Paulsboro Schools



Curriculum

Honors English I

Grade 9

June, 2010

* For adoption by all regular education programs as specified and for adoption or adaptation by all Special Education Programs in accordance with Board of Education Policy.

Board Approved: June, 2010

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Paulsboro Schools

Mission

The mission of the Paulsboro School District is to provide each student the educational opportunities to assist in attaining their full potential in a democratic society. Our instructional programs will take place in a responsive, community based school system that fosters respect among all people. Our expectation is that all students will achieve the New Jersey Core Curriculum Content Standards (NJCCCS) at every grade level.

INTRODUCTION, PHILOSOPHY OF EDUCATION, AND EDUCATIONAL GOALS

Introduction/Philosophy: The philosophy of the Paulsboro School District Language Arts Literacy Program is to provide students with a multitude of educational opportunities and 21st century skills necessary for the lifelong learning. The educational program takes into account the physical, social, and emotional needs of every student. We recognize that students come to school with prior knowledge and learn best when they can communicate views effectively through reading, writing, listening, thinking, and viewing the world in which we live. Emphasis on language is placed on authentic, problem/ project based situations that provide opportunities for students to interact with new understandings which they link to prior knowledge. Through open-ended activities, students engage in interdisciplinary studies based where they are and take their learning as far as possible. Because of the global and ever changing nature of our society, the Language Arts Literacy Program will engage students with the experiences necessary to develop the threshold skills of critical thinking, strategizing, communicating, and acting democratically in the world.

Educational Goals (taken from NJCCCS)

- 1. Communicate in clear, concise, organized language that varies in content, format, and form for different audiences and purposes
- 2. Comprehend, understand, analyze, evaluate, critique, and respond to messages from various formats.
- 3. Investigate, research, and synthesize information from various media sources.>

New Jersey State Department of Education Core Curriculum Content Standards

A note about **English Language Arts** Standards and Cumulative Progress Indicators:

The New Jersey Core Curriculum Content Standards for **English Language Arts** were revised in **2009**. The Cumulative Progress Indicators (CPI's) referenced in this curriculum guide refer to these new standards and may be found in the Curriculum folder on the district servers. A complete copy of the new Core Curriculum Content Standards for Mathematics may also be found at:

http://www.nj.gov/education/aps/cccs/

English I

Scope and Sequence - MAP

Quarter I		
Big Idea: Literature and Informational Text Short Story Narrative Essay	Big Idea: Writing I. Open Ended Essays II. Narrative essay III. Response to literature	
Big Idea: Speaking and Listening I. Oral Presentation II. Film III. Audio Recordings IV. Collaborative Discussions	Big Idea: Conventions and Vocabulary I. Definitions II. Choosing the Right Word III.Completing the Sentence	
Quarter II		
Big Idea: Literature and Informational Text IV. Short Story I. Novel II. Persuasive Essay	Big Idea: Writing I. Open Ended Essays II. Persuasive Essays I. Response to Literature	
Big Idea: Speaking and Listening I. Oral presentation II. Film III. Audio Recordings II. Collaborative Discussions	Big Idea: Conventions and Vocabulary I. Definitions II. Choosing the Right Word III.Completing the Sentence	

Quarter III		
Big Idea: Literature and informational Text I. Greek Mythology II. Expository Essay	Big Idea: Writing I. Expository Essay II. Open Ended essay III. Response to Literature	
Big Idea: Speaking and Listening I. Oral presentation II. Film III. Audio Recordings IV. Collaborative Discussions	Big Idea: Conventions and Vocabulary I. Definitions II. Choosing the Right Word III.Completing the Sentence	
Quar	ter IV	
Big Idea: Literature and Informational Text I. Drama II. Poetry	Big Idea: Writing I. Expository Essay II. Open Ended essay III. Response to Literature	
Big Idea: Speaking and Listening I. Oral presentation II. Film III. Audio Recordings IV. Collaborative Discussions	Big Idea: Conventions and Vocabulary I. Definitions II. Choosing the Right Word III.Completing the Sentence	

