

Rigorous Curriculum Design





Subject:	English L	anguage Arts			Grade:	7 th
Unit	2	Unit Name:				
Number:						
Unit Length	Days: 5 v	veeks/ 1 buffer	Mins / Da	ay: 50		
Unit Synopsis	argument change in texts, student and write presentath that they following or characteristics.	n their own or peudents will use figurents will choose at an argumentative tion (think butcher) then kids in the value, the deter from a text won. This may be personners or the context of the context won.	Il create a presentation (speech, posh relays a value relevant to middle sers' behavior based on a particular gurative and literal language to clear relevant middle school topic that reve essay. The students will create a ser paper, tri-fold presentation board middle school should display in their efinition, an example of a person in the have already read who displayed presented in small groups or whole as they listen to each other's prese	school students. So value. Using both arly convey their effects what values peech, multimed in behavior. The publishery, someone this value. Includiclass. Teachers convenience of the period of the p	Students will the information argument. es are imported in a presentation their life at least on the interest on their life at least on the interest on the i	rtant to them in board may include the may include the e, and a person the visual with

RL7. 2. Determine a theme or central idea of a text and analyze its development over the course of the text; provide an objective summary of the text. RI7. 2. Determine two or more central ideas in a text and analyze their development over the course of the text; provide an objective summary of the text. W7. 1. Write arguments to support claims with clear reasons and relevant evidence. SL7. 4. Present claims and findings (e.g., argument, narrative, summary presentations), emphasizing salient points in a focused, coherent manner with pertinent descriptions, facts, details, and examples; use appropriate eye contact, adequate volume, and clear pronunciation. CA L7. 5. Demonstrate understanding of figurative language, word relationships, and nuances in word meanings. c. Distinguish among the connotations (associations) of words with similar denotations (definitions) (e.g., refined, respectful, polite, diplomatic, condescending).

- RL7.7. Compare and contrast a written story, drama, or poem to its audio, filmed, staged, or multimedia version and analyzing the effects of techniques unique to each medium. (ex. lighting, sound, color, or camera focus and angles in a film)
- RI7. 5. Analyze the structure an author uses to organize a text, including how the major sections contribute to the whole and to the development of the ideas.
- RI7.6. Determine an author's point of view or purpose in a text and analyze how the author distinguishes his or her position from that of others.
- W7. 4. Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.
- W7.5. With some guidance and support from peers and adults, develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, revising, editing, rewriting, or trying a new approach, focusing on how well purpose and audience have been addressed
- W7.8. Gather relevant information from multiple print and digital sources, using search terms effectively; assess the credibility and accuracy of each source; and quote or paraphrase the data and conclusions of others while avoiding plagiarism and following a standard format for citation.
- SL7. 3. Delineate a speaker's argument and specific claims, and attitude toward the subject, evaluating the soundness of the reasoning and the relevance and sufficiency of the evidence. CA
- SL7.1. Engage effectively in a range of collaborative discussions (one-on-one, in groups, and teacher-led) with diverse partners on grade 7 topics, texts, and issues, building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly.
- L.7.2. Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing.
- L7.3. Use knowledge of language and its conventions when writing, speaking, reading, or listening.
- L7.4. Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases based on grade 7 reading and content, choosing flexibly from a range of strategies.

Collaborative

3. Offering and justifying opinions, negotiating with and persuading others in communicative exchanges. (SL.3, W.1)

Interpretative

- 6. Reading closely literary and informational texts and viewing multimedia to determine how meaning is conveyed explicitly and implicitly (RL.1, Rl.1)
- 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 (L.5)
- 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 (L.5)

Productive

- 9. Expressing information and ideas in formal oral presentations on academic topics (SL.4)
- 10. Writing literary and informational texts to present, describe, and explain ideas and information, using appropriate technology (W.1, L.5)
- 11. Justifying own arguments and evaluating others' arguments in writing (W.1)
- 12. Selecting and applying varied and precise vocabulary and other language resources to effectively convey ideas (SL.4, L.5)

