build vocabulary; e.g., Greek and Latin roots, dictionary information, content area terminology	D	D
Standard 3: Students engage in the writing process	8 <sup>th</sup> Grade	8 <sup>th</sup> Grade Reading
INFORMATIVE WRITING		
<b>8.3.1</b> Compose informative writing, e.g., research, biographies, autobiographies, news articles, interviews	D	D
NARRATIVE WRITING		
<b>8.3.2</b> Write short stories that include story elements; e.g., dialogue, action, physical description, background description, character development	D	D
PERSUASIVE WRITING		
<b>8.3.3</b> Produce persuasive writing; e.g., editorials, essays, business letters and opinions <b>PREWRITING</b>	D	D
<b>8.3.4</b> Use free writing and journal writing to develop ideas for writing topics	D	D
<b>8.3.5</b> Use language and format appropriate for intended audience and purpose	D	D
DRAFTING		
<b>8.3.6</b> Use prewriting product to create a first draft emphasizing details and referencing sources	D	D
<b>8.3.7</b> Incorporate grade-level appropriate vocabulary in writing	D	D
<b>8.3.8</b> Use organizational patterns; e.g., introduction, body, conclusion <i>or</i> exposition/body/resolution	D	D
REVISING AND EDITING		
<b>8.3.9</b> Use criteria to evaluate own and others' writing	D	D
<b>8.3.10</b> Use feedback and multiple drafts to revise text for specific purposes, e.g., clarity	D	D

<b>8.3.11</b> Edit for grammar, mechanics, usage, and spelling	D	D
PUBLICATION/PRESENTATION		
<b>8.3.12</b> Incorporate a variety of visual aids in publications	D	D
<b>8.3.13</b> Use computer technology to present written work	D	D
Standard 4:		
Students engage in the speaking and listening process	8 <sup>th</sup> Grade	8 <sup>th</sup> Grade Reading
PLANNING FOR AN AUDIENCE/PURPOSE		
<b>8.4.1</b> Speak with a purpose using delivery techniques appropriate for different audiences to inform, demonstrate, entertain, or persuade	D	D
<b>8.4.2</b> Use supporting materials for topic development; e.g., research, personal experience, literature, interview	D	D
CONVERSATION, GROUP DISCUSSION, AND ORAL PRESENTATION		
<b>8.4.3</b> Speak for different purposes; e.g., group discussions, research presentations and demonstrations	D	D
VERBAL AND NONVERBAL COMMUNICATION		
<b>8.4.4</b> Use volume, eye contact, rate, pronunciation, and articulation effectively in oral presentations	Μ	Μ
Standard 5:		
Students understand media	8 <sup>th</sup> Grade	8 <sup>th</sup> Grade Reading
MEDIA GENRES		
8.5.1 Identify existing and developing media	Μ	Μ
USING MEDIA FOR A PURPOSE		
<b>8.5.2</b> Access media (e.g., television, film, music, electronic databases, videos, DVDs, comics, visual and performing arts, newspapers, and periodicals) for a variety of purposes	D	D
<b>8.5.3</b> Construct media messages; e.g., editorials, news articles, commentaries, web sites, commercials, and advertisements	D	D
INTERPRETING MEDIA		
<b>8.5.4</b> Describe the role of media in influencing and shaping public opinion	D	D
<b>8.5.5</b> Show how media messages influence people in various ways; e.g., comprehensiveness, appeal to emotions, attitudes and behaviors, authenticity, and stereotyping	D	D
8.5.6 Define plagiarism and its consequences	D	D
8.5.7 Define copyright	D/M	D

Standard 6:		
Students understand and use principles of language	8 <sup>th</sup> Grade	8 <sup>th</sup> Grade Reading
LANGUAGE CONVENTIONS/MECHANICS		
<b>8.6.1</b> Use varied sentence structure; i.e., simple, compound, complex, and inverted order 8.6.1.A Complex sentences	D/M	D
8.6.1.B Compound/complex sentences	D I/D	D I/D
<b>8.6.2</b> Use conventions of grammar related to parts of speech; i.e., verbs progressive tense, complements	D	D
<b>8.6.3</b> Use grade-appropriate mechanics and usage; i.e., Capitalization: publications and in letters; Punctuation: commas, semi colons, colons, quotation marks, underlining, hyphens, apostrophes; Usage: misplaced modifiers	D	D
LANGUAGE CONTEXT		
<b>8.6.4</b> Identify social differences in language; e.g., the use of slang, cliché, and formal and informal styles	I/D	I/D
<b>8.6.5</b> Identify cultural and regional differences in language use; e.g., different dialects and language diversity	I/D	I/D
<b>8.6.6</b> Locate examples of professional uses of language including jargon and formal styles	I/D	I/D
LITERARY ELEMENTS AND TECHNIQUES		
<b>8.6.7</b> Use figurative language including simile, metaphor, alliteration, personification, onomatopoeia, hyperbole, and point of view	D	D

### Ninth Grade

Standard 1:			
Students engage in the research process	English I	Essential English I	Recovery Reading
PLANNING RESEARCH			
9.1.1 Choose a broad topic, state the problem, or question	Μ	D	
<b>9.1.2</b> Formulate a preliminary thesis statement	D	D	
ACCESSING INFORMATION			
No benchmark expectations at this level			
<b>EVALUATING RESEARCH INFORMATION</b>			
9.1.3 Cross-reference information	D	D	
<b>9.1.4</b> Evaluate relevancy of information	D	D	
ORGANIZING RESEARCH INFORMATION			
9.1.5 Organize information form a variety of sources; e.g., chronological	D	D	
9.1.6 Summarize information	D	D	
9.1.7 Identify and avoid plagiarism	Ι	Ι	
<b>9.1.8</b> Use primary and secondary sources	D	D	
9.1.9 Use graphic organizer	D	D	
PRESENTATION			
9.1.10 Write research papers and presentations using a thesis and organized information	Ι	Ι	

Standard 2:			
Students engage in the reading process	English I	Essential English I	Recovery Reading
LITERARY GENRES			
<b>9.2.1</b> Identify characteristics of a variety of fiction genres; i.e., novels, short	D	D	D
stories, plays, and poetry			
<b>9.2.2</b> Identify the organizational features of fiction, drama, and poetry; i.e.,	D	D	D
stanza, act, scene, chapter, verse, and article			
INFORMATIONAL GENRES			
<b>9.2.3</b> Differentiate between a variety of nonfiction genres; i.e., newspapers,	D	D	D
magazines, electronic texts, biographies, reference materials, essays, and			
READING STRATEGIES FOR INTERPRETING MEANING OF			
TEXTS	D	D	D
9.2.4 Identify persuasive writing	D D	D D	D D
<ul><li>9.2.5 Locate redundancies in written texts to clarify meaning</li><li>9.2.6 Demonstrate oral reading fluency</li></ul>			D D
9.2.7 Access prior knowledge to interpret meaning	D D	D D	D D
PURPOSES FOR READING		D	D
<b>9.2.8</b> Read for a variety of purposes and intents; e.g., to become life-long	D	D	D
readers, to model forms of writing, etc.		D	D
LITERARY ELEMENTS AND TECHNIQUES			
<b>9.2.9</b> Identify character, setting, plot, stanza, act, scene, chapter, verse,	D	D	D
article, fiction, nonfiction, point of view		2	2
<b>9.2.10</b> Analyze an author's use of literary techniques and devices; i.e.,	D	D	D
mood, foreshadowing, flashbacks, dialogue, and poetic license			
9.2.11 Identify universal themes	D	D	D
<b>9.2.12</b> Explain ways in which the setting affects the development of a story	D	D	D
9.2.13 Analyze author's use of literary techniques and devices; i.e.,	D	D	D
foreshadowing and flashbacks			
VOCABULARY			
9.2.14 Use decoding/encoding, connotation, and denotation	D	D	D
<b>9.2.15</b> Build vocabulary by reading a variety of grade-level texts and	D	D	D
applying new vocabulary			

Standard 3:			
Students engage in the writing process	English I	Essential English I	Recovery Reading
INFORMATIVE WRITING			
9.3.1 Write expository texts; e.g., essays, directions, and letters	D	D	
LITERARY/NARRATIVE WRITING			
<b>9.3.2</b> Write descriptive and narrative compositions; e.g., journals, personal letters, biographies, short stories, autobiographical sketches, one-act plays, and poetry	D	D	
PERSUASIVE WRITING			
9.3.3 Develop a composition detailing an opinion	D	D	
PREWRITING			
<b>9.3.4</b> Develop a focus for composition; e.g., a theme or unifying idea	D	D	
<b>9.3.5</b> Organize the ideas and details of a composition according to purpose	D	D	
DRAFTING		-	
<b>9.3.6</b> Elaborate ideas through word choice and description using grade-level vocabulary	D	D	
<b>9.3.7</b> Organize and write compositions for self and family	D	D	
<b>9.3.8</b> Use supporting details	D	D	
LITERARY ELEMENTS AND TECHNIQUES			
<b>9.3.9</b> Use techniques of characterization in compositions; e.g., description,	D	D	
dialogue, interior monologue			
REVISING AND EDITING			
<b>9.3.10</b> Edit and revise compositions for proper mechanics and grammar, syntax, diction, and order	D	D	
<b>9.3.11</b> Arrange paragraphs in a logical progression	D	D	
PUBLICATION/PRESENTATION	2	2	
<b>9.3.12</b> Use technology; e.g., publishing software and graphic programs, to	D	D	
present written work			
Standard 4:			
Students engage in the speaking and listening process	English I	Essential English I	Recovery Reading
PLANNING FOR AN AUDIENCE/PURPOSE	1		
<b>9.4.1</b> Analyze the audience and adjust message and wording to suit purpose	D	D	
VERBAL AND NONVERBAL COMMUNICATION	1		
9.4.2 Use visual aides effectively in oral presentations	D	D	
<b>9.4.3</b> Use notes and manuscripts to make oral presentations	D	D	
CONVERSATION, GROUP DISCUSSION, AND ORAL			

PRESENTATION			
9.4.4 Engage in a group discussion	D	D	
9.4.5 Use critical listening skills; i.e., reflection	D	D	
Standard 5:			
Students understand media	English I	Essential English I	Recovery Reading
MEDIA GENRES			
<b>9.5.1</b> Identify existing and developing media	D	D	
USING MEDIA FOR A PURPOSE			
9.5.2 Access media (e.g., television, film, music, electronic databases,	D	D	
videos, DVDs, comics, visual and performing arts, newspapers, and			
periodicals) for a variety of purposes			
INTERPRETING MEDIA			
<b>9.5.3</b> Compare and contrast a written work and a media version	D	D	
Standard 6:			
Students understand and use principles of language	English I	Essentia English	Recovery Reading
LANGUAGE CONVENTIONS/MECHANICS			
<b>9.6.1</b> Identify conventions of grammar related to sentence structure; i.e.,		D	
sentence reduction, parallel structure, elliptical clauses, conjunctions, and			
clausal and phrasal patterns			
9.6.1.A Compound/complex sentences	Μ		
9.6.1.B Paragraph writing	Μ	_	
<b>9.6.2</b> Use conventions of grammar related to parts of speech; i.e., verb tense and agreement	D	D	
<b>9.6.3</b> Use conventions of punctuation	D	D	
LITERARY ELEMENTS AND TECHNIQUES			
<b>9.6.4</b> Identify idiomatic language and figurative language; i.e., allusion, analogy, hyperbole, irony, personification, oxymoron, and paradox	D	D	
<b>9.6.5</b> Identify the use of sound patterns in language; i.e., alliteration, assonance and consonance	D	D	
9.6.6 Interpret symbolism	D	D	
LANGUAGE CONTEXT		D	
9.6.7 Locate cultural differences in language; i.e., colloquialisms, regional	D	D	
and ethnic dialects, and indigenous vocabulary			
<b>9.6.8</b> Identify gender perspectives in language; i.e., biased language	D	D	

### **Tenth Grade**

Standard 1:			
Students engage in the research process	English II	Essential English II	Recovery Reading
PLANNING RESEARCH			
10.1.1 Form questions to focus research	D	D	
ACCESSING INFORMATION			
<b>10.1.2</b> Know ways to effectively search electronic databases; e.g., defining key	D	D	
terms and using limiters to focus a search			
<b>10.1.3</b> Gather reliable information to support a thesis	D	D	
EVALUATING RESEARCH INFORMATION			
10.1.4 Use relevant information	D	D	
ORGANIZING RESEARCH INFORMATION			
<b>10.1.5</b> Organize information from a variety of sources into a unified whole	D	D	
<b>10.1.6</b> Use a style sheet, such as MLA or APA, for citing primary and	D	D	
secondary sources			
10.1.7 Paraphrase information	D	D	
10.1.8 Use note cards	D	D	
<b>10.1.9</b> Develop an outline	D	D	
PRESENTATION			
<b>10.1.10</b> Write a research paper	D	D	
<b>10.1.11</b> Present research information; e.g., informative speech, PowerPoint	I/D	I/D	
presentation, video presentation			
Standard 2:			
Students engage in the reading process	English II	Essential English II	<b>Recovery</b> <b>Reading</b>
INFORMATIONAL GENRES			
<b>10.2.1</b> Summarize information from nonfiction genres	D	D	D
READING STRATEGIES FOR INTERPRETING MEANING OF TEXTS			
<b>10.2.2</b> Identify techniques used in persuasive writing; i.e., deductive reasoning and use of fact and opinion	D	D	D

PURPOSES FOR READING			
<b>10.2.3</b> Read for a variety of purposes and intents; e.g., to become life-long	D	D	D
readers, to model forms of writing, etc.			_
LITERARY ELEMENTS AND TECHNIQUES			
<b>10.2.4</b> Identify author's use of figurative language including allusion, imagery,	D/M	D/M	D
and symbolism			
10.2.5 Analyze literary elements; i.e., character, setting, plot, stanza, act, scene,	D/M	D/M	D
chapter, verse, article, fiction, nonfiction, point of view			
<b>10.2.6</b> Analyze author's use of mood	D/M	D/M	D
<b>10.2.7</b> Apply universal themes to real life situations	D	D	D
Standard 3:			
Students engage in the writing process	English II	Essential English II	<b>Recovery</b> <b>Reading</b>
INFORMATIVE WRITING			
<b>10.3.1</b> Write expository texts including research papers	D	D	
PERSUASIVE WRITING			
<b>10.3.2</b> Defend a personal opinion using facts as support	D	D	
PREWRITING			
<b>10.3.3</b> Use prewriting techniques to generate ideas	D/M	D/M	
<b>10.3.4</b> Organize the ideas and details of a composition according to purpose	D	D	
DRAFTING			
<b>10.3.5</b> Elaborate ideas through word choice and description using grade-level vocabulary	D	D	
<b>10.3.6</b> Organize and write compositions for school and peers	D	D	
<b>10.3.7</b> Use a variety of supporting details	D	D	
LITERARY ELEMENTS AND TECHNIQUES		2	
<b>10.3.8</b> Use language appropriate to the format of the composition	D	D	
<b>10.3.9</b> Use precise language to describe people, places, and things	D	D	
<b>10.3.10</b> Use a specific point of view in compositions	D	D	
REVISING AND EDITIING			
<b>10.3.11</b> Edit and revise compositions with attention to content	D	D	
PUBLICATION/PRESENTATION			
<b>10.3.12</b> Edit and revise compositions for consistent point of view	D	D	
<b>10.3.13</b> Use knowledge of sentence structure and sentence construction to edit	D	D	
and revise text			
<b>10.3.14</b> Use sentence reduction techniques to revise and edit compositions	D	D	

