

### **Rigorous Curriculum Design**





Subject:	English/Language Arts			Grade:	8	
Unit	2	Unit Name:	Advertising			
Number:	3					
Unit Length	Four Weeks/20 Days + Five Buffer Days Mins/Day: 50 minutes					
Unit Synopsis		A study of the modes of persuasion and how they influence consumer choices. Students will evaluate the effectiveness of the modes of advertising.				

### **ELA CCSS**

- RI 8. 1. Cite the textual evidence that most strongly supports an analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text.
- RI 8.7 Evaluate the advantages and disadvantages of using different mediums (e.g., print or digital text, video, multimedia) to present a particular topic or idea.
- W 8.2 Write informative/explanatory texts, including career development documents (e.g., simple business letters and job applications), to examine a topic and convey ideas, concepts, and information through the selection, organization, and analysis of relevant content. **CA** 
  - a. Introduce a topic **or thesis statement** clearly, previewing what is to follow; organize ideas, concepts, and information into broader categories; include formatting (e.g., headings), graphics (e.g., charts, tables), and multimedia when useful to aiding comprehension. **CA**
  - b. Develop the topic with relevant, well-chosen facts, definitions, concrete details, quotations, or other information and examples.
  - c. Use appropriate and varied transitions to create cohesion and clarify the relationships among ideas and concepts.
  - d. Use precise language and domain-specific vocabulary to inform about or explain the topic.
  - e. Establish and maintain a formal style.
- f. Provide a concluding statement or section that follows from and supports the information or explanation

presented.

- SL 8.1 Engage effectively in a range of collaborative discussions (one-on-one, in groups, and teacher-led) with diverse partners on *grade 8 topics, texts, and issues,* building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly.
  - a. Come to discussions prepared, having read or researched material under study; explicitly draw on that preparation by referring to evidence on the topic, text, or issue to probe and reflect on ideas under discussion.
  - b. Follow rules for collegial discussions and decision-making, track progress toward specific goals and deadlines, and define individual roles as needed.
  - c. Pose questions that connect the ideas of several speakers and respond to others' questions and comments with relevant evidence, observations, and ideas.
- d. Acknowledge new information expressed by others, and, when warranted, qualify or justify their own views in

light of the evidence presented.

- L 8.5 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)

- RI 8.4. Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including figurative, connotative, and technical meanings; analyze the impact of specific word choices on meaning and tone, including analogies or allusions to other texts. (See grade 8 Language standards 4–6 for additional expectations.) CA
- RI 8.5. Analyze in detail the structure of a specific paragraph in a text, including the role of particular sentences in developing and refining a key concept.
  - a. Analyze the use of text features (e.g., graphics, headers, captions) in consumer materials. CA
- RI 8.6. Determine an author's point of view or purpose in a text and analyze how the author acknowledges and responds to conflicting evidence or viewpoints.
- RI 8.8 Delineate and evaluate the argument and specific claims in a text, assessing whether the reasoning is sound and the evidence is relevant and sufficient; recognize when irrelevant evidence is introduced.
- W 8.8 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.
- SL 8.2 Analyze the purpose of information presented in diverse media and formats (e.g., visually, quantitatively, orally) and evaluate the motives (e.g., social, commercial, political) behind its presentation.
- SL 8.3 Delineate a speaker's argument and specific claims, evaluating the soundness of the reasoning and relevance and sufficiency of the evidence and identifying when irrelevant evidence is introduced.
- SL 8.5 Integrate multimedia and visual displays into presentations to clarify information, strengthen claims and evidence, and add interest.
- L 8.2 Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing.
  - a. Use punctuation (comma, ellipsis, dash) to indicate a pause or break.
  - b. Use an ellipsis to indicate an omission.
  - c. Spell correctly.

### Collaborative

Collaborative 1 Exchanging information and ideas with others through oral collaborative discussions on a range of social and academic topics (SL8.1)

Collaborative 3 Offering and justifying opinions, negotiating with and persuading others in communicative exchanges (SL8.1)

### Interpretative

Interpretive 5 Listening actively to spoken English in a range of social and academic context (SL8.1)

Interpretive 6 Reading closely literary and informational texts and viewing multimedia to determine how meaning is conveyed explicitly and implicitly through language (RI8.1) (RI8.7)

Interpretive 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 (L8.5)

Interpretive 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 (L8.5)

### **Productive**

Productive 10 Writing literary and informational texts to present, describe, and explain ideas and information, using appropriate technology (W8.2) (L8.5)

Productive 12 Selecting and applying varied and precise vocabulary and language structures to effectively convey ideas (L8.5)

### **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)
RI 8.1 Cite	<ul> <li>Textual evidence</li> <li>Analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text</li> </ul>	Level 2: Understand	Level 3: Strategic Thinking/Reasoning
W 8.2 Write Examine	<ul> <li>Informative/explanatory text</li> <li>Topic or thesis statement</li> <li>Develop the topic</li> <li>Use appropriate and varied transitions</li> <li>Use precise language/domain specific vocabulary</li> <li>Formal style</li> <li>Concluding statements</li> </ul>	Level 6: Create	Level 3: Strategic Thinking/Reasoning Or Level 4: Extended Thinking

SL 8.1 Engage Building	<ul> <li>Collaborative discussions</li> <li>Others' ideas and expressing own</li> <li>Come to discussions prepared</li> <li>Follow rules for collegial discussion</li> <li>Pose questions</li> <li>Acknowledge new information expressed by others</li> </ul>	Level 2: Understand	Level 3: Strategic Thinking and Reasoning
L8.5 Demonstrate, interpret, use, distinguish	Figurative language, relationships and nuances in word, figures of speech, connotations and denotations	Level 2: Understand	Level 2: Skills and Concepts
RI 8.7 Evaluate	Advantages and disadvantages of using different mediums	Level 5: Evaluate	Level 4: Extended Thinking

