Warren County Schools

English I Pacing Guide **2018-2019**

North Carolina English Language Arts Standard Course of Study:

Each unit includes the 2017 Adopted English Language Arts Standards that are directly aligned to the Unit Summative Assessments. "Sample Learning Targets" and "Sample Formative Assessments" are designed to help the teacher align instruction between the 2017 Adopted ELA Standards and the Summative Assessments. Teachers will determine how those standards will be met by aligning daily assessments, instruction, and curriculum with particular students/classes in PLCs. Teachers are encouraged to investigate supplementary works that are appropriate to the theme of the unit and the NC ELA Standards. The units are organized by theme, with specific NC ELA Standards aligned to each unit so that students are building skills to meet every NC ELA Standard.

Time:

The pacing of the curriculum guide aligns with a block schedule (1 semester, 90 minute classes) broken into three units, each expected to take approximately six weeks. It is recommended that each unit include a novel, drama, or epic poem as an anchor text, complemented by short stories, poetry, non-fiction texts, and media texts. Each unit will also include necessary remediation and end-of-course review (practice released questions, test-taking strategies, etc). Teachers are encouraged to determine the most effective time frame for instruction to ensure mastery of ELA standards. For those schools on a yearlong schedule requiring six units, there is an additional resource that breaks up the three units found in this pacing guide into six units.

Vocabulary:

In each unit, there is essential vocabulary that is separated into two categories: **Academic Vocabulary**, which are words that are traditionally used in academic dialogue/text and appear in many disciplines; and **Literary Terms**, which are content specific words used to analyze and explain literature. In addition to these vocabulary words, lessons should include words that are derived from SAT/ACT assessments and continuously build upon students' vocabulary skills.

Suggested Texts:

In each unit, there is a list of suggested texts including short stories, excerpts, poems, and informational texts. At the end of this pacing guide, there is an additional table with anchor texts that includes longer works such as novels, novellas, dramas, and epics. Teachers are always encouraged to use their favorite texts and those that contain the interests of the students while meeting the 2017 Adopted NC ELA Standards.

Warren County School District: 2018-2019 English I Pacing Guide, Page 1

Summative/Formative Assessments and the English I NCFE:

Each unit is designed around NC ELA Standards and a Summative Assessment so that teachers and PLCs may practice "backwards design" (a method of designing educational curriculum by setting goals before choosing instructional methods and forms of assessment) within each unit towards what students should know, conceptualize, and be able to do. The Sample Formative Assessments are the daily, non-graded assessments that help determine effect/direction of instruction. The English I NCFE contains literary selections and multiple-choice questions. Additional resources to assess for the standards include but are not limited to: ACT tests, SAT/PSAT tests, Schoolnet, and released English I NCFE tests. Additionally, please always remember released tests from other states that are aligned to the Common Core may also be helpful when finding short passages with standards-based questions.

Information and Technology Standards for English I:

Teachers are expected to incorporate standards for technology into their lesson/unit plans. These instructional decisions should be based on the availability of technology resources, implementation of the English I curriculum as described in the Common Core State Standards and 21st Century Skills framework, specified below:

	Sources of Information:					
HS.SI.1	Evaluate resources needed to solve a given problem					
	Technology as a Tool:					
HS.TT.1	HS.TT.1 Use technology and other resources for assigned tasks					
	Research Process:					
HS.RP.1	Design project-based products that address global problems					
	Safety and Ethical Issues:					
HS.SE.1	Analyze issues and practices of responsible behavior when using resources					

Academic Skills:

(derived from NC ELA CCR Anchor Standards)

