

Rigorous Curriculum Design

Unit Planning Organizer



Subject:	ELA				Grade:	11
Unit Number:	3 Unit Name: Witch Hunts/The Power of Fear					
Unit Length:	Weeks: 5 Mins / Day: 50					
Unit Synopsis:	This is a five week unit with a focus on both fiction and non-fiction reading. Teachers may choose from the topic of "witch-hunts" or "the power of Fear" for the implementation of this unit.		choose from the			

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ELA CCSS

- RL 1: Cite strong and thorough textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text, including determining where the text leaves matters uncertain.
- RL 6: Analyze a case in which grasping point of view requires distinguishing what is directly stated in a text from what is really meant (e.g., satire, sarcasm, irony, or understatement).
- RI 2: Determine two or more central ideas of a text and analyze their development over the course of the text, including how they interact and build on one another to provide a complex analysis; provide an objective summary of the text.
- W 2: Write informative/explanatory texts to examine and convey complex ideas, concepts, and information clearly and accurately through the effective selection, organization, and analysis of content.
- L 1: Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking.
 - a. Apply the understanding that usage is a matter of convention, can change over time, and is sometimes contested.
 - b. Resolve issues of complex or contested usage, consulting references (e.g., Merriam-Webster's Dictionary of English Usage, Garner's Modern American Usage) as needed.

Supporting Standards

Target ELD Standards

- RL 3: Analyze the impact of the author's choices regarding how to develop and relate elements of a story or drama (e.g., where a story is set, how the action is ordered, how the characters/archetypes are introduced and developed). CA
- RL 5: Analyze how an author's choices concerning how to structure specific parts of a text (e.g., the choice of where to begin or end a story, the choice to provide a comedic or tragic resolution) contribute to its overall structure and meaning as well as its aesthetic impact.
- RL 7: Analyze multiple interpretations of a story, drama, or poem (e.g., recorded or live production of a play or recorded novel or poetry), evaluating how each version interprets the source text. (Include at least one play by Shakespeare and one play by an American dramatist.)
- W 4: Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience. (Grade-specific expectations for writing types are defined in standards 1–3.)
- L 4: Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words or phrases based on grade 11/12 grade reading and content, choosing flexibly from a range of strategies.
- L 5: Demonstrate understanding of figurative language, word relationships, and nuances in word meanings.
 - a. Interpret figures of speech (e.g. verbal irony, puns) in context.
 - b. Use the relationship between particular words to better understand each of the words.
 - c. Distinguish among the connotations (associations) of words with similar denotations (definitions) (e.g., bullheaded, willful, firm, persistent, resolute).

Collaborative

4 Adapting language choices to various contexts (based on task, purpose, audience, and text type)

Interpretative

- 5 Listening actively to spoken English in a range of social and academic context
- 6 Reading closely literary and informational texts and viewing multimedia to determine how meaning is conveyed explicitly and implicitly through language
- 7 Evaluating how well writers and speakers use language to support ideas and arguments with details or evidence depending on modality, text type, purpose, audience, topic, and content area.8 Analyzing how writers and speakers use vocabulary and other language resources for specific purposes (to explain, persuade, entertain, etc.) depending on modality, text type, purpose, audience, topic, and content area

Productive

- 9 Expressing information and ideas in formal oral presentations on academic topics
- 10 Writing literary and informational texts to present, describe, and explain ideas and information, using appropriate technology
- 11 Justifying own arguments and evaluating others' arguments in writing
- 12 Selecting and applying varied and precise vocabulary and language structures to effectively convey ideas

Unwrapped Priority Standards

English Language Arts

"Unwrapped" Skills	"Unwrapped" Concepts	Bloom's	nglish Language Arts Depth of
(Students need to be	(Students need to know)	Taxonomy	Knowledge
able to do)		(Level of	(Target for Unit
		Cognitive	Mastery)
		Rigor)	
RL 1	Textual evidence	4	3
Cite	Analysis of what the text says		
Support	Where the text leaves matters uncertain		
Determine			
RL 6	Point of view, distinguishing what is directly stated in a	4	3
Analyze	text from what is really meant		
RI 2	two or more central ideas of a text	5	3
Determine	development over the course of the text,		
Analyze	objective summary of the text.		
Provide			
W 2	Examine and convey complex ideas, concepts, and	4	3
Write informative/	information clearly and accurately		
explanatory texts			
Select, organize and			
analyze			
L 1	Command of grammar and usage when writing or	3	1
Demonstrate, Apply	speaking		
	Usage can change over time and is sometimes		
Understand	contrasted		
Consult	References		

Learning Progressions of Skills and Concepts

Anchor Standard Previous Grade	RL 1 Read closely to determine what the text says explicitly and to make logical inferences from it; cite specific textual evidence when writing or speaking to support conclusions drawn from the text. Current Grade Next Grade		
RL.9-10.1 Cite strong and thorough textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text.		RL 11-12.1 Cite strong and thorough textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text, including determining where the text leaves matters uncertain	RL 11-12.1 Cite strong and thorough textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text, including determining where the text leaves matters uncertain
Anchor Standard RL 6 Assess how point of vie		point of view or purpose shapes the conte	ent and style of a text.
Previous Grade		Current Grade	Next Grade

RL 6 9-10Analyze a particular point of
view or cultural experience reflected in
a work of literature from outside the
United States, drawing on a wide
reading of world literature.