### **Learning Progressions of Skills and Concepts**

Anchor Standard	RI1 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.		
Previous Grade		Current Grade	Next Grade
Cite several pieces of textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text.		Cite the textual evidence that most strongly supports an analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text.	Cite strong and thorough textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text.
Anchor Standard	_		rse media and formats, including visually
	and quantit	atively, as well as in words.	
Previous Grade		Current Grade	Next Grade
Compare and contrast a text audio, video, or multimedia the text, analyzing each med portrayal of the subject (e.g. delivery of a speech affects to of the words).	version of dium's ., how the	Evaluate the advantages and disadvantages of using different mediums (e.g., print or digital text, video, multimedia) to present a particular topic or idea.	Analyze various accounts of a subject told in different mediums (e.g., a person's life story in both print and multimedia), determining which details are emphasized in each account.

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$\Delta$		Jui	aaia

W2 Write informative/explanatory texts to examine and convey complex ideas and information clearly and accurately through the effective selection, organization, and analysis of content.

Write informative/explanatory texts to examine a topic and convey ideas, concepts, and information through the selection, organization, and analysis of relevant content.

**Previous Grade** 

- a. Introduce a topic or thesis statement clearly, previewing what is to follow; organize ideas, concepts, and information, using strategies such as definition, classification, comparison/contrast, and cause/effect; include formatting (e.g., headings), graphics (e.g., charts, tables), and multimedia when useful to aiding comprehension. CA
- Develop the topic with relevant facts, definitions, concrete details, quotations, or other information and examples.
- Use appropriate transitions to create cohesion and clarify the relationships among ideas and concepts.
- d. Use precise language and domainspecific vocabulary to inform about or explain the topic.
- e. Establish and maintain a formal style.
- f. Provide a concluding statement or section that follows from and supports the information or explanation presented.

Write informative/explanatory texts, including career development documents (e.g., simple business letters and job applications), to examine a topic and convey ideas, concepts, and information through the selection, organization, and analysis of

relevant content. CA

**Current Grade** 

- a. Introduce a topic or thesis statement clearly, previewing what is to follow; organize ideas, concepts, and information into broader categories; include formatting (e.g., headings), graphics (e.g., charts, tables), and multimedia when useful to aiding comprehension. CA
- Develop the topic with relevant, well-chosen facts, definitions, concrete details, quotations, or other information and examples.
- Use appropriate and varied transitions to create cohesion and clarify the relationships among ideas and concepts.
- d. Use precise language and domainspecific vocabulary to inform about or explain the topic.
- e. Establish and maintain a formal style.
- f. f. Provide a concluding statement or section that follows from and supports the information or explanation presented.

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.

**Next Grade** 

- a. Introduce a topic or thesis statement; 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. CA
- Develop the 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 relationships among complex ideas and concepts.
- d. Use precise language and domainspecific 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 the topic).

			English Language Arts
Anchor Standard	SL1 Prepare	for and participate effectively in a range of	
	diverse partners, building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly and persuasively.		
Previous Grade		Current Grade	Next Grade
Engage effectively in a rang collaborative discussions (o in groups, and teacher-led) diverse partners on grade 7 texts, and issues, building o ideas and expressing their of a. Come to discussions prohaving read or research under study; explicitly of preparation by referring evidence on the topic, to probe and reflect on discussion.  b. Follow rules for collegiated discussions, track progrespecific goals and deadled define individual roles and commen relevant observations, at that bring the discussion topic as needed.  d. Acknowledge new inform expressed by others, and warranted, modify their views.	ne-on-one, with topics, nothers' own clearly. epared, ed material fraw on that g to ext, or issue ideas under I ess toward ines, and is needed. it d to others' ts with and ideas in back on mation d, when	Engage effectively in a range of collaborative discussions (one-on-one, in groups, and teacher-led) with diverse partners on grade 8 topics, texts, and issues, building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly.  a. Come to discussions prepared, having read or researched material under study; explicitly draw on that preparation by referring to evidence on the topic, text, or issue to probe and reflect on ideas under discussion.  b. Follow rules for collegial discussions and decision-making, track progress toward specific goals and deadlines, and define individual roles as needed.  c. Pose questions that connect the ideas of several speakers and respond to others' questions and comments with relevant evidence, observations, and ideas.  d. Acknowledge new information expressed by others, and, when warranted, qualify or justify their own views in light of the evidence presented	Initiate and participate effectively in a range of collaborative discussions (one-on-one, in groups, and teacherled) with diverse partners on grades 9–10 topics, texts, and issues, building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly and persuasively.  a. Come to discussions prepared, having read and researched material under study; explicitly draw on that preparation by referring to evidence from texts and other research on the topic or issue to stimulate a thoughtful, well-reasoned exchange of ideas.  b. Work with peers to set rules for collegial discussions and decision-making (e.g., informal consensus, taking votes on key issues, presentation of alternate views), clear goals and deadlines, and individual roles as needed.  c. Propel conversations by posing and responding to questions that relate the current discussion to broader themes or larger ideas; actively incorporate others into the discussion; and clarify, verify, or challenge ideas and conclusions.  d. Respond thoughtfully to diverse perspectives, summarize points of agreement and disagreement, and, when warranted, qualify or justify their own views and understanding and make new connections in light of the evidence and reasoning presented.

