

## **UTICA COMMUNITY SCHOOLS**

Course Title: English 9

## **Course Content Expectations:**

Part I: High School Reading: The Short Story

**Big Ideas:** Survival, Coming of age, Sacrifice, True wisdom, Seven emotional triggers (flattery, fear, greed, anger, guilt, exclusivity and salvation).

**Theme Statement**: Reaction to adversity can result in positive effects.

## Students will create and collect from the following suggested assignments:

- Expository pieces (thesis; supporting evidence; examples of author's tone)
- Summaries of fiction and nonfiction pieces
- Writing samples demonstrating writing to access prior knowledge, writing to learn, writing to demonstrate learning; and ability to read critically (e.g. What does the text say?/How does it say it?/What does it mean?/So what?)

#### **Writing Assessments:**

- Demonstrate critical thinking by answering the following questions about the article, poem and/or memoir: What does the text say? /How does it say it? /What does it mean? /So what?
- Comparison/Contrast relationships from a short story reflecting on an issue.
- Persuasive essay responding to an issue raised in a selection
- A research project related to the disposition, theme, and/or content of the text; refining the topic, presenting a logical thesis statement, and indicting sources of relevant information.

#### Understand and recognize the literary elements and devices:

Short Story

## Understand the use and effect of literary elements of drama

- Plot
- Rising action
- Conflict (internal/external)
- Climax
- Falling action
- Resolution

- Theme
- Setting
- Character development
- Mood
- Tone
- Style
- Author's purpose

## Be able to define and recognize literary devices

- Narration /point of view
- Figurative language
- Imagery
- Simile / metaphor
- Personification
- Symbolism
- Foreshadowing
- Irony / sarcasm
- Implied meanings
- Onomatopoeia
- suspense

#### Understand and be able to discuss historical/cultural

- understanding human nature
- different time period
- connection to self—own perspective on coming of age

#### Read and understand informational text

textbooks

## Know and be able to identify expository elements

- Thesis
- Supporting ideas
- Writer's tone

## Be able to identify organizational patterns

- Categorization
- Compare-contrast
- Definition
- Description
- enumeration

#### Know how to use textual features

- table of contents
- titles, subtitles, heading
- illustrations

- bullets and symbols
- captions, footnotes
- bibliography/references

### **Ongoing Literacy Development**

- **Vocabulary** (Understand vocabulary meaning through context. Know meanings of roots/affixes/origins. Build academic vocabulary: scientific. Understand the use of dialect.).
- **Grammar skills** (Recognize elements of dialogue. Apply parts of speech correctly. Use correct punctuation: commas, semicolons.).
- Reading Strategies (Identify purpose; preview text. Understand, and then analyze; make annotations. Identify thesis, evidence, structure, style, and organization. Summarize; ask questions, visualize, make connections, determine importance, infer, synthesize, and monitor comprehension).
- Writing strategies (Use the writing process. Identify purpose and audience. Revise with checklist. Critique/evaluate own writing; Develop a note taking system).

# Part 2: Introduction to High School Writing: Memoir, Descriptive Essay, Expository Essay, and Poetry

**Big Ideas:** Discovery, Revelation, Voice, Reflection, Introspection, Exponential Personal Growth

**Theme Statement**: Writing is a way of knowing, showing, and becoming.

## Students will create and collect from the following suggested assignments:

- Memoir/reflective writing
- Descriptive essay—drawing on the five senses and using strong visual images, precise details, and appropriate word choice and sentence structure to support mood.
- Write persuasively in response to an issue.
- Writing samples to access prior knowledge, writing to learn, writing to demonstrate learning; and ability to read critically (e.g. What does the text say? /How does it say it? /What does it mean? /So what?
- When doing research, identify bias in sources.
- Analyze poetry answering the following questions: What does the text say? /How does it say it? /What does it mean? /So what?

## Know and be able to discuss/write about literary movements in American literature

- Uses strong visual images
- Draws on five senses
- Includes precise details

- Sees through a new lens
- Employs word choice/sentence structure that matches purpose
- Uses literary devices

## Be able to write and recognize Poetry

- Captivates/involves the reader
- Uses form to interpret idea creatively and effectively
- Uses concise language-vivid, detailed images
- Shows strong emotion
- Includes rich, imaginative language

### Be able to write and recognize Memoir/reflective

- Responds to a significant event in retrospect
- Uses narrative structure
- Employs literary devices
- Uses first-person point of view
- Shows emotion

### Recognize and be able to write

• Expository elements: thesis, supporting evidence, writer's tone (attitude) and purpose

## Be able to identify organizational patterns

- Categorization
- Compare-contrast
- Cause and effect
- Problem and solution
- Definition
- Description
- enumeration

#### Understand and discuss textual features

- footnotes
- bibliography/references

## **Understand and research process**

- footnotes
- sources

#### **Ongoing Literacy Development**

 Vocabulary (Understand vocabulary meaning through context. Use descriptive language. Build academic/specialized vocabulary.)