Unwrapped Priority Standards

"Unwrapped" Skills (Students need to be able to do)	"Unwrapped" Concepts (Students need to know)	Bloom's Taxonomy (Level of Cognitive Rigor)	Depth of Knowledge (Target for Unit Mastery)
RL.7.2 Determine Analyze Provide	a theme or central idea of a text it's development over the course of the text an objective summary of the text	4 (Analyze)	3 (Determine)
RI.7.2 Determine Analyze Provide	a theme or central idea of a text it's development over the course of the text an objective summary of the text	4 (Analyze)	4 (Analyze or interpret)
W.7.1 Write	arguments to support claims with clear reasons and relevant evidence	6 (Create)	4 (Synthesize and Develop)
SL.7.4 Present	claims and findings (e.g., argument, narrative, summary presentations) emphasizing salient points in a focused, coherent manner with pertinent descriptions, facts, details, and examples; use appropriate eye contact, adequate volume, and clear pronunciation.	6 (Create)	3 (Generate)
L. 5 Demonstrate Distinguish	understanding of figurative language, word relationships, and nuances in word meanings. among the connotations (associations) of words with similar denotations (definitions) (e.g., refined, respectful, polite, diplomatic, condescending).	4 (Analyze)	3 (Distinguish)

Learning Progressions of Skills and Concepts

		e central ideas or themes of a text and an ing details and ideas.	alyze their development; summarize the
Previous Grade		Current Grade	Next Grade
RL6.2. Determine a theme or central idea of a text and how it is conveyed through particular details; provide a summary of the text distinct from personal opinions or judgments.		RL7. 2. Determine a theme or central idea of a text and analyze its development over the course of the text; provide an objective summary of the text.	RL8.2. Determine a theme or central idea of a text and analyze its development over the course of the text, including its relationship to the characters, setting, and plot; provide an objective summary of the text.

English Language Arts

Anchor Standard 2. Determine central ideas or themes of a text and analyze their development; sum key supporting details and ideas.			
Previous Grade		Current Grade	Next Grade
RI6.2. Determine a central idea of a text and how it is conveyed through particular details; provide a summary of the text distinct from personal opinions or judgments.		RI7. 2. Determine two or more central ideas in a text and analyze their development over the course of the text; provide an objective summary of the text.	RI8.2. Determine a central idea of a text and analyze its development over the course of the text, including its relationship to supporting ideas; provide an objective summary of the text.
Anchor Standard	_	uments to support claims in an analysis of nd relevant and sufficient evidence.	
Previous Grade		Current Grade	Next Grade
W6.1. Write arguments to support claims with clear reasons and relevant evidence.		W7. 1. Write arguments to support claims with clear reasons and relevant evidence.	W8.1. Write arguments to support claims with clear reasons and relevant evidence.
line of reason		nformation, findings, and supporting evide oning and the organization, development, and audience.	
Previous Grade		Current Grade	Next Grade
SL6.4. Present claims and findings (e.g., argument, narrative, informative, response to literature presentations), sequencing ideas logically and using pertinent descriptions, facts, and details and nonverbal elements to accentuate main ideas or themes; use appropriate eye contact, adequate volume, and		SL7. 4. Present claims and findings (e.g., argument, narrative, summary presentations), emphasizing salient points in a focused, coherent manner	SL8.4. Present claims and findings (e.g., argument, narrative, response to literature presentations),
nonverbal elements to acce main ideas or themes; use a	nils and ntuate ppropriate	with pertinent descriptions, facts, details, and examples; use appropriate eye contact, adequate volume, and clear pronunciation. CA	emphasizing salient points in a focused, coherent manner with relevant evidence, sound valid reasoning, and well-chosen details; use appropriate eye contact, adequate volume ,and clear pronunciation. CA
nonverbal elements to acce main ideas or themes; use a eye contact ,adequate volui	nils and ntuate ppropriate me, and	details, and examples; use appropriate eye contact, adequate volume, and clear pronunciation. CA trate understanding of figurative langua	coherent manner with relevant evidence, sound valid reasoning, and well-chosen details; use appropriate eye contact, adequate volume ,and clear pronunciation. CA
nonverbal elements to acce main ideas or themes; use a eye contact ,adequate volu clear pronunciation. CA	nils and ntuate ppropriate me, and 5. Demons in word me	details, and examples; use appropriate eye contact, adequate volume, and clear pronunciation. CA trate understanding of figurative langua	coherent manner with relevant evidence, sound valid reasoning, and well-chosen details; use appropriate eye contact, adequate volume ,and clear pronunciation. CA

Essential Questions	Corresponding Big Ideas		
1) How are themes and central idea determined? 2) How are arguments supported? 3) How is a strong presentation delivered? 4) Why is the use of figurative, denotative, and connotative language important in communicating?	 Corresponding Big Ideas Through analysis all texts develop a theme or central idea and can be summarized. Claims, reasons and relevant evidence support argument. When orally presenting claims and findings, use appropriate eye contact, volume and pronunciation. Words and phrases can have literal and figurative meanings which can add nuance and voice to writing. 		
	witting.		