Anchor Standard		L5 Demonstrate understanding of figurative language, word relationships, and nuances in word meanings.		
Previous Grade		Current Grade	Next Grade	
Demonstrate understanding figurative language, word re and nuances in word meani a. Interpret figures of speciliterary, biblical, and my allusions) in context.  b. Use the relationship bet particular words (e.g., synonym/antonym, and better understand each words.  c. Distinguish among the connotations (association words with similar denoted (definitions) (e.g., refine respectful, polite, diplor condescending).	elationships, ngs. ech (e.g., rthological tween logy) to of the ons) of otations ed,	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).	Demonstrate understanding of figurative language, word relationships, and nuances in word meanings.  a. Interpret figures of speech (e.g., euphemism, oxymoron) in context and analyze their role in the text.  b. Analyze nuances in the meaning of words with similar denotations.	

Essential Questions	Corresponding Big Ideas
(RI8.1) What makes analysis or inferences credible?	(RI8.1) Analysis and Inferences are credible when supported with textual evidence.
(RI 8.7) Why do we evaluate the advantages and disadvantages of using different mediums?	(RI8.7) We evaluate to find the most effective medium for a particular topic.
(W8.2) Why do we write informative/explanatory texts?	(W8.2) Informative/explanatory texts examine a topic and convey ideas, concepts, and information.
(SL 8.1) Why are collaborative discussions important?	(SL 8.1) Collaborative discussions enable us to express and develop ideas clearly.
(L8.5) What affects our understanding of text?	(L8.5) Figurative language, word relationships and nuances impact meaning which affects our understanding of texts.

English Language Arts				
Unit Vocabulary Words				
Academic Cross-Curricular Vocabulary (Tier 2)	Content/Domain Specific Vocabulary (Tier 3)			
	analysis			
persuasion	inference			
appeal	figurative language			
ethics	explanatory			
reputation	explicit			
beliefs	formatting			
character	topic			
attitude	concrete detail			
disposition	conclusion			
morality	summary			
emotion	interpret			
sympathy	euphemism			
empathy	denotation			
compassion	connotation			
poignancy				
commiseration				
logic				
reason				
facts				
statistics				
rational				
validity				
deduction				
induction				
method				
consistency				
Resources for Vocabulary Develop	ment (Strategies, Routines and Activities)			
, ,	oulary Matrix			
	Frayer			
	abulary Log			
	ntext Clues			
COI	Context clues			

Unit Assessments				
Pre-Assessment Pre-Assessment	Post-Assessment Post-Assessment			
Test Description: AUSD CCSS ELA 08 Unit 3 CFA PRE	Test Description: AUSD CCSS ELA 08 Unit 3 POST			
EADMS Test Id: 212984	EADMS Test Id: 212965			
Scoring Guides	Scoring Guides and Answer Keys			
See EADMS	See EADMS			

### **Assessment Differentiation**

Students with

Reference IEP

**Accommodations and Modifications** 

See Website for suggestions on accommodating based on specific IEPs:

http://www.alvordusdrcd.com/

### (Situation, challenge, role, audience, product or performance) Description: Part 1: Advertising Firm: Engaging Scenario Overview Days: Four Mins/Day: 50

The marketing firm WAVL has hired you and your group to come up with a campaign to promote their product. They're looking for new ideas because their products are so common-place that they've lost appeal to their audience. You and your group will come up with fresh ideas to market their mundane product to their specific audience using the three methods of appeal: ethos, pathos and logos. First you'll write a proposal discussing how you'll market using three different mediums (Task 4). Then you and your group will determine which medium from your proposal you will turn into an actual advertisement. The actual advertisement can be a print ad, a commercial using PowToons.com, Movie Maker, or student filmed (it must be able to be shown in class), or a social media campaign. Since students will have pre-planned the advertisement in the proposal, students will just need time to produce then show their advertisement to the test group.

### Part 2: Test Group

The test group can consist of students from that particular period or collected by the teacher to be shown to another period. As the test group of students watch and/or examine each ad, they will evaluate the persuasiveness. Then, each student will be given a voucher (can be a slip of paper or a sticky-note) to place his or her vote on the product that was most effectively marketed.

The winning group will have received the most votes from the student test group.

Engaging Learning Experiences Synopsis of Authentic Performance Tasks				
Authentic Performance Tasks	Performance Description			
Task 1:	Ethos, Pathos, Logos:	Days: Four		
"Ethos, Pathos, Logos in Ads" Chart	After a mini-lesson on ethos, pathos, and logos (details in Task 1), students will view a PowerPoint containing several print advertisements from magazines as well as commercials. Students will dissect the ads and identify the elements of ethos, pathos, and logos found and fill in their charts. Teachers will employ the "I Do, We Do, You-Do."  PowerPoint presentations for Ethos, Pathos, and Logos and Advertisements can be found in the Task 1 folder.	Mins/Day: 50		