	Curriculum Management System	Big Idea: Literature and Informational Text	
	Subject/Grade Level: English I/Grade 9	Topic: Genres in Literature- Reading	
Suggested days of Instruction		Overarching Goals: (1) The Overarching Goals: 1. Communicate in clear, concise, organized language that audiences and purposes	
nstr		 Comprehend, understand, analyze, evaluate, critique, ar Investigate, research, and synthesize information from va 	
of II		students will be able to understand how social issues in	
days		Goal 1: The student will be able to communicate ideas in critically analyze his/her work.	various ideas in various modes of discourse and
ed	Objectives / Cluster Concepts /	Essential Questions, Enduring Understandings,	Instructional Tools / Materials / Technology /
ggest	Cumulative Progress Indicators (CPI's)	Sample Conceptual Understandings	Resources / Learning Activities / Interdisciplinary Activities / Assessment Model
Sn	The student will be able to:		
<ent er # of block s of instru ction here. ></ent 	 1.1. <enter here.="" objectives=""></enter> . RL.9-10 1.The student will be able to cite strong and thorough textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text. . RL.9-10.3The student will be able to analyze how complex characters develop over the course of the text. . RL.9-10.2The student will determine a theme or central idea of a text . RL.9-10.7The students will be able to analyze various accounts of a subject told in different mediums. . RL.9-10.6 The students will be able to determine an author's purpose of view or purpose in a text and analyze how the author uses rhetoric. . RL.9-10.9 The students will be 	 Essential Questions Enduring Understandings, and Sample Conceptual Understandings here.> Essential Questions: What is the text trying to say and what inferences can be drawn from the text? What makes a great story? Why read fiction? Does literature reflect or shape culture? How do you decide what the theme is? Do we need mythology? What things make a character complex such as flat or round? How does Shakespeare use language apart from other writers to make him stand out? What are the components of a tragedy and how are they used in a play? What are the themes or central ideas in a fictional novel? How do analyzing historical pieces of literature show historical literary significance? 	NOTE: The assessment models provided in this document are suggestions for the teacher. If the teacher chooses to develop his/her own model, it must be of equal or better quality and at the same or higher cognitive levels (as noted in parentheses). Depending upon the needs of the class, the assessment questions may be answered in the form of essays, quizzes, mobiles, PowerPoint, oral reports, booklets, or other formats of measurement used by the teacher. <enter activities="" and="" assessment="" here.="" learning="" models=""> Learning Activities: Review questions for short stories such as "Most Dangerous Game" Class discussions Literature circles for novel Of Mice and Men. Acting out scenes in front of class for play Romeo and Juliet Research projects for Greek Mythology Plot a story map for short story Create time-lines Write poetry</enter>

able to analyze seminal U.S. documents of historical literary significance.

RI.9-10.1. Cite strong and thorough textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text.

RI.9-3. Analyze how the author unfolds an analysis or series of ideas or events, including the order in which the points are made, how they are introduced and developed, and the connections that are drawn between them.

RI.9-10.4. Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including figurative, connotative, and technical meanings; analyze the cumulative impact of specific word choices on meaning and tone (e.g., how the language of a court opinion differs from that of a newspaper).

RI.9-10.9. Analyze seminal U.S. documents of historical and literary significance (e.g., Washington's Farewell Address, the Gettysburg Address, Roosevelt's Four Freedoms speech, King's "Letter from Birmingham Jail"), including how they address related themes and concepts.

Enduring Understandings:

Characters in literature and film possess the same or similar desires, fears, worries, etc.

Literature and film are effective means of revealing issues in society.

Sample Conceptual Understandings:

Define plot, them, symbolism, characterization and other literary terms and be able to pick out examples of each term in our reading.

Design book covers/movie poster for short stories, plays, and novels.

Re-write original ending

Read different types of genres aloud in class

Listen to audio recordings

Read non-fiction stories in literature book.

John Steinbeck web quest

Shakespeare web quest

Research Shakespeare's England

Research Great Depression

Review Questions for short stories, the novel, and the play.

Journal Entries

Jigsaw reading strategy for longer short stories.

Review packets for stories including Review questions for short stories such as "Most Dangerous Game"

Class discussions

Literature circles for novel Of Mice and Men.

Acting out scenes in front of class for play Romeo and Juliet

Research projects for Greek Mythology

Plot a story map for short story

Create time-lines

Write poetry

Design book covers/movie poster for short stories, plays, and novels.