Unit Vocabulary Words				
Academic Cross-Curricular Vocabulary (Tier 2)	Content/Domain Specific Vocabulary (Tier 3)			
RI.7.2 – determine, analyze, objective, central idea,	RL.7.2 – theme			
summary	<u>L4</u> - nuances, distinguish, in context			
RL.7.2 – cite evidence claims, counterarguments, opposing	L.7.5 - figurative language, figure of speech, connotation,			
claims, credible source, text, conclusion	denotations			
W.7.2 -address, relevant evidence, topic, persuade, style,				
cohesion, supporting evidence				
SL.7.1 - presentation, narrative, coherent, emphasizing,				
focused, summary				
L.7.4- distinguish, in context				

Resources for Vocabulary Development (Strategies, Routines and Activities)

Graphic organizers/webs





Frayer Model.pdf

<u>Strategy</u> – word wall <u>Activities</u>-vocabulary bingo

Unit Assessments				
Pre-Assessment Pre-Assessment	Post-Assessment			
Test Description: Test covers context clues, figurative language, summarizing, theme, finding main idea and supporting details	Test Description: Using textual evidence, finding main ideas and supporting details, context clues, demonstrate understanding of connotation, author's opinion, analyzing idiomatic phrases, write a constructed response, finding theme and summarizing			
EADMS Test Id: 211882	EADMS Test Id: 212043			

English Language Arts

	Scoring Guides and Answer Keys
	Assessment Differentiation
Ñ	Reference IEP
itie	Accommodations
Disabil	Modifications
with	See Student IEP
Students with Disabilities	http://www.alvordusdrcd.com/

Engaging Scenario Overview (Situation, challenge, role, audience, product or performance)

<u>Description</u>: Write an argumentative essay and present the most important value that middle school students should display. Students will present to each other in small or whole group. Teacher may create student evaluation as a rubric so they may grade each other to evaluate the winner.

Teacher Note: Presentation could include poster paper, butcher paper, electronic media, or speech

with a visual etc. – your choice)

Days: 2-3

Engaging Learning Experiences Synopsis of Authentic Performance Tasks

Authentic Performance Tasks	Description	Suggested Length of Time
Task 1:	Students will be introduced to the central idea of values. They will be exposed to video and written scenarios, and article(s) that focus on value/values. Students will	Days:
Determining values and distinguish	distinguish among the connotations of words with similar denotations. Students will be able to write a constructed response using similar denotations, but different connotations.	5-7
connotations NON-FICTION	(See Youtube for a What Would You Do? episode. Be sure to preview episode for class suitablilty.)	
articles AoW, suggested articles in resources)	SEE page 10	
Task 2:		
Read literature to	Students will read literature (suggested text: <i>Monsters Are Due on Maple Street-MDMS</i>) to determine and analyze the development of theme (When analyzing the	Days:
write an	theme, it could include a theme about the characters' values). Students will write	7-8
objective	an objective summary and include a paragraph describing the development of the	
summary	theme. The students will demonstrate knowledge of figurative language – MDMS.	
focusing on	Students will watch video version of MDMS to compare and contrast the video	
theme Mini lesson on:	version to the written text version, and analyze story element(s).	
figurative language and distinguish	optional Grading characters w.s. (link back to values)	
connotation of	Other possible informational reading selections: ACHIEVE 3000 articles:	
author's vocabulary choice	(see your site's instructional coach for your password to access these articles)	
FICTION	"A Lifetime of Healing the Earth," "Post WWII World: New Rules on Asia," "It's Who You Know," "Saying Thanks," "Just a StoryOr is it?" "Good Deed Dogs"	
	SEE PAGE 14	