Task 2:	<u>Different Media Formats</u> :	-	Days: Three	
Advertising in Different Media Graphic Organizer and Group Reflection	Students will review a company's advertige determine the advantages and disadvant Students will complete the graphic organ TV, and social media. Students will complete the graphic organ teacher models with the class. After the fagroup which medium had the most adv	ages of using each form of medium. izer after reviewing ads in print, radio, lete the process with a partner after the orm is complete, students will discuss in	Mins/Day: 50	
Task 3:	Manipulation in Consumerism:		Days: Three	
<u>Constructed</u> <u>Response</u>	Students will watch news clips or videos, manipulate consumers. They will take no notes and/or article annotations and writ should focus on how advertisers can skew for any product.	tes or annotate. They will then take their	Mins/Day: 50	
<u>Paragraph</u>	Choose one advertisement. What is the uthe negative effect on the consumer?	inderlying message in the ad and what is		
	Possible outline: watch PBS video or read article – take notes, annotate article, constructed response. Extra time: show black Friday and how advertising creates a demand in the consumer that can have a negative effect on society.			
	Suggested Resources See Task 3 Folder			
Task 4:	Advertisement Proposal		Days: 5	
Proposal (essay) for Product Advertisement	Students will write a proposal to a company outlining an advertisement campaign they plan to develop and produce to sell a product. The proposal will include a description of the types of advertising they plan to create and will include a description of a radio ad, print ad, and TV commercial. Students will include all three modes of persuasion, ethos, pathos, and logos, in their campaigns.  There is an outline suggestion in P-drive for structuring the essay.		Mins/Day: 50	
Interdisciplinary Connections	Math, social studies			
Scoring Rubric	See SBAC Four-point Explanatory Rubric			
	21st Centu			
☐ Creativity and Innovation ☐ Critical Thinking and Problem Solving ☐ Communication and Collaboration ☐ Flexibility and Adaptability ☐ Globally and Financially Literate		☐ Initiative and Self-Direction ☐ Social and Cross-Cultural Skills ☐ Productivity and Accountability ☐ Leadership and Responsibility ☐		
☐ Information and Media Literacy				

### Connections between 21st Century Skills, CCCSS, and Unit Overview:

- Emphasize deep understanding rather than shallow knowledge
- Support a balance of assessments, including high-quality standardized testing along with effective classroom formative and summative assessments
- Balances direct instruction with project-oriented teaching methods
- Enable students to learn in relevant, real world 21st century contexts (e.g., through project-based or other applied work)

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

### **Authentic Performance Task 1**

After a mini-lesson on ethos, pathos, and logos, students will view a PowerPoint containing several print advertisements from magazines as well as videos of commercials. Students will dissect the ads and identify the elements of ethos, pathos, and logos found and fill in their charts. Teachers will employ the "I Do, We Do, You-Do."  PowerPoint presentations for Ethos, Pathos, and Logos and Advertisements can be found in the Task 1 folder.  Priority Standard(s)  RI 8. 1: Cite the textual evidence that most strongly supports an analysis of what well as inferences drawn from the text.  W 8.2: Write informative/explanatory texts, including career development docum business letters and job applications), to examine a topic and convey ideas, or through the selection, organization, and analysis of relevant content. CA  a. Introduce a topic or thesis statement clearly, previewing what is to follow concepts, and information into broader categories; include formatting (e.g., charts, tables), and multimedia when useful to aiding comprehension b. Develop the topic with relevant, well-chosen facts, definitions, concreted other information and examples.  c. Use appropriate and varied transitions to create cohesion and clarify the rand concepts.  d. Use precise language and domain-specific vocabulary to inform about or e.e. Establish and maintain a formal style.  f. Provide a concluding statement or section that follows from and supports explanation presented.  SL 8.1: Engage effectively in a range of collaborative discussions (one-on-one, in g. with diverse partners on grand 8 tables, tasks and insurative publishes on these follows.	Mins/Day: 50
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### Supporting Standard(s)

RI 8.4: Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including figurative, connotative, and technical meanings; analyze the impact of specific word choices on meaning and tone, including analogies or allusions to other texts. (See grade 8 Language standards 4–6 for additional expectations.) CA

RI 8.6: Determine an author's point of view or purpose in a text and analyze how the author acknowledges and responds to conflicting evidence or viewpoints.

W 8.8: 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.

SL 8.2: Analyze the purpose of information presented in diverse media and formats (e.g., visually, quantitatively, orally) and evaluate the motives (e.g., social, commercial, political) behind its presentation.

### 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.

Productive 10: Writing literary and informational texts to present, describe, and explain ideas and information, using appropriate technology.

Collaborative 1: Exchanging information and ideas with others through oral collaborative discussions on a range of social and academic topics.

Interpretive 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.

### Essential Question(s)

(RI8.1) What makes analysis or inferences credible?

(W8.2) Why do we write informative/explanatory texts?

(SL 8.1) Why are collaborative discussions important?

### Big Idea(s)

(RI8.1) Analysis and Inferences need to be supported with textual evidence.

(W8.2) Informative/explanatory texts examine a topic and convey ideas, concepts, and information.

(SL 8.1) Collaborative discussions enable us to express and develop ideas clearly.

Bloom's	DOK	Scoring Rubric
Level 4: Analyze	Level 3: Strategic Thinking/Reasoning	0, 1, 2, 3, 4 Point Rubric (see below)

# **Teaching and Learning Sequence**

### (Suggested Instructional Strategies and Tasks)

Video presentation of the concepts of ethos, pathos, and logos. Immediately before presentation, review Cornell Note-taking strategy introduced in Unit One. Students will apply this strategy while watching the video, with teacher stopping video at strategic points to indicate to students important concepts to record.

Here is a link to the video presentation

Students work in pairs and use these notes to analyze various print and video ads in order to determine which mode(s) of persuasion were employed in each ad.

Students choose one ad representing each mode of persuasion, and write an IVF summary paragraph using evidence written in their notes to make a claim as to why a particular ad employs a specific mode.