Re-write original ending

Read different types of genres aloud in class

Listen to audio recordings

Assessment Models:

Quizzes

Tests

Choice of culminating projects

Essays

Novels Computer searches Films/Audio recordings Librarian Library ELMO SMART BOARD Literature book Scope magazine No Fear Shakespeare copy of Romeo and Juliet Current events Computer searches	Oral Reports Research projects Additional Resources:
Timis/Addio recordings	Novels Computer searches Films/Audio recordings Librarian Library ELMO SMART BOARD Literature book Scope magazine No Fear Shakespeare copy of Romeo and Juliet Current events

	Curriculum Management System	Big Idea: Writing	
	Subject/Grade Level: English I/Grade 9	Topic: Writing Forms	
		Overarching Goals:	
Suggested days of Instruction		 Communicate in clear, concise, organized language that audiences and purposes Comprehend, understand, analyze, evaluate, critique, ar Investigate, research, and synthesize information from value of the control of the con	nd respond to messages from various formats. arious media sources.>
days		Goal 2: The student will be able to use the appropriate for	orm and purpose for different writing situations.
Suggested o	Objectives / Cluster Concepts / Cumulative Progress Indicators (CPI's) The student will be able to:	Essential Questions, Enduring Understandings, Sample Conceptual Understandings	Instructional Tools / Materials / Technology / Resources / Learning Activities / Interdisciplinary Activities / Assessment Model
<pre> <ent #="" block="" ction="" er="" here.="" instru="" of="" s=""></ent></pre>	 2.1. <enter here.="" objectives=""></enter> W.9-10.1The student will be able to write arguments to support claims in an analysis of substantive topics or texts, using valid reasoning and relevant and sufficient evidence. W.9-10.2Use precise language and domain-specific vocabulary to manage the complexity of the topic. W.9-10.3Use narrative techniques to develop experiences, events, or characters. W.9-10.6 Use technology, including the Internet, to produce, publishes, and update individual or shared writing products. W.9-10.9 draw evidence from literary or informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and research. 	• <enter and="" conceptual="" enduring="" essential="" here.="" questions="" sample="" understandings="" understandings,=""> Essential Questions: Why analyze different types of essays? Why use famous quotes in essays to support your stance? What makes a great narrative essay? What makes a great expository essay? Enduring Understandings: Characters in literature and film possess the same or similar dreams, fears, worries, etc Different types of ideas can be expressed in various types of written form. Sample Conceptual Understandings: Students will be able to write a successful essay using terms and examples we have studied in class.</enter>	NOTE: The assessment models provided in this document are suggestions for the teacher. If the teacher chooses to develop his/her own model, it must be of equal or better quality and at the same or higher cognitive levels (as noted in parentheses). Depending upon the needs of the class, the assessment questions may be answered in the form of essays, quizzes, mobiles, PowerPoint, oral reports, booklets, or other formats of measurement used by the teacher. <enter activities="" and="" assessment="" here.="" learning="" models=""> Learning Activities: Read examples of each type of essay Pre-writing activities Rough drafts Peer editing Final drafts Proofreading activities Narrative essay Personal narrative Cause/Effect essay Expository essay such as process essay</enter>

1	
	Research projects
	Comparison essay
	Pet-peeve essay
	Persuasive paragraph
	Analyzing a theme
	Analysis paragraph
	Writing stories
	Writing plays
	Writing poems
	Learning proofreading skills such as punctuation, mechanics, spelling, and sentence structure.
	Pre-writing activities
	Rough drafts
	Peer editing
	Final drafts
	Proofreading activities
	Assessment Models:
	Tests
	Quizzes
	Entire writing process
	Modeling
	Additional Resources:
	Writing textbooks
	Novels
	Computer searches
	Films/Audio recordings
	Librarian
	Library
	ELMO
	·

	SMART BOARD Literature book Scope magazine No Fear Shakespeare copy of Romeo and Juliet Current events samples of essays found in articles and
	newspapers