		Elig	dish Language Arts	
Task 3 Writing an argumentative essay using evidence and explanations using appropriate and precise vocabulary	Students will write an argumentative essay based on a value. For example students will read teacher selected article(s) with opposing views. Students will then choose a side based on the evidence provided in the articles. Once students select a side, they will do additional research and write an argumentative essay. Choose a value from above and apply it to a debatable issue. Prompt: Based on any of the stories or articles we have read, what would be the most important theme that you should follow? What value does it infer? Argue your claim by providing evidence from the texts, your life, and someone from history or the real world. Don't forget to include a rebuttal.			
Interdisciplinary Connections	History and Current Events			
Scoring Rubric	ELARubrics (1). pdf Multimedia Project Rubric. docx			
	21 st Centu	ury Skills		
⊠Creativity and Ini	novation	⊠Initiative and Self-Direction		
⊠ Critical Thinking	and Problem Solving	☐Social and Cross-Cultural Skills		
⊠ Communication a	and Collaboration	\square Productivity and Accountability		
⊠Flexibility and Ad	aptability	\square Leadership and Responsibility		
☐Globally and Fina	incially Literate			
oxtimes Information and	Media Literacy			
	•			
Connections between 21st Century Skills, CCCSS, and Unit Overview: Creativity and Innovation: Students create own poster/multimedia presentation for contest. Critical Thinking and Problem Solving: Students analyze elements of figurative language to determine creative ways to communicate. Communication and Collaboration: Students work in partner/small group to put together a presentation. Flexibility and Adaptability: Students need to be able to accept ideas and criticisms of peer editors. Information and Media Literary: Students navigate the web to find relevant articles/sources. Initiative and Self-Direction: Students fulfill/complete their portion of the whole project.				
initiative and sen s	<u>mrection:</u> Students fulfill/complete their por	rtion of the whole project.		

Authentic Performance Task 1

Task Description	Students will read a extended constructe	nd analyze articles to complete an ed response.	Suggested Length	Days: 4-5 Mins/Day: 45	
	Priority Standard(s)				
	meanings. c. Distinguish among	understanding of figurative language, wo g the connotations (associations) of word ctful, polite, diplomatic, condescending).	•		
		Supporting Standard	(s)		
Standards Addressed	RI7. 5. Analyze the structure an author uses to organize a text, including how the major sections contribute to the whole and to the development of the ideas. RI7.6. Determine an author's point of view or purpose in a text and analyze how the author distinguishes his or her position from that of others. SL7. 3. Delineate a speaker's argument and specific claims, and attitude toward the subject, evaluating the soundness of the reasoning and the relevance and sufficiency of the evidence. CA L.7.2. Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing. L7.4. Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases based on				
ndar	grade 7 reading and	grade 7 reading and content, choosing flexibly from a range of strategies.			
Staı		Target ELD Standard(s)			
	exchanges. (SL.3, W Interpretative 8. Analyzing how wr purposes (to explain topic, and content a Productive	iters and speakers use vocabulary and ot n, persuade, entertain, etc.) depending or	her language resources for modality, text type, purp	or specific oose, audience,	
	using appropriate te	chnology (W.1, L.5) plying varied and precise vocabulary and			
Essential Question(s) How are arguments Why is the use of fig		supported? gurative language important?			
		I relevant evidence support argument. can have literal and figurative meanings v	which can add nuance anc	I voice to	
Blo	oom's	DOK	Scoring R	ubric	
(Ar	4 alyze)	4 (Analyze or interpret)	See end of	Task 1	

(Suggested Instructional Strategies and Tasks for Task - 1)

Product:

Students will read and analyze articles to complete an extended constructed response.

Instructional options:

Inquiry: Students and teacher will read articles to identify the central theme by focusing on the values of each person.

Collaborative Conversation: Students will discuss hypothetical situations, outline what they would do, and identify the value of each outcome. Students will create a list of values to share with the class and add them to a class list.

Mini Lesson: Teachers will explain the meaning of connotation vs. denotation {powerpoint presentation available under *Resources and Materials*}

(Suggested Questions)

- Which words/phrases are figures of speech?
- What does the context suggest they mean?
- What can you determine about meaning of the words based on the relationship between them?
- Which words share similar denotative meaning, but suggest distinct connotative meaning?

Suggested Outline:

- Show What Would You Do? videos
- Class discussion about the videos
- Define value and give examples (list of values- group list and share to class)
- Read the situations (scenarios) See WWYD Worksheet {Hypothetical Situations}
- Prioritize values on a continuum (Top 5)/connotation mini lesson-using "paint sample cards"-to rank/show nuances

Example words: fat, obese, plump, large, stout

- Read articles and identify/analyze the central idea including a value that could be questioned or reinforced. {Under Resources and Materials—NEWSELA and ACHIEVE 3000 to adjust lexiles}
- Write an extended or constructed response. Teacher creates question(s).
- Kids can observe family or friends at lunch engaging in activities that show a certain value. They can write about what they observed.