RL 6 11-12Analyze a case in which grasping a point of view requires distinguishing what is directly stated in a text from what is really meant (e.g., satire, sarcasm, irony, or understatement)

RL 6 11-12Analyze a case in which grasping a point of view requires distinguishing what is directly stated in a text from what is really meant (e.g., satire, sarcasm, irony, or understatement)

Anchor Standard

RI 2

Determine central ideas or themes of a text and analyze their development; summarize the key supporting details and ideas.

Previous Grade	Current Grade	Next Grade
RI 9-10.2	RI 11-12.2	RI 11-12.2
Determine a central idea of a text and	Determine two or more central ideas of	Determine two or more central ideas of
analyze its development over the	a text and analyze their development	a text and analyze their development
course of the text, including how it	over the course of the text, including	over the course of the text, including
emerges and is shaped and refined by	how they interact and build on one	how they interact and build on one
specific details; provide an objective	another to provide a complex analysis;	another to provide a complex analysis;
summary of the text.	provide an objective summary of the	provide an objective summary of the
	text.	text.
Anchor Ctondord M/2		

Anchor Standard

W2

		nformative/explanatory texts to examine and convey complex ideas and information and accurately through the effective selection, organization, and analysis of content.			
Previous Grade		Current Grade	Next Grade		
W 9-10.2		W 11-12.2	W 11-12.2		
Write informative/ explanato	ory texts to	Write informative/ explanatory texts to	Write informative/ explanatory texts to		

Write informative/ explanatory texts to examine and convey ideas, concepts, and information clearly and accurately through the effective selection, organization, and analysis of content.

- a. Introduce a topic <u>or thesis</u>
 <u>statement</u>; organize complex
 ideas, concepts, and information
 to make important connections
 and distinctions; include
 formatting (e.g., headings),
 graphics (e.g., figures, tables) and
 multimedia when useful to aiding
 comprehension.
- **b.**Develop a topic with wellchosen, relevant, and sufficient facts, extended definitions, concrete details, quotations, or other information and examples appropriate to the audience's knowledge of the topic.
- **c.** Use appropriate and varied transitions to link the major sections of the text, create cohesion, and clarify the

examine and convey complex ideas, concepts, and information clearly and accurately through the effective selection, organization, and analysis of content.

- a.Introduce a topic <u>or thesis</u>
 <u>statement</u>; organize complex
 ideas, concepts, and information
 so that each new element builds
 on that which precedes it to create
 a unified whole; include formatting
 (e.g., headings), graphics (e.g.,
 figures, tables), and multimedia
 when useful to aiding
 comprehension.
- b. Develop the topic thoroughly by selecting the most significant and relevant facts, extended definitions, concrete details, quotations, or information and examples appropriate to the audience's knowledge of the topic.
- c. Use appropriate and varied transitions and syntax to link the

examine and convey complex ideas, concepts, and information clearly and accurately through the effective selection, organization, and analysis of content.

- a. Introduce a topic <u>or thesis</u>
 <u>statement</u>; organize complex
 ideas, concepts, and information
 so that each new element builds
 on that which precedes it to create
 a unified whole; include formatting
 (e.g., headings), graphics (e.g.,
 figures, tables), and multimedia
 when useful to aiding
 comprehension.
- b. Develop the topic thoroughly by selecting the most significant and relevant facts, extended definitions, concrete details, quotations, or information and examples appropriate to the audience's knowledge of the topic.
- c. Use appropriate and varied transitions and syntax to link the

- relationships among complex ideas and concepts.
- **d.**Use precise language and domain-specific vocabulary to manage the complexity of the topic
- e.Establish and maintain a formal style and objective tone while attending to the norms and conventions of the discipline in which they are writing.
- f. Provide a concluding statement or section that follows from and supports the information or explanation presented (e.g., articulating implications or the significance of

- major sections of the text, create cohesion, and clarify the relationships among complex ideas and concepts.
- d. Use precise language, domainspecific vocabulary, and techniques such as metaphor, simile, and analogy to manage the complexity of the topic.
- e. Establish and maintain a formal style and objective tone while attending to the norms and conventions of the discipline in which they are writing.
- f. Provide a concluding statement or section that follows from and supports the information or explanation presented (e.g., articulating implications or significance of the

- major sections of the text, create cohesion, and clarify the relationships among complex ideas and concepts.
- d.Use precise language, domainspecific vocabulary, and techniques such as metaphor, simile, and analogy to manage the complexity of the topic.
- e. Establish and maintain a formal style and objective tone while attending to the norms and conventions of the discipline in which they are writing.
- f. Provide a concluding statement or section that follows from and supports the information or explanation presented (e.g., articulating implications or significance of the

Anchor Standard

L 1

Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking.

Previous Grade

L 9-10.1

Demonstrate command of the conventions of Standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking.

- a. Use parallel structure.
- b. Use various types of phrases (noun, verb, adjectival, adverbial, participial, prepositional, absolute) and clauses (independent, dependent; noun, relative, adverbial) to convey specific meanings and add variety and interest to writing or

L 11-12.1

Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking.

Current Grade

- a. Apply the understanding that usage is a matter of convention, can change over time, and is sometimes contested.
- b. Resolve issues of complex or contested usage, consulting references (e.g., Merriam-Webster's Dictionary of English Usage, Garner's Modern American Usage) as needed.

L 11-12.1

Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking.

Next Grade

- a. Apply the understanding that usage is a matter of convention, can change over time, and is sometimes contested.
- b. Resolve issues of complex or contested usage, consulting references (e.g., Merriam-Webster's Dictionary of English Usage, Garner's Modern American Usage) as needed.