Standard 4:			
Students engage in the speaking and listening process	English II	Essential English II	Recovery Reading
PLANNING FOR AN AUDIENCE/PURPOSE			
<b>10.4.1</b> Analyze the audience and adjust message and wording to suit the purpose	D	D	
VERBAL AND NONVERBAL COMMUNICATION			
<b>10.4.2</b> Use appropriate body language in oral presentations	D/M	D	
CONVERSATION, GROUP DISCUSSION, AND ORAL PRESENTATION			
<b>10.4.3</b> Formulate questions in response to a verbal message	D	D	
Standard 5: Students understand media	English II	Essential English II	Recovery Reading
MEDIA GENRES			
10.5.1 Identify existing and developing media	I/D	I/D	
USING MEDIA FOR A PURPOSE		-	
<b>10.5.2</b> Use media (e.g., television, film, music, electronic databases, videos, DVDs, comics, visual and performing arts, newspapers, and periodicals) for a variety of purposes	D	D	
INTERPRETING MEDIA			
<b>10.5.3</b> Evaluate the portrayal of ethnicity and lifestyles in media messages	I/D	I/D	
10.5.4 Analyze media messages	I/D	I/D	
Standard 6: Students understand and use principles of language	English II	Essential English II	Recovery Reading
LANGUAGE CONVENTIONS/MECHANICS			
<b>10.6.1</b> Use conventions of grammar related to sentence structure; i.e., sentence reduction, parallel structure, elliptical clauses, conjunctions, and clausal and phrasal patterns	D	D	
LITERARY ELEMENTS AND TECHNIQUES			
<b>10.6.2</b> Analyze figurative language; i.e., allusion, analogy, hyperbole, irony, personification, oxymoron, and paradox	D	D	
<b>10.6.3</b> Interpret the use of sound patterns in language; i.e., alliteration, assonance, and consonance	D/M	D	

LANGUAGE CONTEXT			
<b>10.6.4</b> Critique cultural differences in language; e.g., colloquialisms, regional	D		
and ethnic dialects, and indigenous vocabulary		Ι	
<b>10.6.5</b> Critique gender perspectives in language; i.e., biased language	D	Ι	

### **Eleventh Grade**

Standard 1:				III	n.			e	20			
Students engage in the research process	<b>British Literature</b>	Creative Writing	English III	Essential English II	Interpersonal Com	Journalism I	Journalism II	<b>Modern Literature</b>	<b>Recovery Reading</b>	Speech	Tech. Writing	World Literature
PLANNING RESEARCH												
<b>11.1.1</b> Research topics independently using	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D		D	D	D
appropriate sources												
ACCESSING INFORMATION												
<b>11.1.2</b> Evaluate and incorporate information from		D	D	D	D	D	D	D			D	
primary sources; e.g., interviews and surveys												
<b>EVALUATING RESEARCH INFORMATION</b>												
<b>11.1.3</b> Evaluate reliability, validity,	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D		D	D	D
comprehensiveness, author's bias, and author's												
expertise	_											
<b>11.1.4</b> Verify the quality, accuracy, and usefulness	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D			D	D
of information												
ORGANIZING RESEARCH INFORMATION	<b>.</b>	-	-	n	n	<b>D</b>	1	n		n		D
<b>11.1.5</b> Synthesize information in a logical sequence	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D		D	M	D
<b>11.1.6</b> Use quotations effectively	Μ	D	D	D	D	D	D	Μ			Μ	Μ
EVALUATING RESEARCH PROCESS	_	_	_	_		_	-	_		_	_	_
<b>11.1.7</b> Evaluate the research process and develop	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D		D	D	D
strategies for improving it; e.g., correct use of												
research format, accuracy of research, organization												
of information and use of sources												

Standard 2:												
Stanuaru 2:				Π	m.			re	50			
	British Literature	Creative Writing		Essential English III	Interpersonal Com.			Modern Literature	Reading			World Literature
	at	iti		ilgi	al (		Π	era	ead		ы 12	atı
Students engage in the reading process	ter	Wr		En	0U	u –	m	ite	R		itir	ter
	Li	/e ]		al	SIG	lisı	lisı	n I	ry		٧r	Lii
	sh	ıtiv	ist	nti	be	na	na	er	ove	<b>ch</b>	<b>-</b>	ld
	Liti	rea	English III	sse	Itel	Journalism	Journalism II	lod	Recovery	Speech	Tech. Writing	'or
	$\mathbf{B}$	Ú	Ξ	Ē	In	JC	JC	Ν	R	S	Ľ	8
LITERARY GENRES												
<b>11.2.1</b> Identify characteristics of literary forms and	D	D	D	D				D	D			D
genres; i.e., parody												
<b>11.2.2</b> Analyze religious writing, biographies, and	D		D	D				D	D			D
political writings			_	-				2	2			
INFORMATIONAL GENRES												
<b>11.2.3</b> Analyze details, facts, and concepts from	D	D	D	D		D	D		D		D	D
nonfiction genres	Ľ	ν	Ľ	ν		ν	ν		ν		ν	
READING STRATEGIES FOR												
INTERPRETING MEANING OF TEXTS												
<b>11.2.4</b> Identify techniques used in persuasive	D	D	D	D		D	D	D	D		D	
writing including inductive reasoning and	U	D	υ	υ		ν	υ	υ	D		D	
6 6 6												
propaganda 11.2.5 Locate ambiguities in written text	D	n	n	n		р	n	n	D		М	n
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	D	D D	D	D	D	D D	D	D			M	D
<b>11.2.6</b> Apply prior knowledge of content to	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D		Μ	D
interpret meaning of text												
PURPOSES FOR READING		n	D	<b>D</b>	D	D	n		D		n	
<b>11.2.7</b> Read for a variety of purposes and intents;	Μ	D	D	D	D	D	D	Μ	D		D	Μ
e.g., to become life-long readers, to model forms of												
writing, etc.												
LITERARY ELEMENTS AND TECHNIQUES												
<b>11.2.8</b> Analyze author's use of poetic license and	Μ	D	D	D				Μ	D			Μ
dialogue												
<b>11.2.9</b> Evaluate literature based on social, cultural,	D	D	D	D				D	D			D
and/or historical contexts												
VOCABULARY												
<b>11.2.10</b> Use etymology to define words	D	D	D	D	D			D	D	D	D	D

Standard 3:				II	•							
Students engage in the writing process	<b>British Literature</b>	<b>Creative Writing</b>	English III	Essential English III	Interpersonal Com.	Journalism I	Journalism II	<b>Modern Literature</b>	<b>Recovery Reading</b>	Speech	Tech. Writing	World Literature
PERSUASIVE WRITING												
<b>11.3.1</b> Gather information supporting multiple sides of an issue		D	D	D	D	D	D	D		D	Μ	
PREWRITING												
<b>11.3.2</b> Organize the ideas and details of a composition according to purpose	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D			Μ	D
<b>DRAFTING</b> <b>11.3.3</b> Elaborate ideas through word choice and	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D			Μ	D
description using grade-level vocabulary	D	D	υ	υ	υ	ν	ν	υ			IVI	υ
<b>11.3.4</b> Organize and write compositions for town, city, and state		D	D	D	D	D	D				Μ	
<b>11.3.5</b> Use a variety of supporting details	Μ	D	Μ	D	D	D	D	D			Μ	D
LITERARY ELEMENTS AND TECHNIQUES												
<b>11.3.6</b> Use figurative language in writing	D	D	D	D	D			D				D
<b>REVISING AND EDITING</b>												
<b>11.3.7</b> Edit and revise compositions for standard writing conventions and transitional devices	Μ	D	D	D	D	D	D	D			Μ	D
PUBLISHING												
<b>11.3.8</b> Incorporate visual aids (e.g., graphs, tables, and pictures) into written work to enhance meaning		D	D	D	D		D				Μ	

Standard 4:				Π	n.			e				
Students engage in the speaking and listening process	<b>British Literature</b>	Creative Writing	English III	Essential English II	Interpersonal Com	Journalism I	Journalism II	Modern Literature	<b>Recovery Reading</b>	Speech	Tech. Writing	World Literature
PLANNING FOR AN AUDIENCE/PURPOSE												
<b>11.4.1</b> Analyze the audience and adjust message and wording to suit the purpose	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D		D	Μ	D
CONVERSATION, GROUP DISCUSSION, AND ORAL PRESENTATION												
<b>11.4.2</b> Adapt to a variety of speaking and listening situations such as formal presentations, oral interpretations, and group discussions	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D		D	Μ	D
Standard 5: Students understand media	British Literature	Creative Writing	English III	Essential English III	I Interpersonal Com.	Journalism I	Journalism II	Modern Literature	<b>Recovery Reading</b>	Speech	Tech. Writing	World Literature
MEDIA GENRES												
<b>11.5.1</b> Identify existing and developing media		D			D	D	D				D	
USING MEDIA FOR A PURPOSE 11.5.2 Apply media (e.g., television, film, music, electronic databases, videos, DVDs, comics, visual and performing arts, newspapers, and periodicals) for a variety of purposes INTERPRETING MEDIA	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D		D	D	D
<b>11.5.3</b> Evaluate how coverage of the same events differs depending on the media type; i.e., radio, television, and newspaper report of the same product or situation			D	D	D	D	D			D		
<b>11.5.4</b> Evaluate the accuracy of details in media messages			D	D	D	D	D	D		D	D	
<b>11.5.5</b> Evaluate the impact of media messages on daily life and politics			D	D		D	D	D		D	D	

Standard 6: Students understand and use principles of language	British Literature	<b>Creative Writing</b>	English III	Essential English III	Interpersonal Com.	Journalism I	Journalism II	<b>Modern Literature</b>	<b>Recovery Reading</b>	Speech	Tech. Writing	World Literature
LANGUAGE CONVENTIONS/MECHANICS												
<b>11.6.1</b> Use conventions of grammar, usage, and	Μ	D	D	D	D	D	D	Μ		D	Μ	Μ
punctuation to edit and revise			-									
LITERARY ELEMENTS AND TECHNIQUES												
<b>11.6.2</b> Apply the use of sound patterns in language;	$\mathbf{M}$	D	D	D	D			Μ				Μ
i.e., alliteration, assonance, and consonance												
<b>11.6.3</b> Identify the use of language in different	D	D	D	D			D	D				D
literary forms; i.e., satire and parody												
LANGUAGE CONTEXT												
<b>11.6.4</b> Identify emotionally charged language	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D		D	Μ	D

### **Twelfth Grade**

Standard 1:													
Students engage in the research Process	AP English	British Literature	Composition	<b>Creative Writing</b>	Interpersonal Com.		Journalism II	Lifeskills English *	<b>Modern Literature</b>	<b>Recovery Reading</b>	Speech	Tech. Writing	World Literature
PLANNING RESEARCH													
<b>12.1.1</b> Research topics independently using appropriate sources	D	D	D	D	D	D	D		D		D	Μ	D
12.1.2 Determine purpose; e.g., inform, persuade	D				D				D				D
<b>12.1.3</b> Develop a research question	D				D				D				D
ORGANIZING RESEARCH INFORMATION													
<b>12.1.4</b> Defend research paper or project		D		D	D	D	D				D	D	D
EVALUATING RESEARCH PROCESS													
<b>12.1.5</b> Evaluate the research process and apply strategies to		D	D	D	D	D	D		D		D	D	D
a variety of writing purposes; e.g., correct use of research													
format, accuracy of research, organization of information													
and use of sources													
Standard 2: Students engage in the reading Process	AP English	British Literature	Composition	Creative Writing	Interpersonal Com.	Journalism I	Journalism II	Lifeskills English	Modern Literature	<b>Recovery Reading</b>	Speech	Tech. Writing	World Literature
LITERARY GENRES		D		D			D		D	D			D
<b>12.2.1</b> Identify satire and allegory		D		D			D		D	D			D
INFORMATIONAL GENRES	D	р				р	P		р	р		D	P
<b>12.2.2</b> Critique details, facts, and concepts from nonfiction genres	D	D				D	D		D	D		D	D

READING STRATEGIES FOR INTERPRETING													
MEANING OF TEXTS													
<b>12.2.3</b> Identify techniques used in persuasive writing such	D	D		D	D	D	D		D	D		D	D
as fallacies of logic, faulty reasoning, and manipulative													
language													
PURPOSES FOR READING	<b>n</b>	D		n	n	n	<b>n</b>			<b>D</b>			
<b>12.2.4</b> Read for a variety of purposes and intents; e.g., to	D	D		D	D	D	D		Μ	D		Μ	Μ
become life-long readers, to model forms of writing, etc.													
LITERARY ELEMENTS AND TECHNIQUES	<b>D</b>			n	n					<b>D</b>			
<b>12.2.5</b> Interpret author's use of figurative language	D	Μ		D	D				Μ	D			Μ
including allusion, imagery, and symbolism	<b>D</b>	D		D	D	D	D		D			D	
<b>12.2.6</b> Interpret author's use of syntax and word	D	D		D	D	D	D		D	D		D	D
choice/diction		D		D					D	D			n
<b>12.2.7</b> Critique literary merit of a work of literature		D		D					D	D			D
VOCABULARY				D		D	D			<b>D</b>	D	D	
<b>12.2.8</b> Use technical language/jargon to decipher meaning				D		D	D			D	D	D	
Standard 3: Students engage in the writing process	AP English	British Literature	Comnosition	<b>Creative Writing</b>	Interpersonal Com.	Journalism I	Journalism II	Lifeskills English	<b>Modern Literature</b>	<b>Recovery Reading</b>	Speech	Tech. Writing	World Literature
INFORMATIVE WRITING													
<b>12.3.1</b> Write business or other formal documents, including												Μ	
resumes, scholarship letters, and letters of inquiry or													
complaint													
PERSUASIVE WRITING													
<b>12.3.2</b> Write persuasive compositions, including	D	D	D	D	D	D	D		D		D	D	
structuring arguments logically, using rhetorical devices, defending positions with evidence, and addressing readers' concerns and biases; e.g., editorials, critical reviews													
PREWRITING													
<b>12.3.3</b> Organize the ideas and details of a composition	D	D	D	D	D	D	D		D			Μ	D
according to purpose													
<b>12.3.4</b> Use variety of sources for supporting details		Μ	D	D	D	D	D		Μ			Μ	Μ
DRAFTING													
<b>12.3.5</b> Elaborate ideas through word choice and description	D	D	D	D	D	D	D		D			Μ	D
using grade-level vocabulary													
<b>12.3.6</b> Organize and write compositions for nation and													
world													

