

Student Learning Map

Course/Subject: English 9
Topic: Speech

School District: Blue Mountain School District

Key Learning: Effective, persuasive and inspiring speakers to organize and plan their presentations using the tools of language and delivery to optimize their effect.

Unit Essential Question: How are effective and inspiring speeches organized, planned, and delivered?

Concept:
Learning from the Choices of Others

Concept:
Finding Our Own Voice

Concept:
Sharing Our Voice

Lesson Essential Questions:

- How do speakers use proof of persuasion to make their orations powerful and connected to their audience?
- What are impacts of tools of impactful speeches- repetition, parallel structure and active or strong verbs?
- How do great speakers use gestures, eye contact and body language to enhance their message?
- How can identifying patterns in well known speeches help new speakers in establishing their own style and developing their own patterns of speaking?

Lesson Essential Questions:

- What do effective researchers do to organize and plan for persuasive oral presentations?
- How does technology and visual aids enhance an oral presentation?
- What are strategies for making good word choices and organizational decisions when preparing for a speech?

Lesson Essential Questions:

- How can a speaker use a rubric to self assess and benefit from the assessment of others to improve speaking skills?
- How do effective speakers adjust their speeches to their audience?

Vocabulary:

- Ethos, Pathos, Logos, Parallelism, Body Language, Voice, Repetition

Vocabulary:

- Research, Bias, Propaganda, Essential Information, Non-essential Information, Diction

Vocabulary:

- Informational, Demonstration, Persuasive, Convincing

Student Learning Map

Course/Subject: English 9

Topic: Poetry

School District: Blue Mountain School District

Key Learning: Poetry is discussed and analyzed by using several types of terminology.

Unit Essential Question: How does an understanding of poetic devices contribute to our ability to understand poetry?

Concept:
Poetic Language

Concept:
Poets Purpose

Concept:
Types of Poetry

Lesson Essential Questions:

- How do you examine diction in poetry?
- How does imagery enhance our poetic experience?
- How does figurative language allow us to see comparisons?
- Why do musical devices make reading poetry enjoyable?
- How do the rhythm and meter of a poem create a musical element?

Lesson Essential Questions:

- How do you identify the speaker in poetry?
- How can examining tone help us identify the poet's purpose?
- How does poetic structure allow the author to arrange thoughts?

Lesson Essential Questions:

- What is the structure & purpose of narrative poetry?
- What is the structure and purpose of dramatic poetry?
- What is the structure and purpose of lyric poetry?

Vocabulary:

- Diction, Imagery, Metaphor, Personification, Symbol, Rhyme, End Rhymes, Internal Rhyme, Assonance, Refrain, Onomatopoeia, Iambic Pentameter, Free Verse, Meter

Vocabulary:

- Speaker, Tone, Stanza, Couplet, Quatrains, Octave, Verse Paragraphs

Vocabulary:

- Narrative Poetry, Dramatic Poetry, Lyric Poetry

Student Learning Map

Course/Subject: English 9

Topic: Short Stories

School District: Blue Mountain School District

Key Learning: Literary Analysis allows readers to use their understanding of elements of short stories to create a thoughtful response to literature.

Unit Essential Question: How can readers use the understanding of short stories to develop a response to literature?

Concept: Setting	Concept: Literary Elements	Concept: Point of View
Lesson Essential Questions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What contextual clues does the author use to establish setting? • How does the setting play into the mood/tone of a story? 	Lesson Essential Questions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How do literary elements contribute to the author's purpose, tone, and style? 	Lesson Essential Questions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How does POV contribute to the author's purpose?
Vocabulary: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Theme, Setting, Tone, Mood 	Vocabulary: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Plot, Exposition, Rising Action, Conflict, Climax, Falling Action, Resolution, Internal Conflict, External Conflict 	Vocabulary: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • First Person, Third Person, Omniscient, Third Person Limited

Concept: Characters	Concept: Theme	Concept: Tone/Mood
Lesson Essential Questions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How does characterization reveal information about a character? • What method of characterization does the author use? 	Lesson Essential Questions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What is the author's main idea about life/society? 	Lesson Essential Questions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How do tone & mood contribute to the author's purpose?
Vocabulary: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Static Character, Dynamic 	Vocabulary: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Context Clues, Inferences 	Vocabulary: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tone, Mood

Student Learning Map

Character, Round Character,
Flat Character, Stereotype,
Direct Characterization,
Indirect Characterization

Concept:
Figurative Language

Concept:
Summary

Concept:
Vocabulary



Lesson Essential Questions:

- How does the use of figurative language affect the way a story is presented and the way the reader understands the events?

Lesson Essential Questions:

- How do you locate essential main ideas, inferences & author's purpose?

Lesson Essential Questions:

- How can readers of literature use vocabulary to increase comprehension?