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

- Cornell note template (see resource folder for Task One)
- Scanned print ads (see resource folder for Task One), or ads of teacher choice collected from various magazines
- IVF Summary Template (see resource folder for Task One)
- Ethos, Pathos, Logos Ads Chart (see resource folder for Task One)

### **Resources and Materials**

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	Strategies for Di	fferentiation	Eligiisii Laliguage Arts
All Students	SWD	ELs	Enrichment
	Reference IEP	Emerging	
Cornell Notes	Accommodations and	For note-taking, short	Students will attempt to
	Modifications	phrases and/or symbols	infer as to why any
IVF Summary		may be used, and may be	particular mode of
·	See website for suggestions on	enhanced or corrected	persuasion was employed
	accommodating based on	while working with partner	for any specific ad, and
	specific IEPs:	while analyzing ads.	explain why that mode was
			deemed more effective
	http;//www.alvordusdrcd.com/	For writing the IVF, student	than others.
		may work in a group of	
		three instead of two, and	
		use the summary written	
		by more proficient students	
		as a model for his/her own	
		summary.	
		5 501 61	
		For EPL Chart, participate in	
		the discussion.	
		Expanding	
		Student may work with a	
		partner to ensure proper	
		note-taking is	
		accomplished.	
		Charles to till and the co	
		Student will work in a	
		group of three, and offer	
		his/her IVF summary to fellow group members for	
		evaluation and correction.	
		Cvalaction and correction.	
		For EPL Chart, give input	
		during discussion.	
		Bridging	
		Accurate and unassisted	
		note-taking should be	
		achieved; however,	
		assistance by partner for	
		writing the IVF may be	
		given, if needed.	
		For EPL Chart, student is	
		responsible for at least one	
		ad placement.	
		,	

	use evidence rubric	
	4	The response provides thorough and convincing elaboration of the support/evidence for the claim and argument(s) including reasoned, in-depth analysis and the effective use of source material. The response clearly and effectively develops ideas, using precise language and has adequate use of correct sentence formation, punctuation, capitalization, grammar usage, and spelling.
	3	The response provides adequate elaboration of the support/evidence for the claim and argument(s) that includes reasoned analysis and the use of source material. The response adequately develops ideas, employing a mix of precise with more general language
Scoring Rubric	2	The response provides uneven, cursory elaboration of the support/evidence for the claim and argument(s) that includes some reasoned analysis and partial or uneven use of source material. The response develops ideas unevenly, using simplistic language and has limited use of correct sentence formation, punctuation, capitalization, grammar usage, and spelling.
	1	The response provides minimal elaboration of the support/evidence for the claim and argument(s) that includes little or no use of source material. The response is vague, lacks clarity, or is confusing. It has limited and poor use of correct sentence formation, punctuation, capitalization, grammar usage, and spelling.
	0	Insufficient (includes copied text)  In a language other than English  Off-topic
		Off-purpose

### **Authentic Performance Task 2**

	Different Media Formats:	Suggested	Days: Three
	Students will review a company's advertisements for a single product	Length	Mins/Day: 50
	and determine the advantages and disadvantages of using each form		
Task Description	of medium. Students will complete the graphic organizer after		
	reviewing ads in print, social media, and TV. Students will complete		
	the process with a partner after the teacher models with the class.		
	After the form is complete, students will discuss in groups which medium had the most advantages.		
	mediam had the most advantages.		
	Priority Standard(s)		
	RI 8.1: Cite the textual evidence that most strongly supports an analysis of well as inferences drawn from the text.	what the text sa	ys explicitly as
	RI 8.7: Evaluate the advantages and disadvantages of using different media video, multimedia) to present a particular topic or idea.	ums (e.g., print c	or digital text,
	SL 8.1: Engage effectively in a range of collaborative discussions (one-on-o with diverse partners on grade 8 topics, texts, and issues, building on o		-
	own clearly.  a. Come to discussions prepared, having read or researched material that preparation by referring to evidence on the topic, text, or issu		
	under discussion. b. Follow rules for collegial discussions and decision-making, track pro	·	
essed	deadlines, and define individual roles as needed.  c. Pose questions that connect the ideas of several speakers and respective comments with relevant evidence, observations, and ideas.	ond to others' o	uestions and
ddr	d. Acknowledge new information expressed by others, and, when warranted,		
ırds A	qualify or justify their own views in light of the evidence presented	l.	
Standards Addressed	Supporting Standard(s)		
	RI 8.6: Determine an author's point of view or purpose in a text and analyz	e how the autho	or acknowledges
	and responds to conflicting evidence or viewpoints.		G
	RI 8.8: Delineate and evaluate the argument and specific claims in a text, a is sound and the evidence is relevant and sufficient; recognize when irrelev		
	SL 8.2: Analyze the purpose of information presented in diverse media and quantitatively, orally) and evaluate the motives (e.g., social, commercial, po		·
	SL 8.3: Delineate a speaker's argument and specific claims, evaluating the relevance and sufficiency of the evidence and identifying when irrelevant e		_

			English Language Arts
	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		
	Collaborative 1: Exchanging information and ideas with others through oral collaborative discussions on a range of social and academic topics		
	(RI8.1) What makes analy	ysis or inferences credible?	
Essential	(RI 8.7) Why do we evalu	ate the advantages and disadvantages of using differ	ent mediums?
Question(s)			
	(RI8.1) Analysis and Infer	ences need to be supported with textual evidence.	
Big	(RI8.7) We evaluate to fin	nd the most effective medium for a particular topic.	
Idea(s)	(SL 8.1) Collaborative disc	cussions enable us to express and develop ideas clear	ly.
Blo	Bloom's DOK Scoring Rubric		
			Sample Generic 2-point Research (Grades 6–11)
Level Four		Level Four	Evaluate Information/Sources Rubric (Claim 4, Target 3)
	(Suggested Instructional Strategies and Tasks)		
Teaching and Learning Sequence	Students will view "The Truth.com" anti-smoking campaign in its three forms: TV, print, and social media (Facebook and Twitter). Working with the teacher as an entire class, they will find out their media chart, listing the advantages and disadvantages of each form. Afterwards, pairs of students will use the same chart to evaluate another set of ads. Students will then form groups of four to discuss findings, and write a reflection that summarizes the group's discussion of which medium provided the most advantages.		cher as an entire class, they will fill tages of each form. Afterwards, er set of ads. Students will then on that summarizes the group's s.
<u>v</u>	(e.g., Textbook References, Multi-Media Sources, Additional Print Sources and Artifacts)		
terial	Downloaded videos of the "The Truth.com" ad campaign (see resource folder for Task Tw		see resource folder for Task Two)
g ⊠	Media Comparison	Chart (see resource folder for Task Two	<b>)</b>
Resources and	Downloaded videos of the "The Truth.com" ad campaign (see resource folder for Task Two)  Media Comparison Chart (see resource folder for Task Two)  Downloaded videos for students to do individually (see resource folder for Task Two)		ource folder for Task Two)