Example Questions:

How does the author develop this theme or central idea throughout the text and what details and facts reveal the value?

Teacher Note: Suggested websites to find additional articles: tweentribune.com, newsela.com, readworks.org, Achieve 3000

Resources and Materials

(e.g., Textbook References, Multi-Media Sources, Additional Print Sources and Artifacts -Task 1)

See Primal Compassion (Language of Literature book)



What Would You Do Worksheet.docx







Values List.docx



He's Not Heavy article.docx







Constructed horse-drawn carraige Response Directions.d



Extended Constructed Response.docx



denotation ppt.ppt

Teacher Note: Suggested websites to find additional articles: tweentribune.com, newsela.com, Achieve 3000, readswork.org

	Strategies for D	ifferentiation	
All Students	SWD	ELs	Enrichment
What Would You Do? Worksheet Primal Compassion LOL page 138	Reference IEP Accommodations See student IEP http://www.alvordusdrcd.com/	 Emerging Work with a partner Use highlighters Sentence frames Have students models of effective and ineffective summaries Expanding 	Write their own engaging scenario Find an article to share that incorporates a value and come up with a constructed response question
	Modifications See student IEP	 Work with a partner Use highlighters Sentence frames Have students models of effective and ineffective summaries Bridging Read articles with higher lexile Model putting in words, phrases, ideas for effective summaries 	

Rubric for Extended Constructed Response

- 4- Interesting hook/lead and complete IVF/thesis statement. Correctly and consistently credits the author, cites and explains two pieces of evidence per paragraph and has an effective conclusion. Includes correct punctuation, capitalization, and grammar.
- 3 Correctly and consistently credits the author, cites and somewhat explains two pieces of evidence per paragraph. Includes correct punctuation, capitalization, and grammar.

Scoring Rubric

- 2- Partially credits the author, cites and explains one piece of evidence per paragraph. Includes some correct punctuation, capitalization, and grammar.
- 1- Rarely credits the author, cites evidence without explanation. Includes many punctuation, capitalization, and grammar errors.



	Due on Maple Street	erature (suggested text: <i>Monsters Are MDMS</i>) to determine and analyze theme (When analyzing the theme, it could include a theme	Suggested Length	Days: 5-7 Mins/Day: 45
		tudents will write an objective		
Task Description	· ·	e a paragraph describing the theme.		
·		nonstrate knowledge of figurative vill watch multimedia or video version		
		e and contrast it to analyze story		
	element(s).	and contrast it to unaryze story		
	Priority Standard(s)			
		eme or central idea of a text and analyze its	development over the course	of the text;
	provide an objective su	immary of the text. derstanding of figurative language, word rela	ationshins and nuances in wo	rd meanings
	L7. 5. Demonstrate une	Supporting Standard		ita ilicaliliigs.
essed	RL7.7. Compare and contrast a written story, drama, or poem to its audio, filmed, staged, or multimedia version and analyzing the effects of techniques unique to each medium. (ex. lighting, sound, color, or camera focus an angles in a film) Target ELD Standard(s) Collaborative 3. Offering and justifying opinions, negotiating with and persuading others in communicative exchanges. (SL.3, W.1)			
ls Addr				
Standarc	Collaborative 3. Offering and justifying opinions, negotiating with and persuading others in communicative exchanges. (SL.3, W.1) Interpretative			
	6. Reading closely literates explicitly and implicitly			
	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 (L.5) Productive			•
	12. Selecting and applying varied and precise vocabulary and other language resources to effectively convey ideas			vely convey ideas
	·	(SL.4, L.5) How can themes and central ideas be determined by readers?		
Essential	Why is the use of figurative, denotative, and connotative			
Question(s)	language important in communicating?			
Big	Readers identify them through accurate summary of central ideas and details.			
Idea(s)	Words and phrases can have literal and figurative meanings which can add nuance and voice to write Idea(s)			voice to writing.
Blo	oom's	DOK	Scoring Ru	ıbric
	4	3		
(Analyze)		(Synthesize and Develop)	See end of 1	Гask 1

(Suggested Instructional Strategies and Tasks for Task - 2)

Product:

Write a summary and paragraph describing the development of the theme.

Possible Questions:

- What key idea and theme does the author develop throughout the text?
- What details and facts must an objective summary of the text include?