Essential Questions 1. How do authors communicate their views in a text? (RL 1)

2. Why is analysis of literary and rhetorical devices important? (RL 6)

Corresponding Big Ideas Authors state their views implicitly, explicitly, and

- sometimes leave matters uncertain. (RL 1)

 2. Analysis of literary and rhetorical devices is
- necessary to understand the text. (RL 6)
- 3. Authors write texts with multiple ideas that develop

- 3. How do writers develop ideas in a text? (RI 2)
- 4. How is an effective expository essay written? (W 2)
- 5. When is command of the English language important? (L 1)

- over the course of the text. (RI 2)
- 4. An expository essay uses effective organization, selection and analysis of content. (W 2)
- 5. Command of the English language is important in writing and speaking. (L 1)

Unit Vocabulary Words				
Academic Cross-Curricular Vocabulary (Tier 2)	Content/Domain Specific Vocabulary (Tier 3)			
uncertainty	overstate			
distinguish	central idea			
interact	informational/explanatory text			
objective	thesis statement			
organization	conventions			
	grammar			
	usage			
	(witch hunt)			
	explicit			
	implicit			
Resources for Vocabulary Developm	nent (Strategies, Routines and Activities)			

http://wvde.state.wv.us/strategybank/VocabularyGraphicOrganizers.html

	Unit Ass	essments
	Pre-Assessment	Post-Assessment Post-Assessment
Test Description: AUSD CCSS ELA 11 Unit 3 CFA Pre-test		Test Description: AUSD CCSS ELA 11 Unit 3 CFA Post-test
ADI	MS Test Id: 212039	EADMS Test Id: 212154
	Scoring Guides a	and Answer Keys
	67 AUSD CCSS 212039 AUSD CCSS Answer Key - AUSD 11 Unit 3 CFA Prc CCSS ELA 11 Unit 3 C	
	Assessment [Differentiation
Students with Disabilities	Reference IEP Accommodations http://www.alvordusdrcd.com/instructional-strategies.l Modifications http://www.alvordusdrcd.com/instructional-strategies.l	

Days:2

Mins/Day: 50

Engaging Scenario Overview					
Description:	(Situation, challenge, role, audience, product or performance)	Days:3			
Option A: You work for your san awareness campand unjustly accuse groups which has c	Mins/Day:50				
Your supervisor has asked you to create an informational video, speech, or radio spot in addition to a pamphlet or brochure which explains and provides examples of "witch hunts" as they have been seen in literature, history and current day. You will present your research and host a table where you will distribute your flyers and discuss the issues with your peers.					
Option B: You work for your school's student services department and have been assigned the task of organizing an awareness campaign that will launch at your school. Some groups on campus have been using fear tactics to influence others. As a result, there is a campus full of fear and panic.					
pamphlet or broch literature, history a	Your supervisor has asked you to create an informational video, speech, or radio spot in addition to a pamphlet or brochure which explains and provides examples of "fear tactics" as they have been seen in literature, history and current day. You will present your research and host a table where you will distribute your flyers and discuss the issues with your peers				
	Engaging Learning Experiences Synopsis of Authentic Performance Tasks				
Authentic Performance Tasks	Description	Suggested Length of Time			
Task 1: Essay Product: Expository Informative Essay	Students will write an expository informative essay after evaluating three different texts (two articles and one video). Students will explain and inform their audience about either 1. What a witch hunt is or 2. The power of fear. Within their essay, students will use specific examples and details from the texts.	Days: 3 Mins/Day: 50			
Task 2: Tracing central ideas Product: Double Bubble Thinking Map and IVF	Students will read a non-fiction text, determine and trace two central ideas within a text and analyze their development and interaction to provide a complex summary of the events.	Days:2 Mins/Day: 50			

Says/Means/Matters- Students will cite strong and thorough textual evidence to

analyze what is stated from what is really meant. They will focus on how setting,

word choice, and structure contribute to the author's purpose.

Summary

Distinguishing

what is stated

versus what is really meant

Task 3:

English Language Arts Product: Says/means/matt er Chart Students will study multiple interpretations of a story, drama, or poem and will use Days: 2 Task 4: Multiple interpretations a three column chart to evaluate how each version interprets the source text. **Product:** Mins/Day: 50 Three column chart and analysis paragraph. Task 5: Engaging Students will create and present an informational video, speech, or radio spot in Days: 3 Scenario addition to a pamphlet or brochure which explains and provides examples of Mins/Day: 50 completion "witch hunts" OR the power of fear as they have been seen in literature, history **Product:** and current day. Informative Presentation Thematic Links to history through communism, WWII, Internment camps, Hollywood Interdisciplinary blacklisting, oppression of ethnic minorities, Gay and lesbian rights, feminism, etc. Connections Thematic links to the sciences through Ebola quarantining. See Resources **Scoring Rubric** 21st Century Skills ☐ Creativity and Innovation □ Critical Thinking and Problem Solving ☐ Social and Cross-Cultural Skills ⊠ Communication and Collaboration ☐ Productivity and Accountability ☐ Flexibility and Adaptability ☐ Globally and Financially Literate Connections between 21st Century Skills, CCCSS, and Unit Overview: Students are becoming leaders by communicating and collaborating to inform others about the problem of modern day witch hunts. Creating the awareness campaign will require initiative and self-direction. Identifying multiple examples from various contexts will demonstrate critical thinking. Through problem solving they will determine the best format for communication.