	Strategies for Differentiation			
All Students	SWD	ELs	Enrichment	
Media Comparison Chart	Reference IEP  Accommodations	Emerging  When filling out Media  Comparison chart, student	Students make recommendations on how to enhance what they have deemed to be the weakest	
	Modifications	may work in a group of three instead of pairs, and student may copy work from peer, or short phrases	or lease effective medium.	
	See website for suggestions on accommodating based on IEPs:	and/or symbols may be used. This work may be		
	http://www.alvordusdrcd.com/	corrected or enhanced during the discussion phase.		
		Expanding		
		Student may consult partner's notes to ensure chart has been filled out correctly.		
		Bridging		
		Accurate information should be evident on the chart, but may be checked by partner for accuracy.		

### **Scoring Rubric**

- 2: The response gives sufficient evidence of the ability to evaluate the credibility, completeness, relevancy, and/or accuracy of the information and sources.
- 1: The response gives limited evidence of the ability to evaluate the credibility, completeness, relevancy, and/or accuracy of the information and sources.
- 0: A response gets no credit if it provides no evidence of the ability to evaluate the credibility, completeness, relevancy, and/or accuracy of the information and sources.

### **Authentic Performance Task 3**

	Manipulation in Consumerism:	Suggested	Days: Three
Task Description	Students will watch news clips or videos, and read articles about how advertisers manipulate consumers. They will take notes or annotate. They will then take their notes and/or article annotations and write a constructed response. Responses should focus on how advertisers can skew perception and create a perceived need for any product.  Students choose one advertisement, and answer the following question: "What is the underlying message in the ad and what is the negative effect on the consumer?"  Students watch the PBS video "Merchants of Cool" and take notes,	Length	Mins/Day: 50
	and/or read the article "Manipulation of Teenagers through Advertising" and take notes or annotate it. Students use these notes or annotations to create a constructed response summarizing the content of the media. If there is extra time, students view the Black Friday video to see how advertising creates a demand in the consumer that can have a negative effect on society.		
	Priority Standard(s)		
	RI 8.1: Cite the textual evidence that most strongly supports an analysis well as inferences drawn from the text.	of what the text sa	ys explicitly as
Standards Addressed	<ul> <li>W 8.2 Write informative/explanatory texts, including career developmed business letters and job applications), to examine a topic and converted through the selection, organization, and analysis of relevant contents.</li> <li>a. Introduce a topic or thesis statement clearly, previewing what is concepts, and information into broader categories; include form (e.g., charts, tables), and multimedia when useful to aiding commodified by the topic with relevant, well-chosen facts, definitions, of other information and examples.</li> <li>c. Use appropriate and varied transitions to create cohesion and concepts.</li> <li>d. Use precise language and domain-specific vocabulary to inform e. Establish and maintain a formal style.</li> </ul>	ey ideas, concepts, t. <b>CA</b> s to follow; organiz natting (e.g., headir prehension. <b>CA</b> concrete details, quality	e ideas, ngs), graphics notations, or nips among ideas
	f. Provide a concluding statement or section that follows from and explanation presented.	d supports the infor	mation or

Suppo	rting S	Standard(s)
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- RI 8.8: Delineate and evaluate the argument and specific claims in a text, assessing whether the reasoning is sound and the evidence is relevant and sufficient; recognize when irrelevant evidence is introduced.
- SL 8.2: Analyze the purpose of information presented in diverse media and formats (e.g., visually, quantitatively, orally) and evaluate the motives (e.g., social, commercial, political) behind its presentation.
- SL 8.3: Delineate a speaker's argument and specific claims, evaluating the soundness of the reasoning and relevance and sufficiency of the evidence and identifying when irrelevant evidence is introduced.
- L 8.2: Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing.
  - a. Use punctuation (comma, ellipsis, dash) to indicate a pause or break.
  - b. Use an ellipsis to indicate an omission.
  - c. Spell correctly.

### 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.

Productive 10: Writing literary and informational texts to present, describe, and explain ideas and information, using appropriate technology

### Essential Question(s)

(RI8.1) What makes analysis or inferences credible?

(W8.2) Why do we write informative/explanatory texts?

### Big

(RI8.1) Analysis and Inferences need to be supported with textual evidence.

### Idea(s)

(W8.2) Informative/explanatory texts examine a topic and convey ideas, concepts, and information.

Bloom's	DOK	Scoring Rubric
Level Six	Level Four	Three-point Constructed Response Rubric (see below)

## **Teaching and Learning Sequence**

### (Suggested Instructional Strategies and Tasks)

Students will watch news clips or videos, and read articles about how advertisers manipulate consumers. They will take notes or annotate. They will then take their notes and/or article annotations and write a constructed response. Responses should focus on how advertisers can skew perception and create a perceived need for any product.