- **Grammar skills** (Choose effective words. Use punctuation correctly—commas, semi-colons, and apostrophes).
- Reading Strategies (Read like a writer. Identify thesis, evidence, structure, style, and organization. Take notes and summarize. Ask questions, visualize, make connections, determine importance, infer, synthesize, and monitor comprehension. Read 8-10 books per year in ELA class; 25 books per year across the curriculum).
- Writing strategies (Use the writing process/mentor text. Attend to purpose/audience/style. Keep portfolio/writer's notebook. Participate in writer's workshop. Revise/critique/evaluate own writing using rubrics and checklists.)
- **Research** (Use research process. Identify bias in sources.)

### Part 3: Contemporary Realistic Fiction, Novel

Big Ideas: Integrity, truth, tolerance, courage, relationships, responsibility, equality

**Theme Statement**: Problems become solutions when approached from a different perspective.

Text: To Kill a Mockingbird—Harper Lee and Getting Away with Murder—Chris Crowe

## Students will create and collect from the following suggested assignments:

- Explain through the use of various media, whether or not students have had a change of attitude on race issues after reading, viewing, discussing and writing about the Duke selection, *Mississippi Trial*, 1955; Getting Away with Murder; and To Kill a Mockingbird.
- Create a mini-saga
- Research and report on Harper lee's life.
- Evaluate web sites
- Write a persuasive letter to the editor.
- Create an article in a haiku poem.

## Understand and recognize the literary elements and devices

- Novel
- Poetry

#### Be able to define and recognize literary elements

- Plot (exposition, rising action, climax, falling action, resolution)
- Mood, tone, style
- Conflicts: person against self; person against society; person against person; person against nature
- Theme
- Author's purpose

Character development

## Be able to define and recognize literary devices

- Narration / point of view
- Figurative language
- Symbolism
- Imagery
- Foreshadowing
- Allusions
- Implied meaning

## Understand the historical/cultural importance

- Equality
- Stereotyping
- Understanding human nature

## Recognize and discuss expository elements

- Thesis
- Supporting ideas
- Statistical evidence
- Chronology

## Recognize and discuss organizational patterns

- Fact/opinion
- Compare/contrast
- Theory/evidence

## Recognize and use textual features

- Letter-to-editor format: salutations, body, signature
- Interview format with dialogue
- Article format with headings, subheadings, photographs, boldface, italics, and parentheses

## **Ongoing Literacy Development**

- **Vocabulary** (Understand vocabulary meaning through context. Build academic vocabulary. Know meaning of roots and affixes.)
- Grammar skills (Apply parts of speech correctly. Know elements of dialogue.)
- Reading Strategies (Identify purpose. Preview text. Understand, and then analyze. Make annotations. Identify thesis, evidence, structure, style, and organization; summarize. Summarize. Ask questions, visualize, make connections, determine importance, infer, synthesize, and monitor comprehension.)

- Writing strategies (Use the writing process. Identify purpose and audience. Revise with checklist. Critique/evaluate own writing. Use vivid verbs. Develop a note-taking system. Select appropriate language for the audience.)
- Research (Use research process. Evaluate websites.)

## Part 4: Epic Poetry

**Big Ideas:** Journey, perceptions, Perspective, Relationships, Time Passage, Survival, Courage, Bravery, Faithfulness, Effects of War.

Theme Statement: Journeys can change perceptions indelibly.

Text: *The Odyssey* by Homer

## Students will create and collect from the following suggested assignments:

- Convert a published or previously written story into a narrative poem.
- Research a heroic adventure in another culture and present.
- Demonstrate critical thinking by answering the following questions about the article, poem and/or memoir: What does the text say? /How does it say it? /What does it mean? /So what?
- Write persuasively: does a poem meet the criteria of an epic poem?
- Respond to a scenario that requires comparison and contrast.
- Convert an article to an epic poem stanza capturing a message of the article.
- Convert a biographical essay into a narrative poem.
- Choose a research project related to the disposition or theme of the assessment refining the topic, presenting a logical thesis statement, and predicting sources of relevant information.