Instructional options:

Collaborative Conversation: Students will discuss what should and should not go into a summary, evidence that will support a theme. Students will interpret various figures of speech.

Mini Lesson:

Review any words/phrases that may have their own distinct connotative meaning. Direct instruction on figurative language (Metaphors, similes, allusions, puns, etc.).

Suggestion:

Have students take Cornell Notes or any other method.

Investigate language in a specific article.

(<u>Language of Literature</u> -*Primal Compassion*, pg. 139- Can look up video/audio clips on primates that tie in to article)

(Suggested Questions)

- Which words/phrases are figures of speech?
- What does the context suggest they mean?
- What can you determine is meaning of words based on relationship between them?
- Which words share similar denotative meaning, but suggest distinct connotative meaning?

Suggested Outline:

- Review elements of fiction {optional}
- Read literature (suggested texts include "MDMS" or "Rikki Tikki Tavi" in <u>Language of Literature</u> (LOL) textbook)
- Teach theme.
- **Optional:** Theme review (see theme worksheet below "resources and materials) resource from: http://www.ereadingworksheets.com/free-reading-worksheets/theme-worksheets/
- Optional: Use a graphic organizer of your choice to analyze the development of theme of each story
- Write an objective summary using only relevant details, include narrative transitions (see Unit 1 for resources)
- Mini lesson/notes on figurative language {optional fiction from Africa (tie-in to History)—
 "Sundiata, Lion King..." and "Kelfala's Secret Something"- LOL}
- Review both stories for examples of figurative language and any words that have distinct connotative meaning
- View to compare Youtube version of *Monsters on Maple Street or Rikki Tikki Tavi* (Check to see if Youtube works in classroom, there is a way to do it in class... see your ILT representative)
- Create and complete graphic organizer (double bubble, Venn diagram) comparing story elements, then write about differences analyzing the effects of techniques unique to each medium. (ex. lighting, sound, color, or camera focus and angles in a film)

Resources and Materials

(e.g., Textbook References, Multi-Media Sources, Additional Print Sources and Artifacts – Task 2)













Character Grading Sheet.zip

Extended Constructed Theme worksheet.rtf Theme worksheet Constructed Response Directions.d Response.docx

ANSWERS.docx

Cornell Notes Rubric.docx

Strategies for Differentiation			
All Students	SWD	ELs	Enrichment
Use all text features	Reference IEP Accommodations	Emerging Model Think-Aloud	Add another medium to the comparison – such as the the 50's and 80's version of
		Sentence Frames	MDMS or analyze the art from the textbook.
Study models of effective summaries	See Student IEP		
Compatibility	http://www.alvordusdrcd.com/	Expanding	
Semantic maps Semantic feature analysis Draw continuums for vocabulary words		Sentence frames	
	Modifications	Work with partners	
		<u>Bridging</u>	
		Work with partners	

	Summary Rubric 3 – Includes all important details for elements - of - fiction while using appropriate transitions, includes correct spelling, capitalization, and punctuation. Does not include any opinion. Addresses theme with textual evidence.
Scoring Rubric	2- Includes some important details for elements - of - fiction while usually using appropriate transitions, includes correct spelling, capitalization, and punctuation. May include opinion. Partially addresses them with limited textual evidence.
	1- Includes few important details for elements - of - fiction while sometimes using appropriate transitions, includes correct spelling, capitalization, and punctuation. Includes opinion.

Authentic Performance Task 3

	Writing an argument essay using evidence and	Suggested Length	Days:	
	explanations.		7	
Task Descript	tion		Mins/Day:	
			45	
	SL7. 4. Present claims and findings (e.g., argument, narrative, summary presentations), empact points in a focused, coherent manner with pertinent descriptions, facts, details, and use appropriate eye contact, adequate volume, and clear pronunciation. CA W7. 1. Write arguments to support claims with clear reasons and relevant evidence.			
	Supporting Standar	Supporting Standard(s)		
Standards Addressed	W7. 4. Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience. W7.5. With some guidance and support from peers and adults, develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, revising, editing, rewriting, or trying a new approach, focusing on how well purpose and audience have been addressed W7.6. Use technology, including the Internet, to produce and publish writing and link to and cite sources as well as to interact and collaborate with others, including linking to and citing sources. W7.8. Gather relevant information from multiple print and digital sources, using search terms effectively; assess the credibility and accuracy of each source; and quote or paraphrase the data and conclusions of others while avoiding plagiarism and following a standard format for citation. SL7.6. Adapt speech to a variety of contexts and tasks, demonstrating command of formal English when indicated or appropriate. (See grade 7 Language standards 1 and 3 for specific expectations.) L.7.2. Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing.			
		Target ELD Standard(s)		
	 Collaborative Offering and justifying opinions, negotiating with and per exchanges. (SL.3, W.1) Interpretative 	suading others in communi	cative	
	 6. Reading closely literary and informational texts and viewing multimedia to determine how meaning is conveyed explicitly and implicitly (RL.1, RI.1) 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 (L.5) 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 (L.5) Productive 			
	9. Expressing information and ideas in formal oral presentations on academic topics (SL.4) 10. Writing literary and informational texts to present, describe, and explain ideas and information, using appropriate technology (W.1, L.5)			