Vocabulary:

- Foreshadow, Similes, Metaphors, Allusions, Personification, Oxymoron's, Hyperbole, Irony, Flashback, Imagery, Symbolism

Vocabulary:

- Summary, Essential & Non-Essential information, Inferences, Author's Purpose

Vocabulary:

- Prefix, Suffix, Root Words, Comprehension

Student Learning Map

Course/Subject: English 9

Topic: Novel

School District: Blue Mountain School

Key Learning: Fiction expresses universal themes of human experience.

Unit Essential Question: What techniques & devices do authors use to create fiction and convey themes?

Concept:
Elements of Plot

Concept:
Characterization

Concept:
Setting

Lesson Essential Questions:

- What are the elements of plot
- How do author's order the event of fiction?
- How is meaning constructed from plot elements?

Lesson Essential Questions:

- How do author's effective develop characters?
- How do the characters motivations and actions shape events and outcomes of fiction?
- Do the characters evolve or remain unchanged?

Lesson Essential Questions:

- How does the setting influence the mood of fiction?
- How does the setting influence the character in fiction?
- How does the setting affect the action of a work of fiction?

Vocabulary:

- Exposition; conflict, rising action, climax, falling action, resolution, conflict, flashback, chronological order, spatial order, sequential order

Vocabulary:

- Antagonist, protagonist, dynamic & static, characters, indirect & direct characterization, flat & round character, epiphany

Vocabulary:

- Mood, tone, exposition, time, place, atmosphere, purpose.

Additional Information/Resources:

Student Learning Map

<p>Concept: Theme</p>	<p>Concept: Techniques/Devices</p>	<p>Concept: Point of View</p>
<p>Lesson Essential Questions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How does the interaction of the plot, character & setting convey the theme? • What does the theme reveal about human nature? • How can you tell if the theme is stated or implied? • What message is conveyed in theme? 	<p>Lesson Essential Questions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How do author's use language in fiction? • What are the chief literary devices used in a particular work of fiction? • 	<p>Lesson Essential Questions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How does point of view affect the readers understanding of fiction? • Through whose eyes is the work of fiction told?
<p>Vocabulary:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Theme, stated & implied, message, lesson, moral, author's purpose & attitude 	<p>Vocabulary:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Figurative language, irony, dialogue, dialect, diction, symbolism, narrator 	<p>Vocabulary:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • First & third person, omniscient, stream of consciousness, objective, POV, dramatic, irony, reliable/unreliable narrator

Student Learning Map

Course/Subject: English 9
 Topic: Non-fiction

School District: Blue Mountain School District

Key Learning: Non-fiction expresses the writer's real experiences and/or factual information.

Unit Essential Question: What are the types and purposes of Non-Fiction?

<p><u>Concept:</u> Essays</p>	<p><u>Concept:</u> Autobiographies, Biographies, Diaries, and Journals</p>	<p><u>Concept:</u> Other informational Texts</p>
<p><u>Lesson Essential Questions:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What are the characteristics and components of an essay? • What are the types of essays? 	<p><u>Lesson Essential Questions:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How do the authors portray themselves? • How do the authors portray other individuals? • What is the author's purpose for writing? 	<p><u>Lesson Essential Questions:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What are examples of other informational texts? • What are the components of other informational texts? • How do other informational texts differ from essays, autobiographies, diaries and journals? • How is the language used in informational text?
<p><u>Vocabulary:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Point of view, objective/subjective, fact/opinion, main idea (implied or stated), support, organization, diction, sentence structure, formal/informal, narrative, expository, persuasive, inference, analysis, cause/effect, comparison/contrast, process analysis, author's attitude, author's perspective. 	<p><u>Vocabulary:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Biography, autobiography, diary, journal, fact, opinion, subjective, objective, support, main idea, diction, illustration, anecdote, author's purpose, describe 	<p><u>Vocabulary:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Brochures, textbooks, maps, graphs, charts, newspapers, magazines, diction, support, organizational patterns, electronic media, propaganda.

Student Learning Map

Course/Subject: English 9

Topic: Drama

School District: Blue Mountain School District

Key Learning: While drama shares common elements with other types of literature, because it is designed to be performed, drama has its own unique conventions. An understanding of the elements of drama can help one visualize the staging of the performance.

Unit Essential Question: What is unique about drama that sets it apart from other forms of literature?