LITERARY ELEMENTS AND TECHNIQUES													
<b>12.3.7</b> Use techniques to convey an individual voice and	D	D	D	D	D	D	D		D				D
style; e.g., tone, syntax, diction, figurative language	D		Ľ	ν	ν	D	ν		D				D
style, e.g., tone, syntax, dieton, ingurative language													
<b>REVISING AND EDITING</b>													
<b>12.3.8</b> Edit and revise compositions for standard writing	D	D	D	D	D	D	D		D				D
conventions and appropriate tone													
<b>12.3.9</b> Edit and revise compositions for unity, coherence,	D	D	D	D	D	D	D		D			Μ	D
clarity, and fluency													
<b>12.3.10</b> Edit and revise compositions with an awareness of	D	D	D	D	D	D	D		D			Μ	D
parallel structures and proper verb tense and agreement													
<b>12.3.11</b> Edit and revise compositions for the use of proper	D	D	D	D	D	D	D		D			Μ	D
clausal and phrasal patterns													
Standard 4:					ч.								
		e			Com			_	re	50			a)
		British Literature		Creative Writing	יו			Lifeskills English	<u>Modern Literature</u>	Reading			World Literature
Students engage in the speaking and listening		Iral	2	rit	I Interpersonal	Ι	Π	ng	tera	kea		Tech. Writing	rat
	AP English	jite	Composition	8	erse	sm	Journalism II	εE	Lii	y R		riti	ite
process	lgi	hI	SO	ive	rpe	ali	ali	illi	rn	'er'	h	M	l L
	E	itis	au	eat	nte	ILL	uur	est	ode	60	eec	ch.	orle
	AP	Bri	S C	Č	II	Journalism	Jol	Lif	Mc	Recovery	Speech	Te	W
PLANNING FOR AN AUDIENCE/PURPOSE													
<b>12.4.1</b> Evaluate audience based on social characteristics,		D		D	D	D	D		D		D	Μ	D
e.g., religion, culture, and gender				ν	D	ν	D		ν		ν	171	Ľ
VERBAL AND NONVERBAL COMMUNICATION													
<b>12.4.2</b> Use tone, inflection, pitch, and emphasis effectively		D		D	D		D		D		D	D	D
in oral presentations													
CONVERSATION, GROUP DISCUSSION, AND													
ORAL PRESENTATION													
<b>12.4.3</b> Analyze the audience and adjust message and		D		D	D	D	D		D		D	D	D
wording to suit the audience while speaking													
<b>12.4.4</b> Use critical listening responses, such as refutation		D		D	D	D	D		D		D	D	D
and commentary, to critique the accuracy of messages													
<b>12.4.5</b> Use oral composition techniques to perform		D		D	D				D		D	D	D
speeches such as memorized speeches, impromptu and													
extemporaneous, persuasive/argumentative, and expository													
speeches													
		1											

Standard 5: Students understand media	AP English	British Literature	Composition	Creative Writing	Interpersonal Com.	Journalism I	Journalism II	Lifeskills English	<b>Modern Literature</b>	<b>Recovery Reading</b>	Speech	Tech. Writing	World Literature
	A	B	C	C	Ir	J	J	Ĺ	Ν	R	S	H	8
MEDIA GENRES				D	D	D	D		D		D	D	
12.5.1 Identify existing and developing media USING MEDIA FOR A PURPOSE				ע	ע	υ	D		υ		υ	D	
<b>12.5.2</b> Create a media project for a purpose	D			D		D	D		D			D	
INTERPRETING MEDIA				U		υ	υ		υ			D	
<b>12.5.3</b> Evaluate instances of gender equity and political	D	D			D	D	D		D		D	D	$\left  \right $
correctness in media messages							J					ν	
<b>12.5.4</b> Evaluate media messages in their historical and/or	D	D				D	D		D		D	D	
cultural contexts and intended audience	_	-				-	-		-		-	-	
<b>12.5.5</b> Examine advanced media techniques, e.g., music	D			D	D	-			D				
and sound, camera angles, lighting, and aesthetic effects													
Standard 6: Students understand and use principles of language	AP English	British Literature	Composition	<b>Creative Writing</b>	Interpersonal Com.	Journalism I	Journalism II	Lifeskills English	<b>Modern Literature</b>	<b>Recovery Reading</b>	Speech	Tech. Writing	World Literature
LANGUAGE CONVENTIONS/MECHANICS													
<b>12.6.1</b> Use conventions of grammar, usage, and	D	D		D	D	D	D		D		D	Μ	D
punctuation to edit and revise													
LITERARY ELEMENTS AND TECHNIQUES					_								
<b>12.6.2</b> Apply figurative language; i.e., allusion, analogy,		Μ		D	D	D	D		Μ				Μ
hyperbole, irony, personification, oxymoron, and paradox		<b>R</b> #	P	P			P		<b>N</b> 4				7
<b>12.6.3</b> Interpret the use of language in different literary	D	IVI	D	D			D		Μ				Μ
forms; i.e., satire and parody		Л					D		Μ				М
<b>12.6.4</b> Identify allegory		Μ					D		IVI				Μ

A full year of English is required every year. If a student takes 3 semesters of English during their junior year, the student will still need to take 2 semester courses their senior year. All seniors are required to take one literature course during their senior year.

\* Lifeskills English follows each student's Individual Education Plan. For an explanation, please see the Preface on page 4.

#### **Course Descriptions and Course Outlines**

#### AP ENGLISH

#### **Course Description**

<u>AP English</u>—Elective: Grades 11-12—1/2 unit of credit—1 Semester course. This is a college level writing course. Students who enroll must have proficient skills in grammar, spelling, and writing. The purpose of this course is to develop a high level of critical thinking, reading, and writing skills. Course reading materials are primarily non-fiction. Students will read and write with a focus on how language is used for specific effect. Students who take the College Board Advance Placement exam may be eligible to earn college credit.

#### **Course Outline**

The purpose of this class is to improve reading, thinking, and writing skills. The course work is designed not only to help you successfully write the AP exam, but also to improve your writing across the curriculum. You will have an assignment nearly every day, and often the assignments will include both reading and writing.

The materials used in this course and the writing prompts will require you to develop a sophisticated level of thinking. Your writing will need to reflect this. As the course progresses, development of a confident individual voice and style is paramount. As a high school student, you have interesting perspectives on what you read. Capitalize on them. Well-written essays that offer a unique perspective are the most interesting.

The enjoyment of this class is that you get to read challenging and interesting material, develop your own thoughts and writing style, and associate with a classroom of students who are trying to do the same. We want a classroom environment where synergism takes hold.

#### Review of writing

Peer review will be an integral part of the learning process. Writing is a collaborative activity, and you will benefit from sharing ideas and suggestions. Your writing will be subject to peer review, often throughout the various stages of the writing process. You will find it difficult at first to make constructive criticism on each other's writing. It is essential not only that you learn to make constructive criticism but also that you learn to learn from it. Criticism includes what is not successful as well as what is. Criticism also includes suggestions on how to remedy problems. Comments are instructional and deal only with the paper in question. Remember that writing is a process and develops through revision.

My job is similar to that of a coach. I will try to reinforce what is successful in your writing, while always expecting improvement. You may at times feel frustrated because I will constantly be pushing each of you to become a better writer. Always feel free to discuss any aspect of your writing with me at any time. The best writing lessons occur when I talk individually with you

about your writing. I will return each completed paper to you individually, so we can discuss your writing.

<u>Suggested Routine assignments</u> Vocabulary Practice AP multiple choice questions and exams Evaluation of student sample essays

Textbooks and resource materials

Berger, T. (1964) Little Big Man. Delta Publishing: New York, NY.

McCuen, J. & Winkler, A.C. (Eds.) (2004). *Readings for Writers*. Boston: MA. Thompson Learning Corporation.

Laurence, J. and Lee, R. Inherit the Wind. (1955). New York: Ballantine Books.

Wolff, T. The Painted Word. (1975). New York: Bantam Books.

Humble, S. & Humble, T. (Eds.). (1995). Teachers Manual for an Advanced Placement Course In English Language and Composition. Durham, NC: Duke University Talent Identification Program.

#### UNIT 1: BIOGRAPHY

Recommended reading:

Shooting an Elephant by George Orwell The Libido for the Ugly by H. L. Mencken Indiana by Pearl Buck Once More to the Lake by E.B. White Salvation by Langston Hughes Why I went to the Woods by Henry David Thoreau Education of a Wandering Man by Louis L'Amour Various handouts from the Duke University Manual

Suggested Papers

Paper #1: In many ways, H.L. Mencken's "The Libido for the Ugly" is a medical report in a travel diary as the word choice shows. In essence, landscape and population become patients. Using the vocabulary words as key examples, write an analysis explaining the effect language has on this essay.

Paper #2: In both H. L. Mencken' "The Libido for the Ugly" and Pearl S. Buck's "Indiana," the writer examines landscape and architecture while traveling. Their perspectives are certainly different—Mencken expressing his repulsion and Buck admitting at one point that the houses are

ugly, though handling the scenes more charitably than Mencken. In a well-organized essay, compare the narrator's reactions to the scenes by examining the techniques they use to tell us their stories. Consider the uses which each author makes of landscape and architecture.

#### **UNIT 2: PERSUASION**

Recommended reading:

How to Say Nothing in 500 Words by Paul Roberts Tone: The Writer's Voice in the Reader's Mind by Mort Castle How to Write Clearly by Edward Thompson My Wood by E. M. Forester A Modest Proposal by Jonathan Swift Various handouts from the Duke University Manual

#### Suggested Papers

Paper #3: You are a member of the state school board in Jebediah, Idaho. Yesterday, you received a copy of a letter written by an irate constituent who demands that Jonathan Swift's "A Modest Proposal" be removed from the libraries and classrooms in the Pith School District. Samuel S. Smarmy, the writer of the letter, wishes to know your stand on the issue—do you agree that Swift's essay is despicable and depraved? Or, do you disagree? Your assignment is to respond to Mr. Smarmy's letter. Because he does not appreciate or even recognize the irony in "A Modest Proposal," he has totally missed the point. Explain to him about the irony, and try to convince him that Swift's essay is not as corrupting as he thinks, and that, in fact, the essay upholds morality and decency in its self-mocking irony.

The problem of writing this essay is more difficult than you might imagine, because you must remember that Mr. Smarmy is one of your constituents. That is, you cannot simply tell him to go jump into the lake because he votes, he's politically active, and he's likely to try to prevent your reelection if you do so. Be aware of his sensitivities, be aware of his firm belief in his crusade against this essay, but try to show him the faults in his argument. Set him straight without offending him. Of course, this task will require careful choice of words and careful argumentation. Be cautious of Mr. Smarmy's stand, and write something that you can stand behind with integrity. You will find that you will have to cite Swift's essay frequently to tie your comments into the essay.

You will be given a copy of Mr. Smarmy's letter. You may laugh at it, but you should realize that Swift's "A Modest Proposal" has indeed been banned from a few school libraries. In that sense, this exercise is a serious task. No laughs and no gimmicks, please. Just write serious letters. Remember that your response to Mr. Smarmy's letter must be complete—anticipate some objections to your stand and try to answer them, argue your points concisely and politely, and make sure that he can understand your ideas.

## UNIT 3: POLITICAL DISCOURSE

#### **Recommended Reading**

Declaration of Independence

Gettysburg Address by Abraham Lincoln I Have a Dream by Martin Luther King Politics and the English Language by George Orwell Letter from Birmingham Jail by Martin Luther King Civil Disobedience by Henry David Thoreau A Hanging by George Orwell Inherit the Wind by Jerome Lawrence and Robert E. Lee Various handouts from the Duke University Manual

## **Recommended Papers**

Paper # 4: Write a comparative analysis and evaluation of Thoreau's "Civil Disobedience" and King's "Letter from Birmingham Jail." You will be asked to prepare a preliminary drafts and a final draft of this essay. This essay should demonstrate your progress in writing in this course.

You are evaluating whole essays. Therefore, you must compare the effectiveness of the essays as complete arguments and not merely compare particular points within the arguments. Your writing should subordinate the ideas of less importance to those of greater importance. Obviously, your analysis will consider some of the major points, but your evaluation should focus comparatively on the complete arguments. Thus, you need to think through many issues and then select the most important ones and the best insights to include in your essay.

Concentrate on structure in this paper. Your ideas are important, but they must fit logically and coherently into the essay. You man find it necessary to move large chunks around in your revising process. Of course, edit and proofread carefully.

Paper #5 and in-class presentation: The class divides into two groups. The hypothetical issue to be argued is whether Intelligent Design is an appropriate scientific theory to be included with evolution in a high school science course. One group will argue that it belongs in a science class and the other will oppose this. The group needs to organize its presentation according to the order they want each position presented. Each student will prepare a position paper to present to the class. *Your paper will need to be cited using APA citations and have a works cited page.* The class will alternate reading papers from one side of the issue to the other. After each group has read all of their position paper, the discussion will be opened for one side to question the other. Remember that you are arguing whether Intelligent Design is a valid scientific theory; you are not discussing the validity of faith based beliefs.

Over the past several years, I have collected numerous articles from various newspapers and periodicals for you to use in your presentations.

## **UNIT 5: FEMINIST PERSPECTIVE**

#### **Recommended Reading**

I Want a Wife by Judy Brady Syfers Politics of Housework by Pat Mainardi Peaceful Woman Explains Why She Carries a Gun byLinda M. Hasselstrom The Farce of Feminism by Rebecca E. Rubins The New Feminism by Kate Gubata

#### Suggested paper

Paper #6: A research paper on a feminist author or a feminist issue. The book *The Feminist Companion to Literature in English* and a file of articles on women's issues will be in the library. You should plan on spending at least half an hour to go through these materials to pick a topic on which to write. Additional research will be required in order for you to write your paper. The paper must have MLA citations and a works cited page. The library will make copies for you.

Class presentation #2: Each student will prepare a presentation on the media's portrayal of women. The presentation will focus on the visual representation of women. For example, advertisements frequently use sexual images to sell a product. Teen magazines portray images of what it means to be a girl or young women in society today. During the presentation, use the images to support your presentation.

#### UNIT 6: CRITICAL REVIEW

**Recommended Reading** 

*Kitsch* by Gilbert Highet *Total Effect and the Eighth Grade* by Flannery O'Connor *Jazz and the White Critic* by Leroi Jones *The Painted Word* by Tom Wolff

#### Suggested Papers

Paper #7: A review of a jazz album. I have an extensive collection of jazz albums. Students will be given a day in class to preview and choose a jazz album that they wish to review. Students will be allowed to borrow the CD to listen to a couple of weeks before writing the review. (Please be careful with them!) During this time students should be researching the musicians, album, and genre.

Paper #8: A review of a modern piece of art. Students will have a variety of examples of modern art from which to choose. Your review should include the school/theory that the painting represents, as well as the effect the art produces on the viewer.

Paper #9: A short essay on the failure of a modern art form, for example music videos, teen films, or popular singers.

# **BRITISH LITERATURE**

#### **Course Description**

Elective: Grades  $11-12 - \frac{1}{2}$  Unit of Credit – 1 Semester Course. The study of selected British literary works of various types. These works can be approached within successive historical periods of British history with attention to differences in the cultural settings and varying styles of literary expression. This course includes essay writing and a research paper. Students may be expected to read a novel outside of class.