	Curriculum Management System	Big Idea: Speaking and Listening	
	Subject/Grade Level: English I/Grade 9	Topic: Speaking and Listening	
		Overarching Goals:	
Suggested days of Instruction		 7. Communicate in clear, concise, organized language that varies in content, format, and form for different audiences and purposes 8. Comprehend, understand, analyze, evaluate, critique, and respond to messages from various formats. 9. Investigate, research, and synthesize information from various media sources.> 	
of I		educational goals from page 4.	
days		Goal 3: The student will be able to research, speak, and a communicate to an audience.	analyze various speeches for main ideas and to
ed o	Objectives / Cluster Concepts /	Essential Questions, Enduring Understandings,	Instructional Tools / Materials / Technology /
ggest	Cumulative Progress Indicators (CPI's)	Sample Conceptual Understandings	Resources / Learning Activities / Interdisciplinary Activities / Assessment Model
Suç	The student will be able to:		
<ent #="" block="" er="" instru<="" of="" s="" th=""><th> 3.1. <enter here.="" objectives=""></enter> . L.9-10.1The students will be able to demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage </th><th> <enter enduring="" essential="" questions="" understandings,<br="">and Sample Conceptual Understandings here.></enter> Essential Questions: What makes a great speech? </th><th>NOTE: The assessment models provided in this document are suggestions for the teacher. If the teacher chooses to develop his/her own model, it must be of equal or better quality and at the same or higher cognitive levels (as noted in parentheses).</th></ent>	 3.1. <enter here.="" objectives=""></enter> . L.9-10.1The students will be able to demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage 	 <enter enduring="" essential="" questions="" understandings,<br="">and Sample Conceptual Understandings here.></enter> Essential Questions: What makes a great speech? 	NOTE: The assessment models provided in this document are suggestions for the teacher. If the teacher chooses to develop his/her own model, it must be of equal or better quality and at the same or higher cognitive levels (as noted in parentheses).
ction here.	when writing or speaking. L.9-10.2The students will be able to demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when	What makes a great listener? Why write a speech? Do we need speech writers?	Depending upon the needs of the class, the assessment questions may be answered in the form of essays, quizzes, mobiles, PowerPoint, oral reports, booklets, or other formats of measurement used by the teacher.
	writing. • L.9-10.4The students will be		<enter activities="" and="" assessment="" here.="" learning="" models=""></enter>
	able to demonstrate or clarify	Enduring Understandings:	Learning Activities:
	the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words using	There are various ways to express oneself through debates, films, and other oral presentations.	Listen to famous speeches such as "I Have a Dream"
	varying strategies.L.9-10.5The students will be	Different types of speeches have different types of purposes.	Critique famous speeches such as " I Have a Dream"
	able to demonstrate understanding of figurative language, word relationships, and nuances in word	A speaker selects the word choice and tone to convey an idea.	Watch films of short stories, plays, and novels we have read in class such as The Odyssey and Romeo and Juliet.
	meanings.		Oral reports
	•		Dramatic readings of different types of genres.
		Sample Conceptual Understandings:	Class discussions
		Students will be able to express themselves in front of	Oral presentations

different audiences and for different purposes.	T.,
different addiences and for different purposes.	Listen to audio cassettes of short stories
	Listen to audio cassettes of the novel
	Listen to audiocassettes of the play
	Present different projects to the class
	Literature circles for the novel, non-fiction articles, and the play
	Analyze speeches in the literature book and answer review questions about them.
	listen to famous speeches such as "I Have a Dream"
	Critique famous speeches such as " I Have a Dream"
	Watch films of short stories, plays, and novels we have read in class such as The Odyssey and Romeo and Juliet.
	Oral reports
	Dramatic readings of different types of genres.
	Class discussions
	Oral presentations
	Assessment Models:
	Outlines for speeches
	Research for speeches
	Test grades on speeches
	Test grades on debates
	Test grades for oral presentations
	Additional Resources:
	Audio recordings of speeches
	Listen to famous speeches such as "I Have a Dream"
	Critique famous speeches such as " I Have a Dream"
	Watch films of short stories, plays, and novels we have read in class such as The Odyssey and