Students watch the PBS video "Merchants of Cool" and take notes, and/or read the article "Manipulation of Teenagers through Advertising" and take notes or annotate it.

If there is extra time, students view the Black Friday (in the Resource Folder) video to see how advertising creates a demand in the consumer that can have a negative effect on society.

After viewing a number of print and TV ads, students choose one of the advertisements, answering the following question: "What is the underlying message in the ad and what is the negative effect on the consumer?"

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

"Merchants of Cool" video (see Task Three Resource Folder)

"Manipulation of Teenagers through Advertising" article (see Task Three Resource Folder)

"Black Friday" video (see Task Three Resource Folder)

Cornell notes template (see Task One Resource Folder)

**Resources and Materials** 

Strategies for Differentiation			
All Students	SWD	ELs	Enrichment
Take Cornell notes Write constructed response	Reference IEP  Accommodations and Modifications  See website for suggestions on accommodating based on specific IEPs:  http://www.alvordusdrcd.com/	Emerging Students may use symbols or drawings in notes. Students may enhance the information in their notes from a reliable peer. The student's constructed response may be dictated to the teacher.  Expanding Students may enhance the information in their notes from a reliable peer.  After discussion with a peer, student may write constructed response collaboratively.  Bridging Students are expected to take complete notes, but should be compared with a peer for completeness and accuracy.  The student's constructed response may be proofread by a peer and corrected before submission to the teacher.	Students will work in a small group sharing experiences how they have felt manipulated by advertising, and share the best story with the class.

The response provides essential elements of an interpretation and/or analysis. It addresses the points applicable to the concept or task. It provides relevant evidence that information, reasoning, and conclusions have a logical relationship. It is focused and organized, showing relevance to the task.  The response provides a partial interpretation and/or analysis. It somewhat addresses the points applicable to the concept or task. It provides some evidence that information, reasoning, and conclusions have a relationship. It is relevant to the task, but there are gaps in focus and organization.  The response provides an unclear, inaccurate interpretation and/or analysis. It fails to address or omits significant aspects of the concept or task. It provides unrelated or unclear evidence that information, reasoning, and conclusions have a relationship. There is little evidence of focus or organization relevant to the task.  The response does not meet the criteria required to earn one point. The response indicates inadequate understanding of the task and/or concept needed to answer the item. It may only repeat information given in the test item. The response is inaccurate with no	 English Earlgadge A
Score Point 2 points applicable to the concept or task. It provides some evidence that information, reasoning, and conclusions have a relationship. It is relevant to the task, but there are gaps in focus and organization.  The response provides an unclear, inaccurate interpretation and/or analysis. It fails to address or omits significant aspects of the concept or task. It provides unrelated or unclear evidence that information, reasoning, and conclusions have a relationship. There is little evidence of focus or organization relevant to the task.  The response does not meet the criteria required to earn one point. The response indicates inadequate understanding of the task and/or concept needed to answer the item. It may only repeat information given in the test item. The response is inaccurate with no	addresses the points applicable to the concept or task. It provides relevant evidence that pint 3 information, reasoning, and conclusions have a logical relationship. It is focused and
Score Point 1  address or omits significant aspects of the concept or task. It provides unrelated or unclear evidence that information, reasoning, and conclusions have a relationship. There is little evidence of focus or organization relevant to the task.  The response does not meet the criteria required to earn one point. The response indicates inadequate understanding of the task and/or concept needed to answer the item. It may	points applicable to the concept or task. It provides some evidence that information, pint 2 reasoning, and conclusions have a relationship. It is relevant to the task, but there are gaps
Score inadequate understanding of the task and/or concept needed to answer the item. It may	address or omits significant aspects of the concept or task. It provides unrelated or unclear evidence that information, reasoning, and conclusions have a relationship. There is little
supportive information. The student may have written on a different topic or written "I don't know."	inadequate understanding of the task and/or concept needed to answer the item. It may only repeat information given in the test item. The response is inaccurate with no supportive information. The student may have written on a different topic or written "I don't

	Advertisement Proposal	Suggested	Days: Five
Task Description	Students will write a proposal to a company outlining an advertising campaign they plan to develop and produce to sell a product. The proposal will include a description of the types of advertising they plan to create and will include a description of a social media campaign, print ad, and TV commercial. Students will include all three modes of persuasion, ethos, pathos, and logos, in their campaigns.	Length	Mins/Day: 50
	Priority Standard(s)		
Standards Addressed	<ul> <li>W 8.2: Write informative/explanatory texts, including career developme business letters and job applications), to examine a topic and conve information through the selection, organization, and analysis of releval. Introduce a topic or thesis statement clearly, previewing what is concepts, and information into broader categories; include form graphics (e.g., charts, tables), and multimedia when useful to aid b. Develop the topic with relevant, well-chosen facts, definitions, or other information and examples.</li> <li>c. Use appropriate and varied transitions to create cohesion and cleideas and concepts.</li> <li>d. Use precise language and domain-specific vocabulary to inform a e. Establish and maintain a formal style.</li> <li>f. Provide a concluding statement or section that follows from and explanation presented.</li> <li>St. 8.1: Engage effectively in a range of collaborative discussions (one-on-led) with diverse partners on grade 8 topics, texts, and issues, buildine expressing their own clearly.</li> <li>a. Come to discussions prepared, having read or researched materion that preparation by referring to evidence on the topic, text, or ideas under discussion.</li> <li>b. Follow rules for collegial discussions and decision-making, track pand deadlines, and define individual roles as needed.</li> <li>c. Pose questions that connect the ideas of several speakers and reand comments with relevant evidence, observations, and ideas.</li> <li>d. Acknowledge new information expressed by others, and, when we their own views in light of the evidence presented.</li> </ul>	y ideas, concervant content. (a) to follow; orgatting (e.g., he ing comprehend oncrete details arify the relationship to explain supports the ingent on others' ical under study or issue to probe progress towards spond to others.	pts, and CA anize ideas, adings), nsion. CA c, quotations, or onships among n the topic. Information or deas and c; explicitly draw e and reflect on rd specific goals rs' questions