#### **Course Outline**

- I. Anglo-Saxon Period suggested writings
  - A. Beowulf
  - B. The Seafarer
  - C. Venerable Bede
  - D. Others
- II. Medieval Period suggested authors
  - A. Chaucer The Canterbury Tales
  - B. The Pearl Poet Sir Gawain and the Green Knight
  - C. Malory Morte D'Arthur
  - D. Film available "A Man For All Seasons"
- III. Elizabethan Age Renaissance
  - A. Shakespearean play, suggested Macbeth (Film available Orson Wells)
  - B. The Sonnet English, Italian, Spenserian
  - C. Poetry
- IV. Seventeenth Century
  - A. John Donne metaphysical poets
  - B. John Milton Paradise Lost
  - C. Diaries Pepys, Defoe
  - D. Others
- V. Eighteenth Century Satire
  - A. Jonathan Swift
  - B. Alexander Pope
  - C. Samuel Johnson
  - D. Others
- VI. Romantic Age
  - A. Wordsworth
  - B. Coleridge (Film "Rime of the ancient Mariner" available
  - C. Lord Byron
  - D. Shelley
  - E. Mary Shelley's FRANKENSTEIN available

- F. Keats
- G. Others

# VII. Victorian Age

- A. Lord Tennyson
- B. Robert and Elizabeth Browning
- C. Thomas Hardy
- D. A.E. Houseman
- E. Others

# VIII. Twentieth Century – as time allows

# **COMPOSITION**

## **Course Description**

\*COMPOSITION – Elective: Grades  $11-12 - \frac{1}{2}$  Unit of credit -- 1 semester writing course. Learning activities concerned with the art of selecting, combining, and arranging words in connected written discourse. This course reviews grammar and mechanics as related to the writing process. Students practice a number of essay forms, and the course culminates in a research paper. Beginning in the fall of 2011, Composition will no longer be offered as a separate course as it will be incorporated into English III.

## **Course Outline**

- I. Writing process
  - A. Finding ideas
  - B. Arranging ideas
  - C. Evaluating and revising
- II. Tone, purpose, audience

#### III. Organizing ideas

- A. Description
- B. Narration
- C. Classification
- D. Evaluation

#### IV. Paragraph structure

- A. Topic sentence
- B. Supporting sentences
- C. Direct references
- D. Transitions
- E. Organization of ideas
- V. Composition Structure
  - A. Thesis statement
  - B. Introduction
  - C. Body
  - D. Conclusion
- VI. Sentence Structure
  - A. Writing clear sentences
  - B. Combining sentences
  - C. Improving sentence style

Papers may include but are not limited to:

Compare/contrast paper Persuasive paper Research Paper Cause-and-Effect essay Problem-Solution Essay College Admissions essay/Scholarship essay.

# **CREATIVE WRITING**

# **Course Description**

Creative Writing - Elective: Grades 11-12, 1/2 unit of credit - 1 semester course. Students will study and practice the writing of personal nonfiction essays, short stories, poems, and plays while doing some sharing and performing of their written work.

## **Course Outline**

## I. Writing Process

Practice the writing process with a focus on nonfiction essays (description, narration, exposition, and persuasion), short stories, plays, and poetry

- A. Gather information supporting multiple sides of an issue (11.3.1) D
- B. Organize according to purpose (12.3.3) D
- C. Use a variety of sources for support (12.3.4) D
- D. Elaborate through word choice and grade-level vocabulary (12.3.5) D
- E. Use tone, diction, syntax, figurative language, etc., to convey voice (12.3.7) D
- F. Edit for standard writing conventions (12.3.8) D
- G. Edit for unity, coherence, clarity, and fluency (12.3.9) D
- H. Edit for parallelism, verb tense and agreement, etc., (12.3.10) D
- I. Edit for proper clause and phrase patterns (12.3.11) D
- J. Edit for standard conventions and transitional devices (11.3.7) D

## II. Research Process

Incorporate research for support of argument in nonfiction essays

- A. Research topic independently using appropriate sources (11.1.1) D
- B. Evaluate and incorporate information from primary sources (11.1.2) D
- C. Evaluate reliability, validity, bias, expertise, etc (11.1.3) D
- D. Verify the quality, accuracy, and usefulness of information (11.1.4) D
- E. Synthesize information in a logical sequence (11.1.5) D
- F. Use quotations effectively (11.1.6) D

## III. Reading Process

Read students' and other authors' writing to develop voice, style, etc. Vocabulary studies will include prefixes, suffixes, and Greek and Latin root words.

- A. Identify characteristics of literary genres parody, etc. (11.2.1) D
- B. Identify techniques of persuasion fallacy, manipulative language (12.2.3) D
- C. Identify techniques in persuasive writing- inductive reasoning and propaganda (11.2.4) D
- D. Interpret use of figurative lang., imagery, symbolism, etc. (12.2.5) D
- E. Interpret syntax and diction (12.2.6) D
- F. Locate ambiguities in written text (11.2.5) D
- G. Read for a variety of purposes life-long readers, modeling (11.2.7) D
- H. Use etymology to define words (11.2.10) D

I.

IV. Speaking and Listening

Perform oral storytelling and one-act play

- A. Analyze audience and adjust message and wording to suit purpose (11.4.1) D
- B. Use tone, inflection, pitch, emphasis on oral communication (12.4.2) D
- C. Analyze audience and adjust message/wording to suit it (12.4.3) D
- D. Adapt to a variety of speaking and listening situations (formal, group, oral interp.) (11.4.2) D
- V. Media

Write a one-act play and present it in movie format

- A. Identify existing and developing media (12.5.1) D
- B. Apply media (TV, film/video, DVD, etc) for a variety of purposes (11.5.2) D
- C. Create a media project for a purpose (12.5.2) D
- D. Examine media techniques (music /sound, camera angles, lighting) (12.5.5) D
- VI. Principles of Language

Review good writing conventions and apply literary techniques to essays, short stories, plays, and poetry

- A. Use conventions of grammar, usage, punctuation (12.6.1) D
- B. Apply fig. language (allusion, irony, hyperbole, oxymoron, etc.) (12.6.2) D
- C. Apply the use of language in literary forms- satire, parody, etc. (11.6.2) D
- D. Identify emotionally-charged language (11.6.4) D

# <u>English I</u>

#### **Course Description**

English I Course Description: Required: Grade 9 - 1 Unit of credit - 2 semester course. An integrated course which requires a study of grammar, composition, researching skills, speaking, novels, short stories, drama, and poetry.

## **Course Outline**

#### Semester I

#### I. Writing Process

Practice steps of the writing process with a focus on expository texts. Include essay, descriptive, and narrative writing; prewriting, editing, revision; introductions, thesis statements, conclusions, and transitions.

- A. Write expository texts: essays, directions, letters (3.1)
- B. Write descriptive and narrative compositions, such as journals, biographies, short stories, autobiographical sketches, one-act plays, autobiographical sketches (3.2)
- C. Develop a composition detailing an opinion (3.3)
- D. Develop or focus for composition a theme or unifying base (3.4)
- E. Organize ideas and details of a composition according to a purpose (3.5)
- F. Elaborate ideas through word choice and description (3.6)
- G. Organize and write compositions for self and family (3.7)
- H. Use supporting details (3.8)
- I. Use techniques of characterization: dialogue, monologue, etc. (3.9)
- J. Edit and revise for mechanics, grammar, syntax, diction, and order (3.10)
- K. Use technology such as publishing hardware and graphic programs to present written work (3.11)

#### II. Reading Process and Novels

Read short stories, To Kill a Mockingbird and other selections/novel(s) as assigned by teacher to learn/review elements of a short story, develop vocabulary/recognition of literary terms and techniques through literature. Recommendations: Poe, ...... Vocabulary studies will include prefixes, suffixes, and Greek and Latin root words.

- A. Identify variety of fiction genres such as novels, plays, short stories (2.1)
- B. Identify organizational features of fiction, drama, poetry (2.2)
- C. Differentiate between nonfiction genres such as biographies, essays, etc. (2.3)
- D. Identify persuasive writing (2.4)
- E. Locate redundancy in written texts to clarify meaning (2.5)
- F. Demonstrate oral reading fluency (2.6)
- G. Access prior knowledge to interpret meaning (2.7)
- H. Read for a variety of purposes such as life-long reading, model writing, etc. (2.8)
- I. Identify character, setting, plot, stanza, act, verse, fiction, etc. (2.9)

- J. Analyze author's use of mood foreshadowing, flashback, dialogue, etc. (2.10)
- K. Identify universal themes (2.11)
- L. Explain ways settings affects the development of a story (2.12)
- M. Analyze author's use of literary devices, foreshadowing, flashback, etc. (2.13)
- N. Use decoding/encoding, connotation, and detonation (2.14)
- O. Build vocabulary (2.15)
- P. Identify idiomatic language and figurative language; i.e. allusion, analogy, hyperbole, irony, personification, oxymoron, paradox (6.4)
- Q. Identify the use of sound patterns in language: alliteration, assonance, consonance (6.5)
- R. Interpret symbolism (6.6)

# III. Media

Incorporate media in the classroom setting.

- A. Identify existing and developing media
- B. Access media for a variety of purposes
- C. Compare and contrast a written work and media version

# **IV. Principles of Language:**

Review parts of speech; master compound-complex sentences (SIMS Strategies), paragraph writing; learn verbals, phrases, sentence errors reviews.

- A. Identify conventions of grammar related to sentence structure, sentence reduction, parallelism, elliptical clauses, conjunctions, and clausal and verbal patterns (6.1)
- B. Use conventions of grammar related to parts of speech, verb tense and agreement (6.2)
- C. Use conventions of punctuation (6.3)
- D. Locate cultural differences in language: colloquialism, dialect, etc. (6.7)
- E. Identify gender perspectives in language, biased language (6.8)

# <u>Semester II</u>

## F. Research Process

Write a research/persuasive paper. Minimum paper requirements: 2-3 pages, 20 note cards, 3 sources, works cited page, MLA format.

- A. Choose a broad top, state the problem or question (1.1)
- B. Formulate a preliminary thesis statement (1.2)
- C. Cross-reference information (1.3)
- D. Evaluate relevancy of information (1.4)
- E. Organize information from a variety of sources (1.5)
- F. Summarize information (1.6)
- G. Identify and avoid plagiarism (1.7)
- H. Use primary and secondary sources (1.8)
- I. Use graphic organizer (1.9)
- J. Write research paper and presentations with thesis and organization (1.10)

# II. Speaking and Listening

Practice speaking in front of others and listening to oral presentations

- A. Analyze audience and adjust message and wording to suit purpose (4.1)
- B. Use visual aides effectively in oral presentations (4.2)
- C. Use notes and manuscripts to make oral presentations (4.3)
- D. Engage in group discussion (4.4)
- E. Use critical thinking skills, reflection (4.5)

#### III. Media

Incorporate media in the classroom setting

- A. Identify existing and developing media
- B. Access media for a variety of purposes
- C. Compare and contrast a written work and media version

## **IV. Principals of Language:**

Practice and review punctuation, capitalization, abbreviation, agreement of subject/verb, pronoun/antecedent, verb tenses, active/passive voice, and general usage problems.

- A. Identify conventions of grammar related to sentence structure, sentence reduction, parallelism, elliptical clauses, conjunctions, and clausal and verbal patterns (6.1)
- B. Use conventions of grammar related to parts of speech, verb tense and agreement (6.2)
- C. Use conventions of punctuation (6.3)
- D. Locate cultural differences in language: colloquialism, dialect, etc. (6.7)
- E. Identify gender perspectives in language, biased language (6.8)

## V. Reading Process and Novels

Develop vocabulary/recognition of literary terms and techniques through literature by reading Romeo and Juliet, the Iliad and Odyssey, Poetry, and one of the following: Great Expectations, A Tale of Two Cities. Read other selections/novel(s) as assigned by teacher. Vocabulary studies will include prefixes, suffixes, and Greek and Latin root words.

- A. Identify variety of fiction genres such as novels, plays, short stories (2.1)
- B. Identify organizational features of fiction, drama, poetry (2.2)
- C. Differentiate between nonfiction genres such as biographies, essays, etc. (2.3)
- D. Identify persuasive writing (2.4)
- E. Locate redundancy in written texts to clarify meaning (2.5)
- F. Demonstrate oral reading fluency (2.6)
- G. Access prior knowledge to interpret meaning (2.7)
- H. Read for a variety of purposes such as life-long reading, model writing, etc. (2.8)
- I. Identify character, setting, plot, stanza, act, verse, fiction, etc. (2.9)
- J. Analyze author's use of mood foreshadowing, flashback, dialogue, etc. (2.10)

- K. Identify universal themes (2.11)
- L. Explain ways settings affects the development of a story (2.12)
- M. Analyze author's use of literary devices, foreshadowing, flashback, etc. (2.13)
- N. Use decoding/encoding, connotation, and detonation (2.14)
- O. Build vocabulary (2.15)
- P. Identify idiomatic language and figurative language; i.e. allusion, analogy, hyperbole, irony, personification, oxymoron, paradox (6.4)
- Q. Identify the use of sound patterns in language: alliteration, assonance, consonance (6.5)
- R. Interpret symbolism (6.6)

#### **Possible units of study:**

#### Semester I:

Short Stories/Literary Elements To Kill a Mockingbird/Media Essay Writing/Media Principles of Language

#### Semester II:

Romeo and Juliet/Poetry/Media Iliad/Odyssey/Media Research Paper/Presentation/Media Principles of Language

#### Novels available for literary circles/independent reading

# **ENGLISH II**

## **Course Description**

Required: Grade 10 - I Unit of credit -2 semester course. An integrated course with emphasis on the construction, use, and development of good sentences and their incorporation of good paragraphs. Also, literature in which short stories, poetry, non-fiction, drama, novels and literacy epic is stressed. Vocabulary development will be stressed in all phases. A typed mini-research paper will be required.

# **Course Outline**

#### Semester I

## I. Reading Process and Novels

Read short stories (Poe is required), *Animal Farm* or 1984, Medieval literature King Arthur unit, Non-fiction (essays, biographies (*The Life of Caesar* should be covered to prepare for *Julius Caesar* in the spring) and autobiographies) \* Independent novels or literary circles may be used in addition to the other literary pieces. Vocabulary studies will include prefixes, suffixes, and Greek and Latin root words.