from P21 and Costa & Kallick, 2008, http://www.p21.org/about-us/p21-framework

Authentic Performance Task 1

Task Description		Students will write an expository informative essay after evaluating three different texts (two articles and one video). Within their essay, students will explain and inform their audience about either 1: What a witch hunt is Or 2: The power of fear Students will use specific examples and details from the texts.	50			
		Priority Standard(s)				
		W 2: Write informative/explanatory texts to examine and convey complex ideas, concepts, and information clearly and accurately through the effective selection, organization, and analysis of content.				
		L 1: Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writi or speaking. a. Apply the understanding that usage is a matter of convention, can change over time, and is				
		sometimes contested. b. Resolve issues of complex or contested usage, consulting references (e.g., Merriam-Webst Dictionary of English Usage, Garner's Modern American Usage) as needed.	er's			
		Supporting Standard(s)				
appropriate to ta		W 4: Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience. (Grade-specific expectations for writing types are defining standards 1–3.)	ned			
		Target ELD Standard(s)				
Standa		Productive 9: Expressing information and ideas in formal oral presentations on academic topics 10: Writing literary and informational texts to present, describe, and explain ideas and information using appropriate technology	n,			
		11: Justifying own arguments and evaluating others' arguments in writing				
		Interpretive 5: Listening actively to spoken English in a range of social and academic contexts				
		6: Reading closely literary and informational texts and viewing multimedia to determine how mear is conveyed explicitly and implicitly through language	ning			
		Collaborative 4: Adapting language choices to various contexts (based on task, purpose, audience, and text type)			
Essenti: Question		How is an effective expository essay written? When is command of the English language important?				

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idea(3)	Communic of the English language is important in writing and speaking. (E 1)			
Bloom's	DOK	Scoring Rubric		
3	2	Informational essay rubric - Copy.pdf		

Command of the English language is important in writing and speaking (L.1)

(Suggested Instructional Strategies and Tasks)

Read/study two nonfiction articles and view one video

- Students will read and annotate two nonfiction articles related to witch hunts (modern
 day or past witch hunts at the teacher's choice see resources and materials for reading
 options.)
- Students will also view a video about witch hunts and take notes (see resources and materials below for suggested videos.)

OR

- Students will read and annotate two nonfiction articles related to the power of fear (see resources and materials for reading options.)
- Students will also view a video about the power of fear and take notes (see resources and materials below for suggested videos.)

Write an expository informative/explanatory essay*

PROMPT*: After evaluating three different texts (two articles and one video), write an
expository informative essay in which you explain and inform your audience about what a
witch hunt is. In your essay, present three different examples of witch hunts including facts,
extended definitions, concrete details, quotations and examples from the sources you've
read and viewed.

OR

PROMPT*: After evaluating three different texts (two articles and one video), write an
expository informative essay in which you explain and inform your audience about the power
of fear. In your essay, explain the power of fear and present three different examples of the
power of fear including specific examples and details from the sources you've read and
viewed.

Note- this is a process paper

- Teach process paper writing for an expository informative/explanatory essay using teacher's self-selected strategies.
 - Example: Brainstorm/outline, Rough Draft, Peer Edit, Final Draft See Resources

(e.g., Textbook References, Multi-Media Sources, Additional Print Sources and Artifacts)

NOTE: All resources are suggestive and can be found in the Unit 3 Resource Folder

Youtube Video: What is a witch hunt?

Articles and Topics:

**If teacher chooses to focus on Fear, the following resources can be read with the focus on the power of fear.

I. The Persecution of Muslims in America

Read an editorial on the Homeland Security Hearings on the American Muslim community: http://www.washingtonpost.com/wp-dyn/content/article/2011/03/10/AR2011031004680.html And an article here: http://www.guardian.co.uk/world/2011/mar/07/islam-terror-hearings-mccarthy-witchhunt

Read a column comparing Salem's witch hunt to recent persecution of Muslims here:

http://www.cavalierdaily.com/2010/11/12/modern-day-witch-hunts/

And here: http://www.cnn.com/2012/07/30/opinion/tarin-bachmann-muslims/index.html

II. The Persecution of Women and Children in Africa

Read an article on children accused of witchcraft in the Democratic Republic of Congo:

http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/africa/575178.stm

And in Nigeria: http://www.guardian.co.uk/world/2007/dec/09/tracymcveigh.theobserver

Read about the persecution of women in Ghana:

 $\underline{http://www.thedailybeast.com/newsweek/2011/09/11/accusations-of-sorcery-still-drive-women-from-home-in-africa.html}$

And in Kenya: http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/africa/8119201.stm

Read an editorial about witch hunts in

Africa: http://www.guardian.co.uk/commentisfree/belief/2010/jul/29/religion-witchcraft-sorcery-africa-unicef

III. The Persecution of Women in India

Read an article about women accused of witchcraft in India here:

http://articles.timesofindia.indiatimes.com/2010-08-06/ahmedabad/28291273 1 land-ownership-witch-childless-woman

And here: http://www.economist.com/blogs/banyan/2012/04/witchcraft-assam

Resources for Writing Explanatory/Informative Essay

<u>Writing Explanatory/Informative Essay</u>- what is it? <u>Explanatory/Informative Essay Brainstorm/Outline</u> <u>Peer Editing Checklist</u>

Strategies for Differentiation				
All Students	Enrichment			
	Reference IEP	Emerging		
	Accommodations		Increasing the length of the	
Informative Evelopetons	Madifications	Shortening the assignment	assignment and add more	
Informative Explanatory Writing PowerPoint	Modifications	as well as limiting the number of sources to 2.	sources to the essay.	
	AUSD SPED RCD	Give definition of witch	Depending on the	
	Instructional Strategies	hunts:	availability of technology	

English Language Arts students can search for their In times of instability and own articles for their essay. uncertainty in the world, certain groups – due to religion, gender, or age become systematic victims of persecution and oppression. Expanding Shortening the assignment as well as limiting the number of sources to 2. Give definition of witch hunts. Bridging Using the same number of

Scoring Rubric

K12ELA7-3.3.2-Infor
mativeEssayFrame-B'

Informational essay
rubric.pdf

sources as the original assignment.