Academic Skills:	Derived From NC ELA Anchor	or Revised Bloom's Taxonomy Level:							
	Standard(s):	Level 1: Remember	Level 2: Understand	Level 3: Apply	Level 4: Analyze	Level 5: Evaluate	Level 6: Create		
Acquire	CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.CCRA.L.6	1							
Analyze	CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.CCRA.R.2 CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.CCRA.R.3 CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.CCRA.R.4 CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.CCRA.R.5 CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.CCRA.R.9 CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.CCRA.W.1 CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.CCRA.W.2				1				
Apply	CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.CCRA.L.3			1					
Argue	CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.CCRA.W.1						1		
Assess	CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.CCRA.R.6 CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.CCRA.W.6					1			
Cite Evidence	CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.CCRA.R.1 CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.CCRA.R.2 CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.CCRA.W.1	1							
Clarify	CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.CCRA.L.4	1	✓						
Compare/Contrast	CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.CCRA.R.9				1				
Connect	CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.CCRA.R.10	1		1	1	1	1		

				•			
Convey	CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.CCRA.W.2		✓	1			
Delineate	CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.CCRA.R.8		✓		✓		
Demonstrate	CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.CCRA.W.5 CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.CCRA.L.1 CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.CCRA.L.2 CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.CCRA.L.5 CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.CCRA.L.6		✓ ·	•			
Determine	CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.CCRA.R.2 CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.CCRA.L.4		✓		1		1
Develop	CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.CCRA.W.3			1		✓	1
Examine	CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.CCRA.W.2			1	1		
Express	CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.CCRA.SL.1		1	1			
Evaluate	CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.CCRA.R.7 CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.CCRA.R.8 CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.CCRA.SL.2 CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.CCRA.SL.3					1	1
Gather	CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.CCRA.W.6	✓		1			
Infer	CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.CCRA.R.1		1		✓		
Integrate	CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.CCRA.R.7 CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.CCRA.W.6 CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.CCRA.SL.2					1	1
Interpret	CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.CCRA.R.4		/	1	1		
Organize	CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.CCRA.W.2		/	1	1	1	

Prepare	CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.CCRA.SL.1		1	1		1	
Present	CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.CCRA.SL.4	✓	1				
Reason	CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.CCRA.W.1		1			✓	1
Relate	CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.CCRA.R.5	✓		1	1	✓	
Select	CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.CCRA.W.2	1	1		1	1	1
Summarize	CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.CCRA.R.2	1			1		1
Support	CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.CCRA.R.1					1	1
Use	CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.CCRA.W.3 CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.CCRA.W.4 CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.CCRA.SL.5 CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.CCRA.L.6			✓			
Write	CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.CCRA.W.1 CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.CCRA.W.2 CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.CCRA.W.3	1	1	1	1	1	1

2017 Adopted NC ELA Standards:

	Reading Standards for Literature:				
	Key Ideas and Evidence:				
RL.9-10.1	Cite strong and thorough textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text.				
RL.9-10.2	Determine a theme of a text and analyze in detail its development over the course of the text, including how it emerges and is shaped and refined by specific details; provide an objective summary of the text.				
RL.9-10.3	Analyze how complex characters develop over the course of a text, interact with other characters, and advance the plot or develop the theme.				
	Craft and Structure:				
RL.9-10.4	Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in the text; analyze the cumulative impact of specific word choices on meaning and tone.				
RL.9-10.5	Analyze how an author's choices concerning how to structure a text, order events within it, and manipulate time create effects such as mystery, tension, or surprise.				
RL.9-10.6	Analyze a particular perspective or cultural experience reflected in a work of literature from outside the United States, drawing on a wide reading of world literature.				
	Integration of Ideas and Analysis:				
RL.9-10.7	Analyze the representation of a subject or a key scene in two different artistic mediums, including what is emphasized or absent in each treatment.				
RL.9-10.8	Not applicable to literature.				
RL.9-10.9	Analyze how an author adopts or adapts source material in a specific work.				
	Range of Reading and Level of Complexity:				
RL.9-10.10	By the end of grade 9, read and understand literature within the 9-10 text complexity band proficiently and independently for sustained				

periods of time. Connect prior knowledge and experiences to text.