- A. Read for a variety of purposes and intents; e.g., to become life-long readers, to model forms of writing, etc. (2.3)
- B. Identify author's use of figurative language including allusion, imagery, and symbolism (2.4)
- C. Analyze literary elements; i.e., character, setting, plot, stanza act, scene, chapter, verse, article, fiction, nonfiction, point of view (2.5)
- D. Analyze author's use of mood (2.6)
- E. Apply universal themes to real life situations (2.7)
- F. Critique cultural differences in language; e.g.colloquialisms, regional and ethnic dialects, and indigenous vocabulary (6.4)
- G. Critique gender perspectives in language; i.e., biased language(6.5)

## **II.** Principles of Language:

Grammar lessons – fragments, run-ons, misplaced and dangling modifiers, faulty parallelisms, pronoun usage and other levels of usage

A. Use conventions of grammar related to sentence structure; i.e., sentence reduction, parallel structure, elliptical clauses, conjunctions, and clausal and phrasal patterns (6.1)

## III Writing Process

Reading and writing essays, autobiographies and biographies

- A. Write expository texts including research papers (3.1)
- B. Defend a personal opinion using facts as support(3.2)
- C. Use prewriting techniques to generate ideas (3.3)
- D. Organize the ideas and details of a composition according to purpose (3.4)
- E. Elaborate ideas through word choice and description using grade-level vocabulary (3.5)
- F. Organize and write compositions for school and peers (3.6)
- G. Use a variety of supporting details (3.7)
- H. Use language appropriate to the format of the composition (3.8)
- I. Use precise language to describe people, places, and things (3.9)
- J. Use a specific point of view in compositions (3.10)
- K. Edit and revise compositions with attention to content (3.11)
- L. Edit and revise compositions for consistent point of view (3.12)
- M. Use knowledge of sentence structure and sentence construction to edit and revise text (3.13)
- N. Use sentence reduction techniques to revise and edit compositions (3.14)
- O. Summarize information from nonfiction genres (2.1)
- P. Identify techniques used in persuasive writing; i.e., deductive reasoning and use of fact and opinion(2.2)
- Q. Critique cultural differences in language; e.g. colloquialisms, regional and ethnic dialects, and indigenous vocabulary (6.4)
- R. Critique gender perspectives in language; i.e., biased language(6.5)

## III. Media

Incorporate media in the classroom setting

- A. Identifying existing and developing media (5.1)
- B. Use media (e.g., television, film, music, electronic databases, videos, DVDs, comics, visual and performing arts, newspapers and periodicals) for a variety of purposes (5.2)
- C. Evaluate the portrayal of ethnicity and lifestyles in media messages (5.3)
- D. Analyze media messages (5.4)

## Semester II

## I. Research Process

Write a research/persuasive paper. Minimum requirements: 4-5 pages, 60 note cards, 5 sources, works cited page, MLA format

- A. Form questions to focus research (1.1)
- B. Know ways to effectively search electronic databases; e.g., defining key terms and using limiters to focus a search (1.2)
- C. Gather reliable information to support a thesis (1.3)
- D. Use relevant information (1.4)
- E. Organize information from a variety of sources into a unified whole (1.5)

- F. Use a style sheet, such as MLA or APA, for citing primary and secondary sources.(1.6)
- G. Paraphrase information (1.7)
- H. Use note cards (1.8)
- I. Develop an outline (1.9)
- J. Write a research paper (1.10)
- K. Write expository texts including research papers (3.1)
- L. Defend a personal opinion using facts as support(3.2)
- M. Use prewriting techniques to generate ideas (3.3)
- N. Organize the ideas and details of a composition according to purpose (3.4)
- O. Elaborate ideas through word choice and description using grade-level vocabulary (3.5)
- P. Organize and write compositions for school and peers (3.6)
- Q. Use a variety of supporting details (3.7)
- R. Use language appropriate to the format of the composition (3.8)
- S. Use precise language to describe people, places, and things (3.9)
- T. Use a specific point of view in compositions (3.10)
- U. Edit and revise compositions with attention to content (3.11)
- V. Edit and revise compositions for consistent point of view (3.12)
- W. Use knowledge of sentence structure and sentence construction to edit and revise text (3.13)
- X. Use sentence reduction techniques to revise and edit compositions (3.14)
- Z. Summarize information from nonfiction genres (2.1)
- A. Identify techniques used in persuasive writing; i.e., deductive reasoning and use of fact and opinion(2.2)

# **II. Principles of Language**:

Verb Usage/ Poetry

A . Use conventions of grammar related to sentence structure; i.e., sentence reduction, parallel structure, elliptical clauses, conjunctions, and clausal and phrasal patterns (6.1)

- B. Analyze figurative language; i.e., allusion, analogy, hyperbole, irony, personification, oxymoron, and paradox (6.2)
- C. Interpret the use of sound patterns in language; i.e., alliteration, assonance, and consonance (6.3)
- D. Critique cultural differences in language; e.g. colloquialisms, regional and ethnic dialects, and indigenous vocabulary (6.4)
- E. Critique gender perspectives in language; i.e., biased language(6.5)

# III. Media

Incorporate media in the classroom setting

A. Identifying existing and developing media (5.1)

- B. Use media (e.g., television, film, music, electronic databases, videos, DVDs, comics, visual and performing arts, newspapers and periodicals) for a variety of purposes (5.2)
- C. Evaluate the portrayal of ethnicity and lifestyles in media messages (5.3)
- D. Analyze media messages (5.4)

## **IV. Reading Process and Novels**

Read *Julius Caesar* or *Hamlet*. Read *A Separate Peace* or *The Red Badge of Courage* \*Independent novels or literary circles may be used in addition to the other literary pieces. Vocabulary studies will include prefixes, suffixes, and Greek and Latin root words.

- A. Read for a variety of purposes and intents; e.g., to become life-long readers, to model forms of writing, etc. (2.3)
- B. Identify author's use of figurative language including allusion, imagery, and symbolism (2.4)
- B. Analyze literary elements; i.e., character, setting, plot, stanza act, scene, chapter, verse, article, fiction, nonfiction, point of view (2.5)
- C. Analyze author's use of mood (2.6)
- D. Apply universal themes to real life situations (2.7)

# V. Speech

- A. Practice speaking in front of others and listening to oral presentations
- B .Analyze the audience and adjust the message and wording to suit the purpose (4.1)
- C. Use appropriate body language in oral presentation (4.2)
- D. Formulate questions in response to a verbal message

# **Possible units of study**:

## Semester I:

Principles of Language Animal Farm/ 1984/Media Short Stories (Poe is required)/ King Arthur/Literary elements Essay reading and writing Biographies & Autobiographies

## Semester II:

Principles of Language Julius Caesar/Hamlet Research Paper Speech A Separate Peace/ The Red Badge of Courage Poetry – Must write and read poetry

Weekly vocabulary exercises will be required.

# **ENGLISH III**

## **Course Description**

**ENGLISH III** – Required – Grade 11 – 1 unit of credit – 2 semester course.

An integrated course which combines the study of selected American literary works and the distinctive qualities of the national literature with the art of composition, the selecting, combining, and arranging of words in connected written discourse. This course also reviews grammar and mechanics as related to the writing process. Students practice a number of essay forms and the course culminates in a research paper based on an American novel or on some aspect of American literature. This is done in accordance with ND State Standards and Benchmarks.

## **Course Outline**

# SEMESTER I

Colonial / Revolutionary Unit Authors

Purpose, Tone Audience Arrangement of Order – Chronological, Spatial Paragraph Structure Thesis Statement

Suggested Essays: Persuasive Essay Reflective

Novel / Play The Scarlet Letter or The Crucible

Romantic Authors, especially Irving, Bryant, Fireside Poets, Emerson, Thoreau Dark Romantics – Poe, Hawthorne, Melville

Suggested Essays: Comparison / Contrast Paper Expository

Clear sentences Parallelism Tense Shifts

#### SEMESTER II

Realists/Naturalists Modern Authors Student selected novel

Research Paper – 4 to 6 page literary analysis on a novel

Suggested essays: Problem/Solution Essay Cause/Effect

#### STANDARDS AND BENCHMARKS GRADE 11

- 1. Research process
  - 11. 1. 1 Research topics independently using appropriate sources
    - 1.2 Evaluate and incorporate information from primary sources
    - 1. 3 Evaluate reliability, validity, bias, expertise, etc
    - **1.** 4 Verify the quality, accuracy and usefulness of information
    - **1. 5** Synthesize information in as logical sequence
    - **1.** 6 Use quotations effectively
    - 1.7 Evaluate research process, dev. strategies for improvement, etc.
- 2. Reading process
  - 11. 2. 1 Identify characteristics of literary genres parody, etc.
    - 2. 2 Analyze religious writings, biographies, and political writings.
    - 2. 3 Analyze details, facts, and concepts from nonfiction genre
    - 2. 4 Identify techniques in persuasive writing; inductive reasoning and propaganda
    - 2. 5 Locate ambiguities in written text
    - 2. 6 Apply prior knowledge of content to interpret meaning of text
    - 2. 7 Read for a variety of purposes life-long readers, modeling
    - 2.8 Analyze author's use of poetic license and dialogue
    - 2.9 Evaluate literature based on social, cultural, historical context.
    - 2.10 Use etymology to define words

- 3. Writing process
  - **11. 3. 1** Gather information supporting multiple sides of an issue
    - 3. 2 Organize ideas and details of a comp. according to purpose
    - 3. 3 Elaborate ideas through word choice and description
    - 3. 4 Organize and write compositions for town, city, and state
    - **3. 5** Use a variety of supporting details
    - **3.** 6 Use figurative language in writing

3. 7 – Edit and revise compositions for standard conventions and transitional devices

3.8 – Incorporate visual aides (graphs, pictures, etc) into written work

- 4. Speaking and listening
  - 11. 4. 1 Analyze audience and adjust message and wording to suit purpose
    4. 2 Adapt to a variety of speaking and listening situations (formal, group, oral interp.)
- 5. Media
  - 11. 5. 1 Identify existing and developing media
    - 5. 2 Apply media (TV, film, /video, DVD, etc) for a variety of purposes
    - 5. 3 Evaluate how coverage of the same events differs by media type
    - 5. 4 Evaluate accuracy of details in media messages
    - 5. 5 Evaluate impact of media messages on life and politics
- 6. Principles of Language
  - 11. 6. 1 Use conventions of grammar, usage, punctuation
    - 6. 2 Apply use of sound patterns alliteration, assonance, etc.
    - 6.3 Identify the use of language in literary forms satire, parody, etc
    - 6. 4 Identify emotionally charged language

# ESSENTIAL ENGLISH I

#### **Course Description**

English I Course Description: Alternative course to English I – by referral only - Grade 9-1 Unit of credit – 2 semester course. An integrated course which requires a study of grammar, composition, researching skills, speaking, novels, short stories, drama, and poetry. This course follows the same curriculum as English I but at a slower pace and with appropriate adaptations.

## **Course Outline**

#### Semester I

#### V. Writing Process

Practice steps of the writing process with a focus on expository texts. Include essay, descriptive, and narrative writing; prewriting, editing, revision; introductions, thesis statements, conclusions, and transitions.

- A. Write expository texts: essays, directions, letters (3.1)
- B. Write descriptive and narrative compositions, such as journals, biographies, short stories, autobiographical sketches, one-act plays, autobiographical sketches (3.2)
- C. Develop a composition detailing an opinion (3.3)
- D. Develop or focus for composition a theme or unifying base (3.4)
- E. Organize ideas and details of a composition according to a purpose (3.5)
- F. Elaborate ideas through word choice and description (3.6)
- G. Organize and write compositions for self and family (3.7)
- H. Use supporting details (3.8)
- I. Use techniques of characterization: dialogue, monologue, etc. (3.9)
- J. Edit and revise for mechanics, grammar, syntax, diction, and order (3.10)
- K. Use technology such as publishing hardware and graphic programs to present written work (3.11)
- L. Use digital technology and communication tools appropriately to access, evaluate, and create information (8.1)
- M. Use technology as a tool to research, organize, evaluate and communicate information (9.1)

## VI. Reading Process and Novels

Read short stories, To Kill a Mockingbird and other selections/novel(s) as assigned by teacher to learn/review elements of a short story, develop vocabulary/recognition of literary terms and techniques through literature. Vocabulary studies will include prefixes, suffixes, and Greek and Latin root words.

Recommendations: Poe, .....

A. Identify variety of fiction genres such as novels, plays, short stories (2.1)

- B. Identify organizational features of fiction, drama, poetry (2.2)
- C. Differentiate between nonfiction genres such as biographies, essays, etc. (2.3)
- D. Identify persuasive writing (2.4)
- E. Locate redundancy in written texts to clarify meaning (2.5)
- F. Demonstrate oral reading fluency (2.6)
- G. Access prior knowledge to interpret meaning (2.7)
- H. Read for a variety of purposes such as life-long reading, model writing, etc. (2.8)
- I. Identify character, setting, plot, stanza, act, verse, fiction, etc. (2.9)
- J. Analyze author's use of mood foreshadowing, flashback, dialogue, etc. (2.10)
- K. Identify universal themes (2.11)
- L. Explain ways settings affects the development of a story (2.12)
- M. Analyze author's use of literary devices, foreshadowing, flashback, etc. (2.13)
- N. Use decoding/encoding, connotation, and detonation (2.14)
- O. Build vocabulary (2.15)
- P. Identify idiomatic language and figurative language; i.e. allusion, analogy, hyperbole, irony, personification, oxymoron, paradox (6.4)
- Q. Identify the use of sound patterns in language: alliteration, assonance, consonance (6.5)
- R. Interpret symbolism (6.6)

## VII. Media

Incorporate media in the classroom setting.

- A. Identify existing and developing media
- B. Access media for a variety of purposes
- C. Compare and contrast a written work and media version

## VIII. Principles of Language:

Review parts of speech; master compound-complex sentences (SIMS Strategies), paragraph writing; learn verbals, phrases, sentence errors reviews.

- A. Identify conventions of grammar related to sentence structure, sentence reduction, parallelism, elliptical clauses, conjunctions, and clausal and verbal patterns (6.1)
- B. Use conventions of grammar related to parts of speech, verb tense and agreement (6.2)
- C. Use conventions of punctuation (6.3)
- D. Locate cultural differences in language: colloquialism, dialect, etc. (6.7)
- E. Identify gender perspectives in language, biased language (6.8)

## Semester II

## F. Research Process

Write a research/persuasive paper. Minimum paper requirements: 2-3 pages, 20 note cards, 3 sources, works cited page, MLA format.

- K. Choose a broad top, state the problem or question (1.1)
- L. Formulate a preliminary thesis statement (1.2)
- M. Cross-reference information (1.3)
- N. Evaluate relevancy of information (1.4)
- O. Organize information from a variety of sources (1.5)
- P. Summarize information (1.6)
- Q. Identify and avoid plagiarism (1.7)
- R. Use primary and secondary sources (1.8)
- S. Use graphic organizer (1.9)
- T. Write research paper and presentations with thesis and organization (1.10)
- K. Use digital technology and communication tools appropriately to access, evaluate, and create information (8.1)
- L. Use technology as a tool to research, organize, evaluate and communicate information (9.1)

#### VI. Speaking and Listening

Practice speaking in front of others and listening to oral presentations

- A. Analyze audience and adjust message and wording to suit purpose (4.1)
- B. Use visual aides effectively in oral presentations (4.2)
- C. Use notes and manuscripts to make oral presentations (4.3)
- D. Engage in group discussion (4.4)
- E. Use critical thinking skills, reflection (4.5)

#### VII. Media

Incorporate media in the classroom setting

- A. Identify existing and developing media
- B. Access media for a variety of purposes
- C. Compare and contrast a written work and media version

#### VIII. Principals of Language:

Practice and review punctuation, capitalization, abbreviation, agreement of subject/verb, pronoun/antecedent, verb tenses, active/passive voice, and general usage problems.

- A. Identify conventions of grammar related to sentence structure, sentence reduction, parallelism, elliptical clauses, conjunctions, and clausal and verbal patterns (6.1)
- B. Use conventions of grammar related to parts of speech, verb tense and agreement (6.2)
- C. Use conventions of punctuation (6.3)
- D. Locate cultural differences in language: colloquialism, dialect, etc. (6.7)
- E. Identify gender perspectives in language, biased language (6.8)

# IX. Reading Process and Novels

Develop vocabulary/recognition of literary terms and techniques through literature by reading Romeo and Juliet, the Iliad and Odyssey, Poetry, and one of the following: Great Expectations, A Tale of Two Cities. Vocabulary studies will include prefixes, suffixes, and Greek and Latin root words.