Authentic Performance Task 2

Students will determine two central ideas within a text and analyze their development and interaction to provide a complex analysis. Product: Double Bubble Map and IVF Summary				Days: 3 Mins/Day: 50	
Standards Addressed		RI 2: Determine two or more central ideas of a text and analyze their development over the course of the text, including how they interact and build on one another to provide a complex analysis; provide an objective summary of the text. Supporting Standard(s) RL 3: Analyze the impact of the author's choices regarding how to develop and relate elements of a story or drama (e.g., where a story is set, how the action is ordered, how the characters/archetypes are introduced and developed). CA RL 7: Analyze multiple interpretations of a story, drama, or poem (e.g., recorded or live production of a play or recorded novel or poetry), evaluating how each version interprets the source text. (Include at least one play by Shakespeare and one play by an American dramatist.)			
Standar		Target ELD Standard(s) Interpretive			
		= -	rary and informational texts and aning is conveyed explicitly and in	_	
Essential Question(s) How do writers develop		op ideas in a text? (RI 2)			
Big Idea(s)		Authors write texts with multiple ideas that develop over the course of the text. (RI 2)			of the text. (RI
Bloom's DOK Scoring		oring Rubric			

	,	=6	ish Language Arts	
	3	Se	e Resources	
	(Suggested Instructional Strategie	es and Tasks)		
For modeling with	For modeling with students (I do):			
Double Bubble con double bubble).	nparing text with video of the sam	e scene/section	(for training	
	•	text) one on the	e left, one on	
Students will read	one nonfiction texts (see resource	es)		
-	·		Students will	
(e.g. Teythook F	References Multi-Media Sources	Additional Prin	t Sources and	
(e.g., Textbook I	Artifacts)	Additional Filli	it sources and	
See resource folde	r for Task 2			
Resources for Rubric for Double Double Bubble- Texts Bubble Chart.doc				
Strategies	for Differentiation			
	SWD	Els	Enrichment	
			Zimomiciic	
	Keterence IEP	Emerging		
···	Accommodations		Have students	
http://www	v.alvordusdrcd.com/instructiona	PDF	read other articles or	
	<u>l-strategies.html</u>	IVF-Summary-Ou	literature and	
		.pdf	complete	
	For modeling with Double Bubble condouble bubble). Double bubble two the right, the center Student work (You Students will read Students will comp then compose an a (e.g., Textbook F See resource folde Resources for Double Bubble- Texts Strategies	(Suggested Instructional Strategic For modeling with students (I do): Double Bubble comparing text with video of the same double bubble). Double bubble two themes (both found in the same the right, the center is where the themes intersect. Student work (You do): Students will read one nonfiction texts (see resource Students will complete a double bubble map for the then compose an analysis paragraph on the two then then compose an analysis paragraph on the two then then compose an analysis paragraph on the subble Chart. See resource folder for Task 2 Resources for Rubric for Double Bubble- Texts Bubble Chart. doc Strategies for Differentiation SWD A 9- Reference IEP Accommodations http://www.alvordusdrcd.com/instructional	(Suggested Instructional Strategies and Tasks) For modeling with students (I do): Double Bubble comparing text with video of the same scene/section double bubble). Double bubble two themes (both found in the same text) one on the the right, the center is where the themes intersect. Student work (You do): Students will read one nonfiction texts (see resources) Students will complete a double bubble map for the nonfiction text. then compose an analysis paragraph on the two themes. (e.g., Textbook References, Multi-Media Sources, Additional Prin Artifacts) See resource folder for Task 2 Resources for Rubric for Double Bubble- Texts Bubble Chart. doc Strategies for Differentiation SWD ELS A.9- Reference IEP Emerging Accommodations http://www.alvordusdrcd.com/instructiona I-strategies.html	

resources\FramedParagraphsHandout.p

English Language Arts

another double bubble chart as well as an analysis paragraph or essay.

Modifications

Modifications

http://www.alvordusdrcd.com/instructiona l-strategies.html

Scoring Rubric



Authentic Performance Task 3

Task Description	Says/Means/Matters- Students will cite strong and thorough textual evidence to analyze what is stated from what is really meant. Focus on how setting, word choice, and structure contribute to the author's purpose. Product: Says/Means/Matters Chart	Suggested Length	Days: 2 Mins/Day: 50				
	Priority Standard(s)						
	RL 1: Cite strong and thorough textual evidence to support analysis of well as inferences drawn from the text, including determining vuncertain.	•	•				
	RL 6: Analyze a case in which grasping point of view requires distingutent from what is really meant (e.g., satire, sarcasm, irony, or un	-	tly stated in a				
	Supporting Standard(s)						
RL 3: Analyze the impact of the author's choices regarding how to develop and relate ele story or drama (e.g., where a story is set, how the action is ordered, how the characters/archetypes are introduced and developed). CA							
Pe	RL 5: Analyze how an author's choices concerning how to structure specific parts of a text (e.g., the choice of where to begin or end a story, the choice to provide a comedic or tragic resolution) contribute to its overall structure and meaning as well as its aesthetic impact.						
Standards Addressed	L 4: Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words or phrases based on grade 11/12 grade reading and content, choosing flexibly from a range of strategies.						
andards	L 5: Demonstrate understanding of figurative language, word relationships, and nuances in word meanings.						
St	ext. derstand each of the with similar denotat ute).						
	Target ELD Standard(s)						
	Interpretive						
	6: Reading closely literary and informational texts and viewing multimedia to determine he conveyed explicitly and implicitly through language (RL 1, 3, 5)						
	7: Evaluating how well writers and speakers use language to support or evidence depending on modality, text type, purpose, audience, to	_					
	8: Analyzing how writers and speakers use vocabulary and other language resources for specific						