Romeo and Juliet.
Oral reports
Dramatic readings of different types of genres.
Class discussions
Oral presentations
Listen to audio cassettes of short stories
Listen to audio cassettes of the novel
Listen to audiocassettes of the play
Present different projects to the class
Literature circles for the novel, non-fiction articles, and the play
Analyze speeches in the literature book and answer review questions about them.
copies of famous speeches
Films on topics we covered in class

	Curriculum Management System	Big Idea: Conventions and Vocabulary	
	Subject/Grade Level: English I/Grade 9	Topic: Conventions and Vocabulary	
		Overarching Goals:	
Suggested days of Instruction		 10. Communicate in clear, concise, organized language that varies in content, format, and form for different audiences and purposes 11. Comprehend, understand, analyze, evaluate, critique, and respond to messages from various formats. 12. Investigate, research, and synthesize information from various media sources.> 	
l su		See are the educational goals from page 4.	
days of		Goal 4: The student will be able to differentiate between to complete a sentence, define the vocabulary words in a vocabulary words.	
ed	Objectives / Cluster Concepts /	Essential Questions, Enduring Understandings,	Instructional Tools / Materials / Technology /
ggest	Cumulative Progress Indicators (CPI's)	Sample Conceptual Understandings	Resources / Learning Activities / Interdisciplinary Activities / Assessment Model
Su	The student will be able to:		
<ent er # of block s of instru ction here.</ent 	 4.1. <enter here.="" objectives=""></enter> . L.9-10.1The students will be able to demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking. L.9-10.2The students will be able to demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing. 	 <enter and="" conceptual="" enduring="" essential="" here.="" questions="" sample="" understandings="" understandings,=""></enter> Essential Questions: Why is it important to have a good sense of vocabulary words? Do we need to study vocabulary words in an isolated manner? Why learn vocabulary words including spelling and definitions? 	NOTE: The assessment models provided in this document are suggestions for the teacher. If the teacher chooses to develop his/her own model, it must be of equal or better quality and at the same or higher cognitive levels (as noted in parentheses). Depending upon the needs of the class, the assessment questions may be answered in the form of essays, quizzes, mobiles, PowerPoint, oral reports, booklets, or other formats of measurement used by the teacher. <enter activities="" and="" assessment="" learning="" models<="" th=""></enter>
	L.9-10.4The students will be		here.>
	able to demonstrate or clarifying the meaning of unknown and multiple-	Enduring Understandings: Be able to use knowledge of root words to learn new vocabulary words.	Learning Activities: Completing various exercises such as Complete grammar activities in context
	meaning words using varying strategies.	Differentiate between synonyms and antonyms.	Complete grammar exercises at the end of short stories in the literature book.
	L.9-10.5The students will be able to demonstrate	Use knowledge of prefixes and suffixes to learn new vocabulary words.	Complete grammar activities in teacher resource book for literature book.
	understanding of figurative language, word relationships,	Difference between connotation and denotation.	Complete grammar exercises in grammar textbook
	and nuances in word		Daily warm-up exercises.
	meanings. •	Sample Conceptual Understandings:	"Completing the Sentence", "Synonyms", Antonyms", "Choosing the Right Word", and

Supplying words in context.	"Vocabulary in Context."
Using a dictionary to complete various exercises.	
The difference between literal and figurative language	ge.
	Assessment Models:
	Choosing the word that best completes each sentence.
	Choosing the word that is the same or nearly the same as the vocabulary word.
	Choosing the word that is most nearly the opposite of the vocabulary word.
	Read a passage and choose vocabulary word that is similar to vocabulary word.
	Quizzes/Tests on that lesson's vocabulary word list.
	Additional Resources:
	Literary pieces we read aloud in class that copies of famous speeches and non-fiction pieces of literature
	Grammar textbook
	Warm-up exercises
	Scope magazine
	Current events
	Literature textbook
	contain vocabulary words in vocabulary book.

English I

COURSE BENCHMARKS

<Enter course goals below. These are those from the above pages>

1. The students will be able to express themselves through oral presentation and active listening.

- 2. The students will be able to analyze different styles of non-fiction and fiction for theme, plot development, and other literary terms.
- 3. The students will be able to analyze different types of written form to understand who the audience is and what the point of the written form is.
- 4. The students will be able to decide what makes a great story and decide the author's purpose.