Read other selections/novel(s) as assigned by teacher. Recommendations:\_\_\_\_\_

- A. Identify variety of fiction genres such as novels, plays, short stories (2.1)
- B. Identify organizational features of fiction, drama, poetry (2.2)
- C. Differentiate between nonfiction genres such as biographies, essays, etc. (2.3)
- D. Identify persuasive writing (2.4)
- E. Locate redundancy in written texts to clarify meaning (2.5)
- F. Demonstrate oral reading fluency (2.6)
- G. Access prior knowledge to interpret meaning (2.7)
- H. Read for a variety of purposes such as life-long reading, model writing, etc. (2.8)
- I. Identify character, setting, plot, stanza, act, verse, fiction, etc. (2.9)
- J. Analyze author's use of mood foreshadowing, flashback, dialogue, etc. (2.10)
- K. Identify universal themes (2.11)
- L. Explain ways settings affects the development of a story (2.12)
- M. Analyze author's use of literary devices, foreshadowing, flashback, etc. (2.13)
- N. Use decoding/encoding, connotation, and detonation (2.14)
- O. Build vocabulary (2.15)
- P. Identify idiomatic language and figurative language; i.e. allusion, analogy, hyperbole, irony, personification, oxymoron, paradox (6.4)
- Q. Identify the use of sound patterns in language: alliteration, assonance, consonance (6.5)
- R. Interpret symbolism (6.6)

#### **Possible units of study:**

#### Semester I:

Short Stories/Literary Elements To Kill a Mockingbird/Media Essay Writing/Media Principles of Language

#### Semester II:

Romeo and Juliet/Poetry/Media Iliad/Odyssey/Media Research Paper/Presentation/Media Principles of Language

#### Novels available for literary circles/independent reading

# ESSENTIAL ENGLISH II

#### **Course Description**

Alternative to English II – by referral only : Grade 10-1 Unit of credit – 2 semester course. An integrated course with emphasis on the construction, use, and development of good sentences and their incorporation of good paragraphs. Also, literature in which short stories, poetry, non-fiction, drama, novels and literacy epic is stressed. Vocabulary development will be stressed in all phases. A typed mini-research paper will be required. This course follows the English II course outline but at a slower pace and with appropriate adaptations.

#### **Course Outline**

#### Semester I

#### IV. Reading Process and Novels

Read short stories (Poe is required), *Animal Farm* or *1984*, Medieval literature King Arthur unit, Non-fiction (essays, biographies (*The Life of Caesar* should be covered to prepare for *Julius Caesar* in the spring ) and autobiographies) \* Independent novels or literary circles may be used in addition to the other literary pieces. Vocabulary studies will include prefixes, suffixes, and Greek and Latin root words.

- A. Read for a variety of purposes and intents; e.g., to become life-long readers, to model forms of writing, etc. (2.3)
- B. Identify author's use of figurative language including allusion, imagery, and symbolism (2.4)
- C. Analyze literary elements; i.e., character, setting, plot, stanza act, scene, chapter, verse, article, fiction, nonfiction, point of view (2.5)
- D. Analyze author's use of mood (2.6)
- E. Apply universal themes to real life situations (2.7)
- F. Critique cultural differences in language; e.g. colloquialisms, regional and ethnic dialects, and indigenous vocabulary (6.4)
- G. Critique gender perspectives in language; i.e., biased language(6.5)

## V. Principles of Language:

Grammar lessons – fragments, run-ons, misplaced and dangling modifiers, faulty parallelisms, pronoun usage and other levels of usage

A. Use conventions of grammar related to sentence structure; i.e., sentence reduction, parallel structure, elliptical clauses, conjunctions, and clausal and phrasal patterns (6.1)

# III Writing Process

Reading and writing essays, autobiographies and biographies

- S. Write expository texts including research papers (3.1)
- T. Defend a personal opinion using facts as support(3.2)
- U. Use prewriting techniques to generate ideas (3.3)
- V. Organize the ideas and details of a composition according to purpose (3.4)
- W. Elaborate ideas through word choice and description using grade-level vocabulary (3.5)
- X. Organize and write compositions for school and peers (3.6)
- Y. Use a variety of supporting details (3.7)
- Z. Use language appropriate to the format of the composition (3.8)
- AA. Use precise language to describe people, places, and things (3.9)
- BB. Use a specific point of view in compositions (3.10)
- CC. Edit and revise compositions with attention to content (3.11)
- DD. Edit and revise compositions for consistent point of view (3.12)
- EE.Use knowledge of sentence structure and sentence construction to edit and revise text (3.13)
- FF. Use sentence reduction techniques to revise and edit compositions (3.14)
- GG. Summarize information from nonfiction genres (2.1)
- HH. Identify techniques used in persuasive writing; i.e., deductive reasoning and use of fact and opinion(2.2)
- II. Critique cultural differences in language; e.g. colloquialisms, regional and ethnic dialects, and indigenous vocabulary (6.4)
- JJ. Critique gender perspectives in language; i.e., biased language(6.5)

# VI. Media

Incorporate media in the classroom setting

- A. Identifying existing and developing media (5.1)
- B. Use media (e.g., television, film, music, electronic databases, videos, DVDs, comics, visual and performing arts, newspapers and periodicals) for a variety of purposes (5.2)
- C. Evaluate the portrayal of ethnicity and lifestyles in media messages (5.3)
- D. Analyze media messages (5.4)

# Semester II

# J. Research Process

Write a research/persuasive paper. Minimum requirements: 4-5 pages, 60 note cards, 5 sources, works cited page, MLA format

- A. Form questions to focus research (1.1)
- B. Know ways to effectively search electronic databases; e.g., defining key terms and using limiters to focus a search (1.2)

- C. Gather reliable information to support a thesis (1.3)
- D. Use relevant information (1.4)
- E. Organize information from a variety of sources into a unified whole (1.5)
- F. Use a style sheet, such as MLA or APA, for citing primary and secondary sources.(1.6)
- G. Paraphrase information (1.7)
- H. Use note cards (1.8)
- I. Develop an outline (1.9)
- J. Write a research paper (1.10)
- K. Write expository texts including research papers (3.1)
- L. Defend a personal opinion using facts as support(3.2)
- M. Use prewriting techniques to generate ideas (3.3)
- N. Organize the ideas and details of a composition according to purpose (3.4)
- O. Elaborate ideas through word choice and description using grade-level vocabulary (3.5)
- P. Organize and write compositions for school and peers (3.6)
- Q. Use a variety of supporting details (3.7)
- R. Use language appropriate to the format of the composition (3.8)
- S. Use precise language to describe people, places, and things (3.9)
- T. Use a specific point of view in compositions (3.10)
- U. Edit and revise compositions with attention to content (3.11)
- V. Edit and revise compositions for consistent point of view (3.12)
- W. Use knowledge of sentence structure and sentence construction to edit and revise text (3.13)
- X. Use sentence reduction techniques to revise and edit compositions (3.14)
- AA. Summarize information from nonfiction genres (2.1)
- E. Identify techniques used in persuasive writing; i.e., deductive reasoning and use of fact and opinion(2.2)

# **II.** Principles of Language:

Verb Usage/ Poetry

- A. Use conventions of grammar related to sentence structure; i.e., sentence reduction, parallel structure, elliptical clauses, conjunctions, and clausal and phrasal patterns (6.1)
- B. Analyze figurative language; i.e., allusion, analogy, hyperbole, irony, personification, oxymoron, and paradox (6.2)
- C. Interpret the use of sound patterns in language; i.e., alliteration, assonance, and consonance (6.3)
- D. Critique cultural differences in language; e.g. colloquialisms, regional and ethnic dialects, and indigenous vocabulary (6.4)
- E. Critique gender perspectives in language; i.e., biased language(6.5)

# III. Media

Incorporate media in the classroom setting A. Identifying existing and developing media (5.1)

- B. Use media (e.g., television, film, music, electronic databases, videos, DVDs, comics, visual and performing arts, newspapers and periodicals) for a variety of purposes (5.2)
- C. Evaluate the portrayal of ethnicity and lifestyles in media messages (5.3)
- D. Analyze media messages (5.4)

#### **IV. Reading Process and Novels**

Read *Julius Caesar* or *Hamlet*. Read *A Separate Peace* or *The Red Badge of Courage* \*Independent novels or literary circles may be used in addition to the other literary pieces. Vocabulary studies will include prefixes, suffixes, and Greek and Latin root words.

- A. Read for a variety of purposes and intents; e.g., to become life-long readers, to model forms of writing, etc. (2.3)
- B. Identify author's use of figurative language including allusion, imagery, and symbolism (2.4)
- C. Analyze literary elements; i.e., character, setting, plot, stanza act, scene, chapter, verse, article, fiction, nonfiction, point of view (2.5)
- D. Analyze author's use of mood (2.6)
- E. Apply universal themes to real life situations (2.7)

#### VI. Speech

- A. Practice speaking in front of others and listening to oral presentations
- B .Analyze the audience and adjust the message and wording to suit the purpose (4.1)
- E. Use appropriate body language in oral presentation (4.2)
- F. Formulate questions in response to a verbal message

## **Possible units of study**:

#### Semester I:

Principles of Language Animal Farm/ 1984/Media Short Stories (Poe is required)/ King Arthur/Literary elements Essay reading and writing Biographies & Autobiographies

#### Semester II:

Principles of Language Julius Caesar/Hamlet Research Paper Speech A Separate Peace/ The Red Badge of Courage Poetry – Must write and read poetry Weekly vocabulary exercises will be required.

# ESSENTIAL ENGLISH III

#### **Course Description**

**ENGLISH III** – Alternative to English III – Grade 11 - 1 unit of credit – 2 semester course. An integrated course which combines the study of selected American literary works and the distinctive qualities of the national literature with the art of composition, the selecting, combining, and arranging of words in connected written discourse. This course also reviews grammar and mechanics as related to the writing process. Students practice a number of essay forms and the course culminates in a research paper based on an American novel or on some aspect of American literature. This is done in accordance with ND State Standards and Benchmarks. This course follows the English III course outline, but at a slower pace and with appropriate adaptations.

#### **Course Outline**

#### **SEMESTER I**

Colonial / Revolutionary Unit Authors

Purpose, Tone Audience Arrangement of Order – Chronological, Spatial Paragraph Structure Thesis Statement

Suggested Essays: Persuasive Essay Reflective

Novel / Play The Scarlet Letter or The Crucible

Romantic Authors, especially Irving, Bryant, Fireside Poets, Emerson, Thoreau Dark Romantics – Poe, Hawthorne, Melville

Suggested Essays: Comparison / Contrast Paper Expository

Clear sentences Parallelism Tense Shifts

# **SEMESTER II**

Realists/Naturalists Modern Authors Student selected novel

Research Paper – 4 to 6 page literary analysis on a novel

Suggested essays: Problem/Solution Essay Cause/Effect

# **INTERPERSONAL COMMUNICATION**

## **Course Description**

Interpersonal Communication - Elective: Grades 11-12, 1/2 unit of credit - 1 semester course. Students will improve their ability to communicate effectively by studying such topics as self concept, perception, emotions, language barriers, listening, nonverbal communication, assertion without aggression, and intimacy in relationships while completing oral and written work that demonstrates their knowledge of communication theories. This course is an elective and does not fulfill and English requirement.

#### **Course Outline**

#### I. Writing Process

Practice the writing process focusing on essays/poems that explain interpersonal communication theories

- A. Gather information supporting multiple sides of an issue (11.3.1) D
- B. Organize according to purpose (12.3.3) D
- C. Use a variety of sources for support (12.3.4) D
- D. Elaborate through word choice and grade-level vocabulary (12.3.5) D
- E. Use tone, diction, syntax, figurative language, etc., to convey voice (12.3.7) D
- F. Edit for standard writing conventions (12.3.8) D
- G. Edit for unity, coherence, clarity, and fluency (12.3.9) D
- H. Edit for parallelism, verb tense and agreement, etc., (12.3.10) D
- I. Edit for proper clause and phrase patterns (12.3.11) D
- J. Edit for standard conventions and transitional devices (11.3.7) D

#### II. Research Process

Incorporate research for support of argument in essays and oral presentations

- A. Research topic independently using appropriate sources (11.1.1) D
- B. Evaluate and incorporate information from primary sources (11.1.2) D
- C. Evaluate reliability, validity, bias, expertise, etc (11.1.3) D
- D. Verify the quality, accuracy, and usefulness of information (11.1.4) D
- E. Synthesize information in a logical sequence (11.1.5) D
- F. Use quotations effectively (11.1.6) D
- III. Reading Process

Read comics, songs/poetry, fiction/nonfiction, communication journals/articles that relate to interpersonal communication theories

- A. Interpret use of figurative lang., imagery, symbolism, etc. (12.2.5) D
- B. Interpret syntax and diction (12.2.6) D
- C. Use etymology to define words (11.2.10) D
- IV. Speaking and Listening

Participate in small group discussions and complete formal oral presentations

- A. Analyze audience and adjust message and wording to suit purpose (11.4.1) D
- B. Use tone, inflection, pitch, emphasis on oral communication (12.4.2) D
- C. Analyze audience and adjust message/wording to suit it (12.4.3) D
- D. Adapt to a variety of speaking and listening situations (formal, group, oral interp.) (11.4.2) D
- V. Media

Incorporate TV, film/video, DVD, etc . as support for interpersonal communication theories

- A. Identify existing and developing media (12.5.1) D
- B. Apply media (TV, film/video, DVD, etc) for a variety of purposes (11.5.2) D
- VI. Principles of Language

Review good writing conventions and apply literary techniques to essays and poetry

- A. Use conventions of grammar, usage, punctuation (12.6.1) D
- B. Apply fig. language (allusion, irony, hyperbole, oxymoron, etc.) (12.6.2) D

# **JOURNALISM I**

#### **Course Description**

**Description:** Journalism I is an English elective course for students in grades 10-12 that studies the role and importance of newspapers in a democracy. The primary emphases are to obtain a basic understanding of free press operations, practice critically examining issues related to journalism, and develop knowledge of journalistic writing styles. Ethical issues related to journalism are also studied. Writing instruction emphasizes news and feature writing styles, including AP editing/style. Students should expect to do a lot of reading, writing and speaking. **Prerequisite: typing skills.** 

## **Course Outline**

- I. History/Future of Journalism
  - a. Understanding the importance/role of newspapers
    - i. Beginnings
    - ii. Evolution
      - 1. TV, radio, non-print
    - iii. Future
      - 1. Internet
- II. Media Ethics & Laws
- III. Anatomy/Terminology/Operations of a Newspapera. Types of papers, newspaper operations & advertising, layout terminology, etc.
- IV. AP Style
  - a. Such as: punctuation, sentence structure, quoting, attribution, proofreading, editing
- V. Interviewing a. Such as: preparation, conducting, accuracy
- VI. Leads
  - a. 5 W & H
  - b. Creative leads
- VII. Types of Articles: inverted pyramid format & "I" formats
  - i. News
    - 1. Polls
    - 2. Sports
  - ii. Features
    - 1. Reviews
    - 2. Editorials
    - 3. Sports

# JOURNALISM II

#### **Course Description**

**Description:** Journalism II is an English elective course that produces the high school newspaper, the Courier. Students will be responsible for all editorial decisions and newspaper operations, including raising printing fees through advertisements, producing (reporting, layout and design), and distributing the paper. Students will learn Adobe InDesign for production, as well as practice digital photography. Students will be required to meet on the weekends three times each semester for layout and design, plus additional out-of-class time is required. Teamwork is an essential component of the course, as is self-motivation and personal responsibility. This course is available for duplicate English credit up to 2 credits. It does not take the place of the required courses, but may count as the senior English elective when taken the senior year, even when taken as a duplicate credit.