#### **Understand literary elements and devices:**

Epic narrative poetry

#### **Know and recognize literary elements**

- Indirect and direct characterization
- Epic hero
- Character flaws
- Theme
- Character development
- Poetic structure
- Author's purpose
- Time passage
- dialogue

#### Know, recognize and use literary devices:

- Narration / point of view
- Figurative language

- Irony / sarcasm
- Symbolism, imagery
- Metaphor, simile, personification
- Foreshadowing
- Implied meaning
- Onomatopoeia
- Suspense
- Extended metaphor
- Allusion

#### Understand and discuss the historical/cultural relevance

Understanding human nature

#### Read and understand informational text

- Informational articles
- Essays
- Literary nonfiction

## Know and recognize expository elements

- Main ideas or topic sentences, details, examples
- Facts and opinions
- Writer's tone

### Understand, recognize and use organizational patterns

- Fact / opinion
- Compare/contrast
- Inverted pyramid
- Problem / solution
- Cause / effect numeration

#### Understand and recognize textual features

- Titles and headings
- Illustrations
- Captions

#### **Ongoing Literacy Development**

- **Vocabulary** (Understand vocabulary meaning, through context. Know meanings of roots/affixes/origins. Build academic vocabulary: scientific and literary.).
- **Grammar skills** (Recognize elements of dialogue. Apply parts of speech correctly. Use correct punctuation: commas, semicolons.).
- **Reading Strategies** (Identify purpose. Preview text. Understand and then analyze. Identify thesis, evidence, structure, style, and organization. Summarize. Ask questions, visualize, make connections, determine importance, infer, synthesize, and monitor comprehension.)

 Writing strategies (Use the writing process. Identify purpose and audience. Revise with checklist. Critique/evaluate own writing. Develop note taking system. Analyze poetic structure.)

### Part 5: Shakespearean Drama

**Big Ideas:** Responsibility, Conflict, Resolution, Choices, Call to Action, Deception, Mistakes, Tragedy, Lessons, Relationships.

**Theme Statement**: Achieving a vision for the future begins with a need and requires clarity, perseverance, and self-determination.

## Text: Shakespeare's Romeo and Juliet

## Students will create and collect from the following suggested assignments:

- Create a multimedia presentation for teens providing a primer for decision making that includes the following:
  - An explanation of recent research that reveals the brain does not fully mature in decision-making capacities until the early twenties.
  - Examples of ineffective decision making leading to tragic outcomes drawn from real life and literature.
  - Suggestions of ways to say, "No."
  - Advice on a decision making process that will build in safeguards for teens.
- Demonstrate critical thinking by answering the following questions about the article, poem and/or memoir: What does the text say? /How does it say it? /What does it mean? /So what?
- Write and present a persuasive speech.
- Translate a Shakespearean scene into vernacular.
- Create an adaption of a Shakespearean scene.
- Use library sites when conducting research.
- Write one full research report using MLA.

#### **Understand literary elements and devices:**

Elements and structure of Shakespearean drama, Elizabethan syntax.

#### **Know and recognize literary elements**

- Monologue, soliloguy
- Dialogue between characters
- Comedy/tragedy
- Plat, structure: pyramid
- Syntax, style, form
- lambic pentameter
- Blank verse
- Character analysis

## Know, recognize and use literary devices:

- Foreshadowing
- Symbolism
- Figurative language
- Imagery
- Metaphor
- Simile
- Oxymoron
- Allusions
- Dramatic Irony

#### Understand and discuss the historical/cultural relevance

- Influence of language
- Archaic language vs. modern language
- Social action
- Social issues Shakespeare address

#### Read and understand informational text

- Characteristics of literary nonfiction
- websites

## Know and recognize expository elements

- thesis/message
- supporting ideas
- consequences
- poetic flow
- pacing
- emphasis (strong verbs)
- repetition
- tone
- advise
- examples
- description

#### Understand, recognize and use organizational patterns

- Fact / opinion
- Problem / solution
- Cause / effect

## Understand and recognize textual features

- Table of contents
- Titles, subtitles, headings
- Illustrations
- Bullets

- Captions, footnotes
- Bibliography/references

## **Ongoing Literacy Development**

- **Vocabulary** (Understand vocabulary meaning, through context. Know meanings of roots/affixes/origins. Build academic vocabulary: scientific and literary.).
- **Grammar skills** (Apply parts of speech correctly. Know elements of dialogue.)
- **Reading Strategies** (Identify purpose. Preview text. Understand and then analyze. Identify thesis, evidence, structure, style, and organization. Summarize. Ask questions, visualize, make connections, determine importance, infer, synthesize, and monitor comprehension.)
- Writing strategies (Use the writing process. Identify purpose and audience. Revise with checklist. Critique/evaluate own writing. Develop note taking system. Analyze poetic structure.)