	Reading Standards for Informational Text:					
	Key Ideas and Evidence:					
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.9-10.2	Determine a central idea of a text and analyze its development over the course of the text, including how it emerges and is shaped and refined by specific details; provide an objective summary of the text.					
RI.9-10.3	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.					
	Craft and Structure:					
RI.9-10.4	Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text; analyze the cumulative impact of specific word choices on meaning and tone.					
RI.9-10.5	Analyze how an author's ideas or claims are developed and refined by particular sentences, paragraphs, or larger portions of a text.					
RI.9-10.6	Determine an author's point of view or purpose in a text and analyze how an author uses rhetoric to advance that point of view or purpose.					
	Integration of Ideas and Analysis:					
RI.9-10.7	Analyze various accounts of a subject told in different mediums, determining which details are emphasized in each account.					
RI.9-10.8	Delineate and evaluate the argument and specific claims in a text, assessing whether the reasoning is valid and the evidence is relevant and sufficient; identify false statements and fallacious reasoning					
RI.9-10.9	Analyze influential documents of historical and literary significance, including how they address related themes and concepts.					
	Range of Reading and Level of Complexity:					
RI.9-10.10	By the end of grade 9, read and understand informational texts within the 9-10 text complexity band proficiently and independently for sustained periods of time. Connect prior knowledge and experiences to text.					

		Writing Standards:		
		Text Types, Purposes, and Publishing:		
W.9-10.1	Wri	te arguments to support claims in an analysis of substantive topics or texts, using valid reasoning and relevant and sufficient evidence.		
	A.	Organize information and ideas around a topic to plan and prepare to write.		
	B.	Introduce precise claim(s), distinguish the claim(s) from alternate or opposing claims, and create an organization that establishes clear relationships among claim(s), counterclaims, reasons, and evidence.		
	C.	Develop claim(s) and counterclaims fairly, supplying evidence for each while pointing out the strengths and limitations of both in a manner that anticipates the audience's knowledge level and concerns.		
	D.	Use words, phrases, and clauses to link the major sections of the text, create cohesion, and clarify the relationships between claim(s) and reasons, between reasons and evidence, and between claim(s) and counterclaims.		
	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 argument presented.		
	G.	Develop and strengthen writing as needed by revising, editing, rewriting, or trying a new approach, focusing on addressing what is most significant for a specific purpose and audience.		
W.9-10.2	Write informative/explanatory texts to examine and convey complex ideas, concepts, and information clearly and accurately through the effective selection, organization, and analysis of content.			
	A.	Organize information and ideas around a topic to plan and prepare to write.		
	В.	Introduce a topic; organize complex ideas, concepts, and information to make important connections and distinctions; include formatting, graphics, and multimedia when useful to aiding comprehension.		
	C.	Develop the topic with well-chosen, relevant, and sufficient facts, extended definitions, concrete details, quotations, or other information and examples appropriate to the audience's knowledge of the topic.		

	1				
	D.	Use appropriate and varied transitions to link the major sections of the text, create cohesion, and clarify the relationships among complex ideas and concepts.			
	E.	Use precise language and domain-specific vocabulary to manage the complexity of the topic.			
	F. Establish and maintain a formal style and objective tone while attending to the norms and conventions of the discipl writing.				
	G.	Provide a concluding statement or section that follows from and supports the information or explanation presented.			
	H. Develop and strengthen writing as needed by revising, editing, rewriting, or trying a new approach, focusing on ac significant for a specific purpose and audience.				
W.9-10.3	Write narratives to develop real or imagined experiences or events using effective technique, well-chosen details, and well-structured event sequences.				
	A.	Organize information and ideas around a topic to plan and prepare to write.			
	B.	Engage and orient the reader by setting out a problem, situation, or observation, establishing one or multiple point(s) of view, and introducing a narrator and/or characters; create a smooth progression of experiences or events.			
	C.	Use narrative techniques, such as dialogue, pacing, description, reflection, and multiple plot lines, to develop experiences, events, and/or characters.			
	D.	Use a variety of techniques to sequence events so that they build on one another to create a coherent whole.			
	E.	Use precise words and phrases, telling details, and sensory language to convey a vivid picture of the experiences, events, setting, and/or characters.			
	F.	Provide a conclusion that follows from and reflects on what is experienced, observed, or resolved over the course of the narrative.			
	G.	Develop and strengthen writing as needed by revising, editing, rewriting, or trying a new approach, focusing on addressing what is most significant for a specific purpose and audience.			
W.9-10.4		digital tools and resources to produce, publish, and update individual or shared writing products, taking advantage of technology's acity to link to other information and to display information flexibly and dynamically.			
	1	W. G G D			