#### Prerequisite: Completion of Journalism I and adviser's recommendation.

#### **Course Outline**

- VIII. Advertising
  - a. How to sell ads and manage advertising accounts
- IX. Newspaper Design
  - a. Adobe InDesign
  - b. Digital photography
- X. News writing
  - a. Features
  - b. News
  - c. Editorials
  - d. Opinions
  - e. Sports
- XI. Portfolios/Stringbooks

# LIFESKILLS ENGLISH I

#### **Course Description**

Lifeskills I: Elective: Grades 12-1/2 unit of credit. This is a one semester course. Lifeskills English I is offered during the first semester of the student's senior year. It is recommended that Lifeskills English I be taken before enrolling in Lifeskills English II. The purpose of the course is to provide a functional communications course for non-college bound students who have experienced difficulties in regular English courses. Although students may indicate a desire for this course, they are not registered unless they have been recommended and have been accepted by a committee representing the English department staff, the resource room staff, and the Counseling and Principal's staff. Units covered in the course may include the following: reading and interpreting labels, reading newspapers, reading critically, understanding agreements and warranties, filling out forms, reference strategies.

#### **Course Outline**

Suggested Units include:

Reference Strategies: Dictionary skills, table of contents, indexes

Special reading strategies: Reading maps, time tables, charts and graphs

Reading labels:

Medicine labels, household products labels, clothing labels, food labels

Following directions: Taking tests, reading directions

Filling out forms:

Bank forms, consumer credit applications, order forms, income tax forms

Understanding agreements and warranties: Agreements, contracts, warranties

Reading critically: Advertisements, special offers

Reading newspapers

Sections of a newspaper, using the classified section, editorials, news stories

Literature: time allowing Options include Old Man and the Sea, or other selections

# LIFESKILLS ENGLISH II

#### **Course Description**

Lifeskills English II: Elective: Grade 12-1/2 Unit of credit- 1 semester course. Lifeskills English I II is offered during the second semester of the student's senior year. Taking Lifeskills English I before taking this course is recommended. The purpose of this course is to provide a functional communications course for non-college bound students who have experienced difficulties in regular English courses. Although students may indicate a desire for this course, they are not registered unless they have been recommended and have been accepted by a committee representing the English staff, the Resource Room staff, and the Counseling and Principal's office staff.

#### **Course Outline**

Suggested Units include:

Learning about work: Why people work, differences between work, occupations, and jobs

Work histories: Stable jobs

Looking for employment: Setting goals, identifying sources of job leads

Applying for employment:

Contacting employers, assembling information for applications

Interviewing:

Preparing for an interview, being interviewed, accepting a job

Beginning a new job: Orientation to the workplace, organizational structure

Expectations of employers:

Job performance, work habits and attitudes

Worker rights and protections:

Fair employment practices, protection from discrimination

Human relations at work:

Bosses, co-workers, group participation, appearance

## **MODERN LITERATURE**

#### **Course Description**

MODERN LITERATURE – Elective: Grades 11-12 - 1/2 Unit of credit -1 semester course. The course includes the study of selected literary works of prose and poetry from the Modern Era (1890-1950) which promotes analysis of literature and application of themes relevant to our world today. Evaluation may include essays, essay questions, creative writing, group work, small group discussion, class discussion, independent projects and presentations, and group projects and presentations. Unit project suggestions are: creating a booklet, newspaper, comic strip, or other illustration of a selection, movies depicting theme and content, panel discussions, research projects etc. Studies or research may include 20<sup>th</sup> Century-Modern Art masterpieces, movements, and authors.

#### **Course Outline**

#### **Short Story Unit**

"The Tell-Tale Heart" (Poe story of choice) "The Jewels" "The Devil" "Gooseberries" "A Problem" "A Clean Well-Lighted Place" "In Another Country" "Bliss" "The Singing Lesson" "The Fly" "The Lottery" "The Possibility of Evil" "The Devil and Daniel Webster" "The Metamorphosis" "A Hunger Artist" "The Rocking Horse Winner"

## Drama Unit

Our Town A Raisin in the Sun (movie) The Glass Menagerie All My Sons Pygmalian/My Fair Lady (movie)

## **Novel Unit**

Brave New World Lord of the Flies

## **Student Selected Modern Novel – Time allowing**

-written or oral -personal novel study and analysis -critical analysis

## **Poetry Unit – Time allowing**

-selections from various modern poets -create a modern poetry anthology

# **RECOVERY READING**

## **Course Description**

RECOVERY READING – Elective: Grades  $9-12 - \frac{1}{2}$  Unit of credit – 1 Semester course. This goal of this course is to improve reading skills. It will focus on the reading standards and benchmarks and will be based upon the needs and abilities of the class. The course will include reading comprehension, active reading skills, vocabulary studies, and test-taking skills.

## **Course Outline**

- I. Reading Comprehension
- II. Reading Strategy Skills
- III. Vocabulary Studies
- IV. Test Taking Skills

# **SPEECH**

## **Course Description**

SPEECH – Elective: Grades  $11-12 - \frac{1}{2}$  Unit of credit -- 1 semester course. The study of the practical arts of speaking as revealed in the variety of forms and functions evident in public discourse. Emphasis is placed on speech construction, oral interpretation, radio, and persuasive and informative speaking. Students may take 1 or 2 field trips and work with a visual aid. Students may at the instructor's discretion, be offered the option of participating in one speech tournament if time and scheduling allow for it.

## **Course Outline**

## I. Required Assignments

- A. Interview and introduction speech
- B. Pantomime and loosening up exercises
- C. Pet peeve and personal experience speech
- D. How to construct, research, and deliver a speech
- E. Informative speech
- F. Attention steps
- G. Informative using a visual aid speech
- H. Demonstration speech (emphasis on bodily action)
- I. Persuasive speech
- J. Non-verbal communication
- K. Sales/commercials/advertising
- L. Impromptu speech
- M. Listening
- N. Vocabulary
- II. Optional Assignments
  - A. Group discussion
  - B. Radio broadcasting
  - C. Discussion
  - D. Analysis of vital speeches
  - E. Speaker's kit
  - F. Oral interpretation of prose/poetry/drama
  - G. Speech to entertain
  - H. Special occasion speech

#### III. Evaluation

- A. Written and/or oral critiques by instructor
- B. Written and/or oral critiques by student members

## **TECHNICAL WRITING**

#### **Course Description**

#### Technical Writing (

(Grades 11-12 Elective of 1 semester for one-half credit)

This is a practical course in written and spoken communication. The course strongly emphasizes grammar, mechanics, and usage of the language. It also covers items such as composing business and employment letters and other documents, styles and uses of letters in business, communication in business, and employment procedures. This course helps to develop skills in listening and reading, as well as in speaking and writing. Major written work (letters, papers, etc.) must be typed.

#### **Course Outline**

CODE:	I – Introduce	D – Develop	M – Master	
		Skills		Technical Writing
Quarter 1				
	age of business			
A. English: Tool for communication				D
B. Types of communication				
II. C-Qualities-Grammar and writing skills				
A. Courtesy				D
B. Consideration				D
C. Clarity				D
D. Correctness				D
E. Conciseness				D
F. Concreteness				D
G. Completeness				D
III. Composition skills				
A. Sentences-unity and coherence				М
B. Sentences-variety and emphasis				М
	s section expands in th	he following sections		
	ve message formats			
A. Memos				М
B. Overview of related technology (as needed)				D
Quarter 2				
I. Standard business messages				
A. Let	-			
1. Inquiry and reply				D

2. Order and remittance	D		
3. Claims and adjustments			
B. Expression of numbers			
C. Acknowledgements, simple and special requests (optional)			
II. Employment-related communications			
A. Job application process			
1. Personal evaluation			
2. Resume			
3. Application letter			
4. Application form			
B. Interviews			
C. Other employment-related letters			
III. Career exploration			
A. Self-assessment			
B. Research a career (through school/community sources)			
1. Explore occupation			
2. Conduct an interview			
C. Written presentation of career information			
D. Verbal presentation of career information			
IV. Current issues/trends in the workplace – research-based options include:			
A. Writing on current topics			
B. Verbal presentation on current topics			
C. Group projects			

# WORLD LITERATURE

## **Course Description**

World Literature - Elective – Grades  $11-12 - \frac{1}{2}$  unit of credit – 1 Semester course. World literature is a thematically arranged course studying classical and modern literature in translation. The objective of the course is to familiarize students with world literature and world cultures while promoting a process of critical analysis. Grading may include daily accountability and participation, class and small group work and discussion, tests, essays, creative writing assignments, oral presentations, group projects and independent work. A variety of literary forms should be incorporated into each quarter. Cultural art and architecture may be included in instruction. The class offers many opportunities for guest speaker presentations.

## **Course Outline**

<u>Suggestions</u> from current text and other sources:

A.) Sumerian, Egyptian, and Hebrew Literature

- 1. Sumerian-from The Epic of Gilgamesh: Enkidu's Dream of the Underworld, Story of the Flood, "The Return"
- 2. Egyptian Poetry: "Your Love Dear Man is as Lovely to Me,""I Think I'll Go Home and Lie Very Still," The Voice of the Swallow"
- 3. Hebrew- from Genesis: The Creation and the Fall, The Story of the Flood (compare/contrast to Gilgamesh flood) David and Goliath and various Psalms
- B.) Persian/Arabic Literature
  - 1. The Rubai'yat', various sections: from The Koran, from the Gulistan: The Manners of Kings and On the Excellence of Contentment, from the Masnavi: The Marks of the Wiseman, the Half Wise and the Fool, The Counsels of the Bird and from The Thousand and One Nights: The Fisherman and the Jinnee

C.) Indian Literature

- 1. From The Rig Veda: Creation Hymn, from the Upanishads -The Mystery of Brahman, from the Mahabharata -Sibi, from The Bhagavad-Gita – The Yoga of Knowledge, from the Panchatantra- The Numskull and the Rabbit
- D.) Chinese Literature
  - 1. T'ao Ch'ien: Substance, Shadow, and Spirit, Selections/sections from the Tao Te Ching, selection from the Analects by Confucius
- E.) Japanese Literature

1. Various Zen Parables, selection from Essays and Idleness,"I Loved Her Like Leaves", various haiku, choka and tanka poems, selection from The Pillow Book

## F.) Greek Literature

1. Selection(s) from the Illiad by Homer, from the Apology by Plato, Oedipus the King by Sophocles

## G.) Roman Literature

1. Selection from The Aeneid - How They Took the City and/or The Passion of the King,

From the Metamorphoses by Ovid, from the Annals selection from The Burning Of Rome

## H.)The Middle Ages

1. Selection from The Song of Roland, selection from the Nibelungenlied – How Siegfried was Slain, from Percival – The Grail, The Lay of the Werewolf by Mari de France, and selections from the Inferno by Dante Alighieri, morality play Everyman

## I.)The Renaissance

1. excerpt from The Prince by Machiavelli, excerpt from The Tragical History of the Life and Death of Doctor Faustus, Shakespeare play: The Tempest or The Taming of the Shrew

## J.) The Age of Rationalism

1. A Modest Proposal by Swift, excerpt from Paradise Lost by Milton, excerpt from Man and the Universe by Pascal

K.) Romanticism and Realism

1. Two Friends by Maupassant, How Much Land Does a Man Need by Tolstoy, The Bet by Checkov, and A Doll's House by Ibsen

## L.) The Modern World

1. The Infant Prodigy by Mann, The Glass of Milk by Rojas and The Artist by Tagore

## M.) The Contemporary Period

1. The Handsomest Drowned Man in the World by Mar'quez, The Myth of Sisyphus by Camus, The Happy Man by Mahfouz and No Witchcraft for Sale by Lessing

## **APPENDIX A**

# 21<sup>st</sup> Century Skills – 8<sup>th</sup> Grade

The Partnership for 21<sup>st</sup> Century Skills organization in cooperation with the National Council of Teachers of English developed a 21<sup>st</sup> Century Skills Map. The 21<sup>st</sup> Century Skills Map has so far been developed at grades 4, 8, and 12.

We did an alignment between the 21<sup>st</sup> Century Skills Map and Mandan Public Schools' 6-8 Language Arts Curriculum. Not all of the 21<sup>st</sup> Century Skills are addressed by Mandan Public Schools' 6-8 Language Arts Curriculum. However, some of the skills may also be addressed by other curriculums in Mandan Public Schools. This match is a guide to assist us in the identification of which 21<sup>st</sup> Century Skills align to specific benchmarks in each grade. If someone else did the match, we would expect slightly different results.

We numbered the 12 broad 21<sup>st</sup> Century Skills 1-12. In front of each 21<sup>st</sup> Century Skill is a digit which indicates the grade level at which the 21<sup>st</sup> Century Skill was developed. Each of these 12 skills has 1 or more sub-skills. We numbered the sub-skills with a decimal point followed by another digit in numerical sequence.

The numbers in parenthesis below the 21<sup>st</sup> Century sub-skills refer to Mandan Public Schools' 6-8 Language Arts Curriculum. The first digit in parenthesis refers to the grade level. The second digit in the parenthesis refers to the standard. The third digit in parenthesis refers to the benchmark.

It is important that these  $21^{st}$  Century Skills be addressed by the various components of the school curriculum. As new state standards and benchmarks are developed, we hope that they will address the  $21^{st}$  Century Skills.