	numacas (ta avalain a	orsuado entertain eta l denendina en modelitu	tout tune numbers audience		
	purposes (to explain, persuade, entertain, etc.) depending on modality, text type, purpose, audience, topic, and content area (RL 5, L5)				
	Productive 10: Writing literary and informational texts to present, describe, and explain ideas and information, using appropriate technology (L 5)				
	12: Selecting and apply ideas (L 5)	ing varied and precise vocabulary and language s	tructures to effectively convey		
Essential Question(s)		unicate their views in a text? (RL 1) ary and rhetorical devices important? (RL 6)			
Big	Authors state their view	vs implicitly, explicitly, and sometimes leave matt	ters uncertain. (RL 1)		
Idea(s)	Analysis of literary and	rhetorical devices is necessary to understand the	etext. (RL 6)		
	Bloom's	DOK	Scoring Rubric		
	4	3	See Resources		
Teaching and Learning Sequence	chart citing specific evid The focus is on the sett **At the teacher's disc	(Suggested Instructional Strategies and Tarture (suggested: The Crucible), students will complete. Sing, word choice, and structure of the piece. Tretion- a lesson on word choice and diction may ronnotation/denotation.	plete the Says/Means/Matters		
Resources and Materials		hart- see resource folder new_say_mean_mat Rubric for Says Says mean ter.pdf Means Matters.doc matters.doc	ans		
Strategies for Differentiation					

English Language Arts

All Students	SWD	ELs	English Language Arts Enrichment
	Reference IEP	Emerging	Have students
	Reference IEP	Emerging	complete a Graff
\Resources	Accommodations	\Resources	Template paragraph
Folder\Unit 3		Folder\Unit 3	remplate paragraph
resources\Task 3	http://www.alvordusdrcd.com/instructional-	resources\Task 3	\Resources
Resources\SAMPLE	strategies.html	Resources\Say	Folder\Unit 3
Says Means		Mean Matter WITH	resources\Task 4
Matters.pdf		<u>Sentence</u>	Resources\Argument
	Modifications	<u>Frames.doc</u>	Graff template
	hate //www.ab.and.ad.ad.ao.iinato.atianal		<u>enrichment.doc</u>
	http://www.alvordusdrcd.com/instructional-	Expanding	
	<u>strategies.html</u>	\Resources	
		Folder\Unit 3	
		resources\Task 3	
		Resources\Say	
		Mean Matter WITH	
		<u>Sentence</u>	
		<u>Frames.doc</u>	
		Bridging	
		\Resources	
		Folder\Unit 3	
		resources\Task 3	
		Resources\Say	
		Mean Matter WITH	
		<u>Sentence</u>	
		Frames.doc	

Scoring Rubric

Rubric for Says
Means Matters. doc

Authentic Performance Task 4

Task Description	drama, or poem and eva the source text using a th	ple interpretations of a story, luate how each version interprets nree column chart. nart and analysis paragraph.	Suggested Length	Days: 2 Mins/Day: 50
	RL 1: Cite strong and tho	Priority Standard(s) rough textual evidence to support ar	nalysis of what the	text says
	explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text, including determining where the text leaves matters uncertain.			
sseq		Supporting Standard(s)		
Standards Addressed	RL 7: Analyze multiple interpretations of a story, drama, or poem (e.g., recorded or live production of a play or recorded novel or poetry), evaluating how each version interprets the source text. (Include at least one play by Shakespeare and one play by an American dramatist).			
C,	Target ELD Standard(s)			
	Interpretive 6: Reading closely literary and informational texts and viewing multimedia to determine how meaning is conveyed explicitly and implicitly through language			
Essential Question(s)	How do authors communicate their views in a text? (RL 1)			
Big	Authors state their views implicitly, explicitly, and sometimes leave matters uncertain. (RL 1)			
Idea(s)				
Bloor	n's	DOK	Scorii	ng Rubric
4		3	See R	esources

Teaching and Learning Sequence

(Suggested Instructional Strategies and Tasks)

Study/View/Read three separate interpretations of a story, drama (*Crucible*- suggested), or poem

- Students will study an art piece related to the source text
- Students will view a video/dramatization of the source text
- Students will read the source text

On the three column chart (see resources)

• Students will take notes on each interpretation of the text citing specific textual evidence.

After filling out the chart

• Students will then write a paragraph analysis on how each version interprets the source text.