	English Language Arts 11. Justifying own arguments and evaluating others' arguments in writing (W.1) 12. Selecting and applying varied and precise vocabulary and other language resources to effectively		
Essential	convey ideas (SL.4, L.5) How are arguments supported?		
Question(s)			
Big	Claims, reasons, and relevant evidence support argument.		
Idea(s)			
Blo	om's	DOK	Scoring Rubric
6		4	C
(Create)		(Synthesize and Develop)	See end to Task 3
(Suggested Instructional Strategies and Tasks for Task - 3) Product: Students will write an argumentative essay using evidence and explanations based on a variable.		·	

Teaching and Learning Sequence Mini Lesson:

Teacher will explain the format of an essay.

Mini Lesson:

Teacher will explain ethos, logos, and pathos. {See Resources and Materials}

reasons why they support their claim and possible counterarguments.

Examples: Stealing is never right ... unless your family is starving.

Suggested Outline:

- Use Brainpop.com for a short clip on argument/debate
- Direct instruction on the format/structure of an argumentative essay. (Powerpoint Presentation)

Collaborative Conversation: Students will vote/take a stand on a given debate. They will discuss with

Fighting isn't the answer... unless you have to defend your sibling from being beaten

- Powerpoint presentation on Ethos, Logos, and Pathos.
- Students write their argumentative essay.

Resources and Materials

(e.g., Textbook References, Multi-Media Sources, Additional Print Sources and Artifacts – Task 4)

Use Brainpop.com for a short clip on argument/debate







argument and persuasion PP by Dek ppt.ppt

Argumentative Essay Logos Ethos Pathos Powerpoint1.ppt

http://examples.yourdictionary.com/examples/examples-of-ethos-logos-and-pathos.html

Strategies for Differentiation

All Students	SWD	ELs	Enrichment
Cornel Notes on format	Reference IEP	Emerging	
Corner Notes on Tormat	Accommodations	Sentence Frames	6 paragraph extended essay
	See student IEP	Graphic Organizer (T-Chart)	with at least one visual
		Pair Share	Type the essay
		Expanding	
	Modifications	Think Aloud	
		Sentence Frames	
	http://www.alvordusdrcd.com/	Guided Debate	
	ittp://www.aivordusurcu.com/	Bridging	
		Highest grade-level sentence frames	

Scoring Rubric 6-12_Argumentation _CCSS_Rubric.pdf

Engaging Scenario

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

<u>Description</u>: Write an argumentative essay to present the most important value that middle school students should display. Students will present to each other in small or whole group. Teacher may have students evaluate each other on a class/teacher-created rubric covering content, speaking, argumentative techniques, etc.

Teacher Note: Presentation could include poster paper, butcher paper, electronic media, or speech with a visual etc. – your choice

Strategies for Differentiation				
All Students	SWD	ELs	Enrichment	
	Reference IEP	Emerging	Discuss, come to a	
Discuss and organize bulletin	Accommodations		consensus on a shared	
board		Read aloud/teacher models	common value from bulletin	
	See student IEP	with student work	boards	
Revise and edit essays with		Graphic Organizers		
partners		Exemplars	Multimedia presentation	
	Modifications	Sentence Frames	utilizing all the standards at	
Draw, write, use evidence			a high and creative level	
from previous texts to		Expanding		
complete bulletin board	http://www.alvordusdrcd.co			
	<u>m/</u>	Sentence Frames		
Create rough draft		Exemplars		
		Clear Rubrics		
		Partner peer edit/revise		
		Bridging		
		Sentence Frames		
		3x5 cards		

English Language Arts

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			