#### **8.1 Creativity and Innovation**

8.1.1 Demonstrate originality and inventiveness in work
(6.3.11)
(7.1.7; 7.3.1; 7.3.2; 7.3.3; 7.5.2; 7.6.4)
(8.1.5:8.3.1; 8.3.2; 8.3.3; 8.3.4; 8.3.6; 8.5.2; 8.6.7)
8.1.2 Be open and responsive to new and diverse perspectives
(6.2.6)
8.1.3 Develop and communicate new ideas to others
(6.3.1; 6.3.3)
(7.3.4; 7.3.6; 7.4.1; 7.6.4)
(8.3.1; 8.3.2; 8.3.3; 8.3.4; 8.3.5; 8.3.7; 8.3.10; 8.4.1; 8.4.2; 8.4.3; 8.5.5; 8.6.7)

## 8.2 Critical Thinking & Problem Solving

8.2.1 Frame, analyze and synthesize information in order to solve problems and answer questions (6.1.3; 6.1.4)
(7.2.7; 7.2.8; 7.2.9; 7.2.10)
(8.2.5; 8.2.6; 8.2.7; 8.2.8; 8.4.2; 8.4.3)
8.2.2 Make complex choices and decisions
(6.1.4; 6.1.5; 6.1.6)
(8.1.2; 8.1.3; 8.1.4; 8.1.5; 8.1.6)
8.2.3 Identify and ask significant questions that clarify various points of view

(6.1.4; 6.1.5; 6.1.6) (7.2.5; 7.3.3; 7.4.4) (8.1.1; 8.1.2; 8.1.3; 8.1.4; 8.4.2)

## **8.3 Communication**

8.3.1 Articulate thoughts and ideas clearly and effectively
(6.4.1; 6.4.2)
(7.3.1; 7.4.1; 7.4.5; 7.4.6)
(8.3.1; 8.3.2; 8.3.3; 8.3.5 8.4.1; 8.4.3; 8.4.4)
8.3.2 Articulate thoughts and ideas clearly and effectively through writing
(6.3.1; 6.3.2; 6.3.3; 6.3.4; 6.3.5; 6.3.6; 6.3.7; 6.3.8; 6.3.9; 6.3.10; 6.3.11)
(7.1.4; 7.3.1; 7.3.2; 7.3.3; 7.3.4; 7.3.5; 7.6.1; 7.6.2; 7.6.3; 7.6.4)
(8.1.5; 8.3.1; 8.3.2; 8.3.4; 8.3.5; 8.3.6; 8.6.1; 8.6.2; 8.6.3; 8.6.7)

## 8.4 Collaboration

8.4.1 Assume shared responsibility for collaborative work
(6.4.1)
(7.1.9)
8.4.2 Exercise flexibility and willingness to be helpful in making necessary compromises to accomplish a common goal
(7.3.8)
(8.3.10)
8.4.3 Demonstrate the ability to work effectively with diverse teams
(6.4.4; 6.4.5)
(7.3.8)
(8.3.10; 8.4.1; 8.4.3; 8.4.4)

## 8.5 Information Literacy

8.5.1 Use information accurately and creatively for the issue or problem at hand (6.1.1; 6.1.2; 6.1.3; 6.1.4; 6.1.5; 6.1.6) (7.1.2; 7.2.5; 7.2.6)(8.1.2; 8.1.3; 8.1.4) 8.5.2 Use information accurately and creatively to generate new knowledge (6.1.2; 6.1.3; 6.1.4)(7.2.1; 7.2.2; 7.2.3; 7.2.10; 7.2.11) (8.1.2; 8.1.3; 8.2.2; 8.2.3) 8.5.3 Evaluate information critically and competently (6.1.2; 6.1.3; 6.5.4; 6.5.5) (7.1.1; 7.1.3; 7.2.1; 7.2.4)(8.1.3; 8.1.4) 8.5.4 Possess a fundamental understanding of the ethical/legal issues surrounding the access and use of information (6.5.5; 6.5.6)(8.5.5; 8.5.6)

## 8.6 Media Literacy

8.6.1 Examine how values and points of view are included or excluded and how media can influence beliefs and behaviors

(6.5.4; 6.5.5; 6.5.6)
(7.5.1)
(8.5.4; 8.5.5)
8.6.2 Examine how individuals interpret messages differently, how values and points of view are included or excluded and how media can influence beliefs and behaviors
(6.5.4; 6.5.5; 6.5.6)
(7.5.1; 7.5.4)

(8.5.1; 8.5.4; 8.5.5)

## 8.7 ICT Literacy

8.7.1 Use technology as a tool to research, organize, evaluate and communicate information, and possess a fundamental understanding of the ethical/legal issues surrounding the access and use of information

(6.5.5; 6.5.6)

(7.1.3; 7.4.2; 7.4.3)
(8.1.3; 8.1.4 8.5.4; 8.5.5)
8.7.2 Use digital technology and communication tools appropriately to access, evaluate, and create information
(6.5.3)
(7.3.1; 7.3.2; 7.3.3; 7.3.4)
(8.3.1; 8.3.12; 8.3.13; 8.5.1; 8.5.2; 8.5.3; 8.5.4; 8.5.5)
8.7.3 Demonstrate an understanding of legal, ethical, and safe online behavior
(6.5.1; 6.5.2; 6.5.3; 6.5.6)
(7.1.2; 7.1.3)

(8.5.1; 8.5.3; 8.5.6; 8.5.7)

## 8.8 Flexibility & Adaptability

8.8.1 Adapt to varied roles and responsibilities (All 7<sup>th</sup> grade standards)

## 8.9 Initiative & Self-Direction

8.9.1 Utilize time efficiently and manage workload (All 7<sup>th</sup> grade standards)
8.9.2 Monitor one's own understanding and learning needs (7.3.7; 7.3.8; 7.3.9)
(8.3.9; 8.3.10)
8.10 Social & Cross-Cultural Skills

8.10.1 Bridge cultural differences and use differing perspectives to increase innovation and the quality of work

**8.11 Productivity & Accountability** 8.11.1 Set and meet high standards and goals for delivering quality work on time (6.1.7) (All 7<sup>th</sup> grade standards) (8.1.7)

**8.12 Leadership & Responsibility** 8.12.1 Demonstrate integrity and ethical behavior (6.1.7; 6.5.6)  $(7^{\text{th}} \text{ grade standards } 3, 4, 6)$ (8.1.7; 8,5.4; 8.5.5; 8.5.6; 8.5.7)

# Appendix **B**

# 21<sup>st</sup> Century Skills – 12<sup>th</sup> Grade

The Partnership for 21<sup>st</sup> Century Skills organization in cooperation with the National Council of Teachers of English developed a 21<sup>st</sup> Century Skills Map. The 21<sup>st</sup> Century Skills Map has so far been developed at grades 4, 8, and 12.

We did an alignment between the 21<sup>st</sup> Century Skills Map and Mandan Public Schools' 9-12 Language Arts Curriculum. Not all of the 21<sup>st</sup> Century Skills are addressed by Mandan Public Schools' 9-12 Language Arts Curriculum. However, some of the skills may also be addressed by other curriculums in Mandan Public Schools. This match is a guide to assist us in the identification of which 21<sup>st</sup> Century Skills align to specific benchmarks in each grade. If someone else did the match, we would expect slightly different results.

We numbered the 12 broad 21<sup>st</sup> Century Skills 1-12. In front of each 21<sup>st</sup> Century Skill is a digit which indicates the grade level at which the 21<sup>st</sup> Century Skill was developed. Each of these 12 skills has 1 or more sub-skills. We numbered the sub-skills with a decimal point followed by another digit in numerical sequence.

The numbers in parenthesis below the 21<sup>st</sup> Century sub-skills refer to Mandan Public Schools' 9-12 Language Arts Curriculum. The first digit in parenthesis refers to the grade level. The second digit in the parenthesis refers to the standard. The third digit in parenthesis refers to the benchmark.

It is important that these 21<sup>st</sup> Century Skills be addressed by the various components of the school curriculum. As new state standards and benchmarks are developed, we hope that they will address the 21<sup>st</sup> Century Skills.

## **12.1 Creativity and Innovation**

12.1.1 Develop and communicate new ideas to others (9.1.1; 9.1.2; 9.1.10; 9.3.1; 9.3.2; 9.3.3; 9.3.4; 9.3.5; 9.3.7;) (10.1.1; 10.1.10; 10.3.1; 10.3.6) (11.1.1; 12.1.1)

12.1.2 Demonstrate originality and inventiveness in work (9.3.9; 10.1.11; 11.3.6; 12.3.7; 12.6.2)

12.1.3 Act on creative ideas to make a tangible and useful contribution to the domain in which the innovation occurs

## 12.2 Critical Thinking & Problem Solving

12.2.1 Frame, analyze and synthesize information in order to solve problems and answer questions (9.1.3; 9.1.5; 9.1.8; 9.2.3; 9.2.4; 9.2.5; 9.2.7; 9.2.10; 9.2.11; 9.2.13;) (10.1.4; 10.1.5; 10.1.6; 10.1.9; 10.2.4; 10.2.5; 10.2.6; 10.3.4; 10.6.2) (11.1.2; 11.1.3; 11.1.4; 11.3.1; 12.1.3; 12.2.3)

12.2.2 Identify and ask significant questions that clarify various points of view (10.3.10; 10.4.3; 11.2.2; 12.2.2)

12.2.3 Exercise sound reasoning in understanding (10.2.2; 10.3.2; 11.2.4; 11.2.5; 11.2.6; 12.2.7)

## **12.3 Communication**

12.3.1 Articulate thoughts clearly and effectively through writing, speaking, and multimedia (9.2.6; 9.3.6; 9.3.8; 9.3.10; 9.4.2; 9.4.3) (10.3.1; 10.3.6; 10.3.9) (11.1.1; 11.4.2; 11.3.2; 11.3.3; 11.3.4; 11.3.7; ) (12.3.1; 12.3.2; 12.3.3; 12.3.4; 12.3.5; 12.3.6; 12.3.8; 12.3.9; 12.3.10; 12.3.11; 12.4.2; 12.4.3; 12.4.5)

12.3.2 Articulate thoughts clearly and effectively through writing (9.3.6; 9.3.11;) (10.3.7;10.3.8; 10.3.9; 10.3.11;10.3.12; 10.3.13; 10.3.14;)

## **12.4 Collaboration**

12.4.1 Exercise flexibility and willingness to be helpful in making necessary compromises to accomplish a common goal

12.4.2 Assume shared responsibility for collaborative work (9.4.4; 9.4.5; 11.4.2)

12.4.3 Demonstrate the ability to work effectively with diverse teams

## **<u>12.5 Information Literacy</u>**

12.5.1 Possess and share a fundamental understanding of the ethical/legal issues surrounding the access and use of information (9.1.7; 10.1.7; 11.1.1; 12.1.1)

12.5.2 Use information accurately and creatively for the issue or problem at hand

## **12.6 Media Literacy**

12.6.1 Understand how media messages are constructed, for what purposes and using which tools, characteristics and conventions (9.5.1; 9.5.2; 9.5.3;) (10.5.1; 10.5.3; 10.5.4) (11.5.1; 11.5.2; 11.5.3; 11.5.4;) (12.5.1; 12.5.3; 12.5.4)

## **12.7 ICT Literacy**

12.7.1 Use technology as a tool to research, organize, evaluate and communicate information, and possess a fundamental understanding of the ethical/legal issues surrounding the access and use of information

(9.1.7; 9.3.12;) (10.1.2; 10.1.3;) (11.1.1; 12.1.1)

12.7.2 Use technology as a tool to communicate information (10.1.11; 11.3.8; 12.5.2)

12.7.3 Use digital technology, communication tools and/or networks appropriately to integrate, evaluate, and create information

## **12.8 Flexibility & Adaptability**

12.8.1 Work effectively in a climate of ambiguity and changing priorities

#### **12.9 Initiative & Self-Direction**

12.9.1 Go beyond basic mastery of skills and/or curriculum to explore and expand one's own learning and opportunities to gain expertise

12.9.1 Demonstrate commitment to learning as a lifelong process (9.2.8; 10.2.3; 10.2.7; 11.2.7; 12.2.4)

## 12.10 Social & Cross-Cultural Skills

12.10.1 Bridge cultural differences and use differing perspectives to increase innovation and the quality of work

12.10.2 Leverage the collective intelligence of groups when appropriate

## **12.11 Productivity & Accountability**

12.11.1 Demonstrate diligence and a positive work ethic (e.g., being punctual and reliable

#### **12.12 Leadership & Responsibility**

12.12.1 Act responsibly with the interests of the larger community in mind

# Appendix C

# 6<sup>th</sup> Grade Essential Skills

Sixth grade teachers at Mandan Middle School in Mandan Public Schools have determined that in order to be successful students entering 6<sup>th</sup> grade need specific reading and language arts knowledge and skills.

# Reading

Upon entering  $6^{th}$  Grade students need to be able to:

- 1. Read at or making gains toward reading at the 5.0 reading level
- 2. Have knowledge of reference materials and know how to utilize them
- 3. Have the ability to read independently for at least 20 minutes with understanding

Upon leaving 6<sup>th</sup> Grade students need to be able to:

- 1. Read at or making gains toward reading at the 6.0 reading level
- 2. Have the ability to research and complete an essay using at least three reference materials one being the computer
- 3. Have the ability to read independently for at least 30 minutes with understanding

## Language Arts

Upon entering  $6^{th}$  Grade students need to be able to:

- 1. Identify the subject and predicate parts of a sentence
- 2. Recognize a noun and a verb
- 3. Identify the topic sentence of a paragraph

Upon leaving 6<sup>th</sup> Grade students need to be able to:

- 1. Recognize a noun, verb, adjective, adverb, and pronoun
- 2. Identify an infinitive and prepositional phrase
- 3. Write a simple sentence
- 4. Identify the topic sentence of a paragraph and supporting details

# Appendix D

# 7<sup>th</sup> Grade Essential Skills

## **Essential Skills**

Seventh grade teachers at Mandan Middle School in Mandan Public Schools have determined that in order to be successful, students entering 7<sup>th</sup> grade need specific language arts knowledge and skills.

## Language Arts

Upon entering 7<sup>th</sup> Grade students need to be able to:

- 1. Read at or making gains toward reading at the 6.0 reading level
- 2. Have the ability to research and complete an essay using at least three reference materials one being the computer.
- 3. Have the ability to identify a paragraph: topic sentence, supporting details, and clincher (concluding sentence).
- 4. Write a simple sentence.
- 5. Recognize the following: noun, pronoun, verb, adjective, adverb, infinitive phrase, prepositional phrase

Upon leaving the 7<sup>th</sup> Grade students will be able to:

- 1. Read at or making gains toward reading at the 7.0 reading level
- 2. Have the ability to research, develop, and give an informative speech utilizing reference material: Internet, electronic database, hardcopy (book, pamphlet, etc.)
- 3. Have the skills to write a paragraph and an essay
- 4. Write both a simple and compound sentence
- 5. Identify the 8 parts of speech for usage skills

# <u>Appendix E</u>

# 8<sup>th</sup> Grade Essential Skills

# **Essential Skills**

Eighth grade teachers at Mandan Middle School in Mandan Public Schools have determined that in order to be successful, students entering 8<sup>th</sup> grade need specific language arts knowledge and skills.

## Language Arts

Upon entering 8<sup>th</sup> Grade students need to be able to:

- 1. Read at or making gains toward reading at the 7.0 reading level
- 2. Have the ability to research, develop, and give an informative speech utilizing reference material: Internet, electronic database, hardcopy (book, pamphlet, etc.)
- 3. Have the skills to write a paragraph and an essay
- 4. Write both a simple and compound sentence
- 5. Identify the 8 parts of speech for usage skills

Upon leaving the 8<sup>th</sup> Grade students will be able to:

- 1. Read at or making gains toward reading at the 8.0 reading level
- 2. Have the ability to research, develop, and give a persuasive speech utilizing reference material: Internet, electronic database, hardcopy
- 3. Have the skills to create a multiple paragraph essay
- 4. Write a simple, a compound, and a complex sentence
- 5. Use the 8 parts of speech correctly in sentences

# Appendix F

# 9th Grade Essential Skills

# **Essential Skills**

Ninth grade teachers at Mandan High School in Mandan Public Schools have determined that in order to be successful, students entering 9<sup>th</sup> grade need specific language arts knowledge and skills.

## Language Arts

Upon entering 9<sup>th</sup> Grade students need to be able to:

- 1. Read at or making gains toward reading at the 8.0 reading level
- 2. Have the ability to research, develop, and give a persuasive speech utilizing reference material: Internet, electronic database, hardcopy (book, pamphlet, etc.)
- 3. Have the skills to write a paragraph and a Multi-paragraph essay
- 4. Write simple, compound and complex sentences
- 5. Identify the 8 parts of speech correctly in sentences

Upon leaving the 9<sup>th</sup> Grade students will be able to:

- 1. Read at or making gains toward reading at the 9.0 reading level
- 2. Have the ability to develop a thesis and use research materials to support a thesis in written essay
- 3. Employ reading strategies to read for a variety of purposes
- 4. Use simple, compound, complex and compound/complex sentences to vary writing
- 5. Identify and use phrases and clauses.