Resources and Materials

(e.g., Textbook References, Multi-Media Sources, Additional Print Sources and Artifacts)

Crucible Suggested

Act III Crucible Court Scene text

Act III Crucible Court Scene Film

George Jacobs Trial Image (see resources)



Analyzing Multiple Interpretations Chart



Jacobs Trial Image.jpg



Rubric for Analyzing Multiple Perspectives

Strategies for Differentiation

All Students	SWD	ELs	Enrichment
Pre teach lesson multiple	Reference IEP	Emorging	
Pre teach lesson multiple	Reference in	Emerging	
perspectives using common story.			
/avanuala Damaa and Indiata West	Accommodations	Annotation Help for	Multiple
(example- Romeo and Juliet: West			
Side Story, Taylor Swift Song "Love	http://www.alvordusdrcd.com/instructi	the close reading	perspectives
	nttp://www.aivordusurcu.com/instructi	and analysis of	extension
Story," Salvador Dali art Romeo		•	
		multiple	

English Language Arts

	<u></u>	LII	giish Language Arts
and Juliet Link:	onal-strategies.html	perspectives.	activity
http://twistedsifter.com/2014/01/		\n.	\D
rare-salvador-dali-illustrations-of-		\Resources	\Resources
romeo-and-juliet/)	Modifications	Folder\Unit 3	Folder\Unit 3
	Widujications	resources\Task 4	resources\Task 4
		Resources\Annotati	Resources\multi
		ng Hints and	ple perspectives
	http://www.alvordusdrcd.com/instructi	Examples- ELLs.pdf	<u>enrichment</u>
	onal-strategies.html		activity.pdf
		Expanding	
		\D	
		\Resources	
		Folder\Unit 3	
		resources\Task 4	
		Resources\Annotati	
		ng Hints and	
		Examples- ELLs.pdf	
		Bridging	
		\Resources	
		Folder\Unit 3	
		resources\Task 4	
		Resources\Annotati	
		ng Hints and	
		Examples- ELLs.pdf	

Scoring Rubric

Rubric for Analyzing Multiple Perspectives

	Description:	Suggested	Days: 3
Task Description	Option A: You work for your school's student services department and have been assigned the task of organizing an awareness campaign that will launch at your school. Some groups on campus have been singled out and unjustly accused because of irrational fears. False accusations have been made against these groups which has caused a modern day "witch hunt" on campus. Your supervisor has asked you to create an informational video, speech, or radio spot in addition to a pamphlet or brochure which explains and provides examples of "witch hunts" as they have been seen in literature, history and current day. You will present your research and host a table where you will distribute your flyers and discuss the issues with your peers. Option B: You work for your school's student services department and have been assigned the task of organizing an awareness campaign that will launch at your school. Some groups on campus have been using fear tactics to influence others. As a result, there is a campus full of fear and panic. Your supervisor has asked you to create an informational video, speech, or radio spot in addition to a pamphlet or brochure which explains and provides examples of "fear tactics" as they have been seen in literature, history and current day. You will present your research and host a table where you will distribute your flyers and discuss the issues with your peers	Length	Mins/Day: 50
	Priority Standard(s)		
Standards Addressed	 W 2: Write informative/explanatory texts to examine and convey conformation clearly and accurately through the effective selection content. L 1: Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English g speaking. c. Apply the understanding that usage is a matter of convention sometimes contested. d. Resolve issues of complex or contested usage, consulting ref 	n, organization, and rammar and usage venton, can change over the ferences (e.g., Merric	when writing or ime, and is
	Dictionary of English Usage, Garner's Modern American Usage Supporting Standard(s)	ge) as needed.	

			English Language Arts		
	W 4: Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience. (Grade-specific expectations for writing types are defined in standards 1–3.)				
		Target ELD Standard(s)			
	Collaborative				
	4: Adapting language c	hoices to various contexts (based on task, purpo	se, audience, and text type)		
	Interpretive				
	5: Listening actively to	spoken English in a range of social and academic	contexts		
	conveyed explicit	ary and informational texts and viewing multime y and implicitly through language Productive 9. E sentations on academic topic	-		
	Productive				
	9: Expressing information and ideas in formal oral presentations on academic topics				
	10: Writing literary and informational texts to present, describe, and explain ideas and information, using appropriate technology				
	11: Justifying own arguments and evaluating others' arguments in writing				
	12: Selecting and applying varied and precise vocabulary and language structures to effectively convey ideas				
Essential	How is an effec	ctive expository essay written? (W 2)			
Question(s)	When is comm	and of the English language important? (L 1)			
Big	An expository	essay uses effective organization, selection and a	nalysis of content. (W 2)		
Idea(s)	Command of the English language is important in writing and speaking. (L 1)				
В	loom's	DOK	Scoring Rubric		
			Engaging Scenario Unit 3 Rubric		
	4	3	Engaging Scenario Rubric Unit 3 - Copy.		
			1		

	(Suggested Instructional Strategies and Tasks)				
Teaching and Learning Sequence	Have students study different Public Service Announcements and gather information based on their findings for witch hunts. http://www.rock-your-world.org/curriculum/take-actions/creating-public-service-announcements				
Resources and Materials	(e.g., Textbook References, Multi-Media Sources, Additional Print Sources and Artifacts)				

Strategies for Differentiation All Students SWD Enrichment ELs **Reference IEP Emerging** If technology isn't Speech/oral **Accommodations** Students can write an available have students presentation can be accompanying essay shortened. create a written oral to go along with their pamphlet and oral presentation for their http://www.alvordusdrcd.com/instructional-**Expanding** public service presentation. strategies.html announcement. Speech/oral Students can also presentation can be present in their shortened. **Modifications** classroom and have other English 3 http://www.alvordusdrcd.com/instructional-**Bridging** students visit from strategies.html Speech/oral other classes. presentation can be shortened.

Scoring Rubric



Engaging Scenario (Task 5)

Detailed Description (situation, challenge, role, audience, product or performance)

Description:

Option A:

You work for your school's student services department and have been assigned the task of organizing an awareness campaign that will launch at your school. Some groups on campus have been singled out and unjustly accused because of irrational fears. False accusations have been made against these groups which has caused a modern day "witch hunt" on campus.