	Supporting Standard(s)		
	SL 8.2 Analyze the purpose of information presented in diverse media and formats (e.g., visually, quantitatively, orally) and evaluate the motives (e.g., social, commercial, political) behind its presentation.		
	L 8.2 Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing.  a. Use punctuation (comma, ellipsis, dash) to indicate a pause or break.  b. Use an ellipsis to indicate an omission.  c. Spell correctly.		
	Target ELD Standard(s)		
	Interpretive 5 Listening actively to spoken English in a range of social and academic context (SL8.1)		
	Productive 10 Writing literary and informational texts to present, describe, and explain ideas and information, using appropriate technology (W8.2)		
	(W8.2) Why do we write informative/explanatory texts?		
Essential Question(s)	(SL 8.1) Why are collaborative discussions important?		
Big	(W8.2) Informative/explanatory texts examine a topic and convey ideas, concepts, and information.		

Bloo	om's	DOK	Scoring Rubric
Leve	el 6:	Level 3: Strategic Thinking/Reasoning	SBAC Four-point Explanatory Rubric

Idea(s)

Create

(SL 8.1) Collaborative discussions enable us to express and develop ideas clearly.

Level 4: Extended Thinking

# **Teaching and Learning Sequence**

### (Suggested Instructional Strategies and Tasks)

The teacher will show the class the Proposal Worksheet Sample (see Task 4 folder), read the descriptions aloud to the students, and show them the accompanying ads. The teacher should discuss how the proposal allows the readers to visualize what they will see in each ad based on the amount of description used. The class will then discuss how the writer utilizes ethos, pathos, and logos in their ads to complete the chart.

After showing students a sample for them to use as a model, the teacher will break the class into groups of 3 and provide them with a product that they will advertise. They will write a proposal following the sample and identify the ethos, pathos, and logos they plan to use in each advertisement by filling out the Proposal Worksheet. (See Task 4 Resources)

Encourage students to be as detailed as possible in their descriptions of the ads as they will use these proposals to complete the Engaging Scenario.

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

\*See Task 4 Resource Folder

Resources and Materials

Strategies for Differentiation			
All Students	SWD	ELs	Enrichment
	Reference IEP	Emerging	Present their advertising
Advertisement Proposal	Accommodations	Provide a more structured	proposal to a panel of peers acting as CEOs of the
Guide	<b>Modifications</b> See website for suggestions on	template and allow symbols or visual representations of the elements of	company to identify strengths and weaknesses
	accommodating based on IEPs:	advertisements. Students will be paired with partners	in their campaigns before the engaging scenario.
	http://www.alvordusdrcd.com/	who will help them organize and develop their thoughts.	
		Expanding	
		Provide a less structured template and require short sentences and phrases to explain their ads. Students will be paired with partners who will help them organize and develop their thoughts.	
		Bridging	
		Give the students the original template, but require paragraphs to explain the ads rather than simple words or phrases. Students will be paired with partners who will help them organize and develop their thoughts.	

**Scoring Rubric** 

SBAC Four-point Explanatory Rubric

### **Engaging Scenario**

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

### Part 1: Advertising Firm:

The marketing firm WAVL has hired you and your group to come up with a campaign to promote their product. They're looking for new ideas because their products are so commonplace that they've lost appeal to their audience. You and your group will come up with fresh ideas to market their mundane product to their specific audience using the three methods of appeal: ethos, pathos and logos. First, you'll write a proposal discussing how you'll market using three different mediums (Task 4). Then, you and your group will determine which medium from your proposal you will turn into an actual advertisement. The actual advertisement can be a print ad, a commercial using PowToons.com, Movie Maker, or student filmed (it must be able to be shown in class), or a social media campaign. Since students will have pre-planned the advertisement in the proposal, students will just need time to produce then show their advertisement to the test group.

### Part 2: Test Group

The test group can consist of students from that particular period or collected by the teacher to be shown to another period. As the test group of students watch and/or examine each ad, they will evaluate the persuasiveness. Then, each student will be given a voucher (can be a slip of paper or a sticky-note) to place his or her vote on the product that was most effectively marketed.

most effectively marketed. The winning group will have received the most votes from the student test group.

Strategies for Differentiation			
All Students	SWD	ELs	Enrichment
Students may create a radio ad script for chosen product, as an alternative to print ad, a commercial using PowToons.com, or Movie Maker.	Reference IEP  Accommodations and Modifications  See Website for suggestions on accommodating based on specific IEPs:  http://www.alvordusdrcd.com/	Emerging Student may contribute ideas for the ad campaign in native language, which will be translated into English. Student then writes translated ideas in notebook.  Expanding Student must contribute at least one reason explaining how the ad campaign employs each medium effectively.  Bridging With assistance from a fellow group member, student must create one medium of the proposal, (either ethos, pathos, or logos) as his/her contribution to the finished product.	Students can be encouraged to develop all three of their campaigns.  Students may record the radio ad based on the script they've written as a differentiation for "All Students"  Students may search for other mundane products to advertise.

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		