<p>Concept: Conventions of Drama</p>	<p>Concept: Analyzing Drama</p>	<p>Concept: Critiquing a Drama</p>	<p>Concept: Production</p>
<p>Lesson Essential Questions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How do playwrights use the conventions of drama to help a reader visualize and hear the performance? • How does drama share elements of fiction and yet have its own unique characteristics? • What makes dialogue the lifeblood of drama? 	<p>Lesson Essential Questions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What strategies do readers use to enhance comprehension of drama? • How does analyzing the playwright's purpose contribute to the understanding of drama? • How does drama uniquely reflect universal themes found in other genre and in life? 	<p>Lesson Essential Questions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How does one write a literary criticism to analyze the effectiveness of the ideas and conventions found in drama? • How do writers use the writing process to develop a well-organized and supported critique? 	<p>Lesson Essential Questions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How are clear stage direction written when adapting a scene from a short story into a screenplay?
<p>Vocabulary:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stage Directions, Dialogue, Monologue, Soliloquy, Aside, Tone, Characterization, Internal Conflict, External Conflict, Climax 	<p>Vocabulary:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Visualize, Universal Theme, Antagonist, Protagonist, Foil, Character Traits 	<p>Vocabulary:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Critique, Summary, Opinion, Supporting Details 	<p>Vocabulary:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Procedures, Text Features, Graphics, Font

Student Learning Map

Course/Subject: English 9
Topic: Grammar in Writing

School District: Blue Mountain School District

Key Learning: Writers use precise language, tools of rhetoric and editing strategies to produce publishable works.

Unit Essential Question: How does a writer use language techniques and editing strategies to craft interesting and effective works of written communication?

Concept:
Selecting Topics and Words

Concept:
Crafting Sentences and Paragraphs

Concept:
Editing for Correctness and Clarity

Lesson Essential Questions:

- How can the study and observation of the language techniques of accomplished writers guide new writers?
- How are topics selected that will contribute to the development of a written communication?
- Why is important to know the vocabulary and language of the selected topic or its discipline?
- What are effective strategies for assuring correct spelling and word usage have been selected?

Lesson Essential Questions:

- How can a new writer enhance his or her own style?
- What writing and research strategies contribute to the precise elaboration of ideas in text?
- Why will sentence structure have impact on message and appeal?
- How will person and tense affect word choices and sentence structure?
- How can a writer maintain coherence when writing?

Lesson Essential Questions:

- How is clarity and logic achieved in a written project?
- What tools can be used to edit and evaluate early and final drafts of a written work?

Vocabulary:

- Salient, Sources, Audience

Vocabulary:

- Language techniques, Precision, Interest

Vocabulary:

- Peer Editing, Central Theme, Sentence Structure

Student Learning Map

Course/Subject: English 9

Topic: Research

School District: Blue Mountain School District

Key Learning: A multi-genre project combines reading, research, and imagination to research, and imagination to respond to, interpret, and appreciate text. It is important that preparation for writing includes and examination of the facts and a thoughtful effort in producing the written work.

Unit Essential Question: How does a writer explore and research a topic and then write about it in a reflective way.

<p>Concept: Analyzing Literature</p>	<p>Concept: Gathering Background Information</p>	<p>Concept: Developing the Project</p>
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- Lesson Essential Questions:**
- How can an evaluation of themes or topics by different authors contribute to the development of a scholarly paper on a selected topic of interest?
 - How are discussion groups used to listen to, read and discuss conceptually challenging text?
 - How will inference, paraphrasing and summarizing be used to develop an assigned work that is both informational and reflective?
 - What criteria can readers use to select literature for an intense analysis?
 - How are literary elements, including symbolism, used to compare and contrast different selections?
 - How does a reader use literary elements to develop a critical analysis of literary work?

- Lesson Essential Questions:**
- How does one use notes from discussions and journal responses to generate ideas for a multi-genre project?
 - How is a research paper developed and submitted that involves meeting deadlines, finding sources, organizing information, and proving a thesis?
 - How does a writer select a topic of interest and use research tools to explore that topic?
 - How can the selection of a text structure refine the study of a selected topic?
 - How is information synthesized and organized from multiple sources to drawn conclusions?
 - How does one ethically and legally use materials from print and digital sources?

- Lesson Essential Questions:**
- How is a coherent organization created to maintain focus and connect the separate writing pieces in a multi-genre response?
 - How are narrative techniques used to write in a variety of forms to present different perspectives on a topic?
 - How can media and technology be used to enhance the presentation of the multi-media project?
 - How does a presenter use visual aids and oral communication skills to deliver a formal presentation on the multi-genre project/?

- Vocabulary:**
- Multi-genre Response, Critical Perspectives, Criteria, Historical, Social, Archetypical, Critical Analysis

- Vocabulary:**
- Project Proposal, Citation, Acknowledgement, Plagiarism, Structure Clues, Notecards, Outline, Paraphrasing, Central Idea, Bibliography Cards, Works Cited, Reference Works, Online Databases,

- Vocabulary:**
- Coherent Organization, Visual Aids, Eye Contact, Gestures, Personality, Clarity, Volume