Your supervisor has asked you to create an informational video, speech, or radio spot in addition to a pamphlet or brochure which explains and provides examples of "witch hunts" as they have been seen in literature, history and current day. You will present your research and host a table where you will distribute your flyers and discuss the issues with your peers.

Option B:

You work for your school's student services department and have been assigned the task of organizing an awareness campaign that will launch at your school. Some groups on campus have been using fear tactics to influence others. As a result, there is a campus full of fear and panic.

Your supervisor has asked you to create an informational video, speech, or radio spot in addition to a pamphlet or brochure which explains and provides examples of "fear tactics" as they have been seen in literature, history and current day. You will present your research and host a table where you will distribute your flyers and discuss the issues with your peers

Feedback to Curriculum Team						
Reflect on the teaching and learning process within this unit of study. What were some successes and challenges that						
might be helpful when refining this unit of study?						
Successes	Challenges					
Student Perspective						
Teacher Perspective						

Appendix A - Unit 2 Reference Guide

Subject:	ELA				Grade:	11
Unit Number:	3	Unit Name:	Witch Hunts/The Power of Fear			
Unit Length:	Weeks: 5			Mins / Day: 50		
Unit Synopsis:	This is a five week unit with a focus on both fiction and non-fiction reading. Teachers may choose from the topic of "witch-hunts" or "the power of Fear" for the implementation of this unit.					

Days: 5 Mins/Day: 55 Authentic Performance Tasks Days: 3-4 ELA Priority: ELA Supporting: Days: 2-3 ELA Priority: ELA Supporting: Days: 2-3 ELA Priority: ELA Supporting: Days: 2-3 ELA Priority: ELA Supporting: ELA Supporting: ELA Priority: ELA Supporting: ELA Priority: ELA Supporting: ELA Supporting:	Engaging Scenario/TASK 5							
Authentic Performance Tasks Days: 3-4 ELA Priority: ELA Supporting: Days: 2-3 ELA Supporting: ELA Supporting: ELA Supporting: ELA Supporting: ELA Supporting: ELA Supporting: ELA Priority: ELA Supporting: ELA Supporting: ELA Priority: ELA Priority: ELA Priority: Task 3: Product: ELA Supporting: ELA Priority: ELA Priority: ELA Priority: ELA Priority: ELA Priority: ELA Priority:	Description:				Days: 5			
Performance Tasks Days: 3-4 ELA Priority: Task 1: Product: ELA Supporting: ELA Priority: Task 2: Product: ELA Supporting: ELA Priority: ELA Supporting: ELA Supporting: ELA Priority: Task 3: Product: ELA Supporting: ELA Priority: ELA Priority:					Mins/Day: 55			
Task 1: Product: ELA Supporting: Task 2: Product: ELA Supporting: ELA Priority: ELA Priority: ELA Priority: ELA Supporting: ELA Supporting: ELA Supporting: ELA Supporting: ELA Priority: ELA Priority: ELA Priority: Task 3: Product: ELA Supporting: ELA Priority: ELA Priority:		Description	Standards	Essential Question				
Days: 3-4 Task 1: Product: ELA Supporting: ELA Priority: Task 2: Product: ELA Supporting: ELA Priority: ELA Supporting: ELA Priority:								
Task 1: Product: ELA Supporting: ELA Priority: Task 2: Product: ELA Supporting: ELA Priority: ELA Priority: ELA Priority: ELA Priority: ELA Priority: Task 3: Product: ELA Supporting: ELA Priority: ELA Supporting: ELA Priority:	Tasks							
Product: Days: 2-3 ELA Priority: Task 2: Product: Days: 2-3 ELA Supporting: ELA Priority: ELA Supporting: ELA Priority: Task 3: Product: Days: 4-5 Task 4:	Days: 3-4		ELA Priority:					
Product: Days: 2-3 ELA Priority: Task 2: Product: Days: 2-3 ELA Supporting: ELA Priority: ELA Supporting: ELA Priority: Task 3: Product: Days: 4-5 Task 4:								
Days: 2-3 ELA Priority: Task 2: Product: Days: 2-3 ELA Supporting: ELA Priority: ELA Priority: Task 3: Product: ELA Supporting: ELA Supporting: ELA Priority:	Task 1:							
Task 2: Product: Days: 2-3 ELA Supporting: ELA Priority: Task 3: Product: ELA Supporting: ELA Supporting: ELA Priority:	Product:		ELA Supporting:					
Product: Days: 2-3 ELA Priority: Task 3: Product: ELA Supporting: ELA Supporting: ELA Priority: ELA Priority:	Days: 2-3		ELA Priority:					
Product: Days: 2-3 ELA Priority: Task 3: Product: ELA Supporting: ELA Supporting: ELA Priority: ELA Priority:								
Days: 2-3 ELA Priority: Task 3: Product: Days: 4-5 Task 4:	Task 2:							
Task 3: Product: Days: 4-5 Task 4: ELA Supporting: ELA Priority:	Product:		ELA Supporting:					
Product: ELA Supporting: Days: 4-5 Task 4: ELA Priority:	Days: 2-3		ELA Priority:					
Product: ELA Supporting: Days: 4-5 Task 4: ELA Priority:								
Days: 4-5 Task 4:	Task 3:							
Task 4:	Product:		ELA Supporting:					
	Days: 4-5		ELA Priority:					
Product: ELA Supporting:	Task 4:							
	Product:		ELA Supporting:					