	Research:					
W.9-10.5	Conduct short as well as more sustained research projects to answer a question (including a self-generated question) or solve a problem; narrow or broaden the inquiry when appropriate; synthesize multiple sources on the subject, demonstrating understanding of the subject under investigation.					
W.9-10.6	Gather relevant information from multiple authoritative print and digital sources, using advanced searches effectively; assess the usefulness of each source in answering the research question; integrate information into the text selectively to maintain the flow of ideas, avoiding plagiarism and following a standard format for citation.					

		Speaking and Listening Standards:				
		Collaboration and Communication:				
SL.9-10.1		ate and participate effectively in a range of collaborative discussions (one-on-one, in groups, and teacher-led) with diverse partners on les 9–10 topics, texts, and issues, building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly and persuasively. a. b. c. d.				
	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, 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 larg 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.				
SL.9-10.2	Inte	grate multiple sources of information presented in diverse media or formats, evaluating the credibility and accuracy of each source.				
SL.9-10.3	2-10.3 Evaluate a speaker's point of view, reasoning, and use of evidence and rhetoric, identifying any fallacious reasoning or exaggerated or distorted evidence.					
		Presentation of Knowledge and Ideas:				
SL.9-10.4	Present information, findings, and supporting evidence clearly, concisely, and logically such that listeners can follow the line of reasoning and the organization, development, substance, and style are appropriate to purpose, audience, and task.					
SL.9-10.5	Mal	xe strategic use of digital media in presentations to enhance understanding of findings, reasoning, and evidence and to add interest.				

	Language Standards:							
		Conventions of Standard English:						
L.9-10.1		Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking; demonstrate proficiency within the 9-12 grammar continuum.						
L.9-10.2		nonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing; demonstrate proficiency in the 9-12 conventions continuum.						
		Knowledge of Language:						
L.9-10.3	L.9-10.3 Apply knowledge of language to understand how language functions in different contexts, to make effective choices for meaning or style to comprehend more fully when reading or listening.							
	A.	Write and edit work so that it conforms to the guidelines in a style manual appropriate for the discipline and writing type.						
	B.	Use parallel structure.						
		Vocabulary Acquisitions and Uses:						
L.9-10.4		ermine and/or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases based on grades 9–10 reading and content, osing flexibly from a range of strategies: context clues, word parts, word relationships, and reference materials.						
L.9-10.5	Den	nonstrate understanding of figurative language and nuances in word meanings.						
	A.	Interpret figures of speech in context and analyze their role in the text based on grades 9- 10 reading and content.						
	B.	Analyze nuances in the meaning of words with similar denotations						
L.9-10.6	9-10.6 Acquire and use accurately general academic and domain-specific words and phrases, sufficient for reading, writing, speaking, and listening the college and career readiness level; demonstrate independence in developing vocabulary knowledge when considering a word or phrase important to comprehension or expression.							

Scope and Sequence:

	Reading Standards for Literature: (45-50% of NCFE)	1st 6 Weeks	2nd 6 Weeks	3rd 6 Weeks
	Key Ideas and Evidence:			
RL.9-10.1	Cite strong and thorough textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text.	1	1	1
RL.9-10.2	Determine a theme of a text and analyze in detail its development over the course of the text, including how it emerges and is shaped and refined by specific details; provide an objective summary of the text.	1	1	1
RL.9-10.3	Analyze how complex characters develop over the course of a text, interact with other characters, and advance the plot or develop the theme.	1	1	1
	Craft and Structure:	1	1	
RL.9-10.4	Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in the text; analyze the cumulative impact of specific word choices on meaning and tone.	1	1	1
RL.9-10.5	Analyze how an author's choices concerning how to structure a text, order events within it, and manipulate time create effects such as mystery, tension, or surprise.	1	1	1
RL.9-10.6	Analyze a particular perspective or cultural experience reflected in a work of literature from outside the United States, drawing on a wide reading of world literature.	1	1	1
	Integration of Ideas and Analysis:	1	1	
RL.9-10.7	Analyze the representation of a subject or a key scene in two different artistic mediums, including what is emphasized or absent in each treatment.		1	1
RL.9-10.8	Not applicable to literature.			
RL.9-10.9	Analyze how an author adopts or adapts source material in a specific work.		1	1

Range of Reading and Level of Complexity:					
RL.9-10.10	By the end of grade 9, read and understand literature within the 9-10 text complexity band proficiently and independently for sustained periods of time. Connect prior knowledge and experiences to text.			1	

	Reading Standards for Informational Text: (35-40% of NCFE)							
	Key Ideas and Evidence:							
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.	1	1	1				
RI.9-10.2	Determine a central idea of a text and analyze its development over the course of the text, including how it emerges and is shaped and refined by specific details; provide an objective summary of the text.	1	1	1				
RI.9-10.3	RI.9-10.3 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.							
	Craft and Structure:							
RI.9-10.4	Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text; analyze the cumulative impact of specific word choices on meaning and tone.	1	1	1				
RI.9-10.5	Analyze how an author's ideas or claims are developed and refined by particular sentences, paragraphs, or larger portions of a text.	1	1	1				
RI.9-10.6	RI.9-10.6 Determine an author's point of view or purpose in a text and analyze how an author uses rhetoric to advance that point of view or purpose.		1	1				
	Integration of Ideas and Analysis:							
RI.9-10.7	Analyze various accounts of a subject told in different mediums, determining which details are emphasized in each account.		1	1				
RI.9-10.8	Delineate and evaluate the argument and specific claims in a text, assessing whether the reasoning is valid and the evidence is relevant and sufficient; identify false statements and fallacious reasoning		1	1				
RI.9-10.9	Analyze influential documents of historical and literary significance, including how they address related themes and concepts.		1	1				

Range of Reading and Level of Complexity:				
RI.9-10.10	By the end of grade 9, read and understand informational texts within the 9-10 text complexity band proficiently and independently for sustained periods of time. Connect prior knowledge and experiences to text.			✓

		Writing Standards: (0% of NCFE)	1st 6 Weeks	2nd 6 Weeks	3rd 6 Weeks
		Text Types, Purposes, and Publishing:			
W.9-10.		ite arguments to support claims in an analysis of substantive topics or texts, using valid reasoning and evant and sufficient evidence.	1	1	1
	A.	Organize information and ideas around a topic to plan and prepare to write.	1	1	1
	В.	Introduce precise claim(s), distinguish the claim(s) from alternate or opposing claims, and create an organization that establishes clear relationships among claim(s), counterclaims, reasons, and evidence.	1	1	1
	C.	Develop claim(s) and counterclaims fairly, supplying evidence for each while pointing out the strengths and limitations of both in a manner that anticipates the audience's knowledge level and concerns.	1	1	1
	D.	Use words, phrases, and clauses to link the major sections of the text, create cohesion, and clarify the relationships between claim(s) and reasons, between reasons and evidence, and between claim(s) and counterclaims.	1	1	1
	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.	1	1	1
	F.	Provide a concluding statement or section that follows from and supports the argument presented.	1	1	1
	G.	Develop and strengthen writing as needed by revising, editing, rewriting, or trying a new approach, focusing on addressing what is most significant for a specific purpose and audience.	1	1	1
W.9-10.		ite informative/explanatory texts to examine and convey complex ideas, concepts, and information clearly accurately through the effective selection, organization, and analysis of content.		1	1
	A.	Organize information and ideas around a topic to plan and prepare to write.		1	1
	В.	Introduce a topic; organize complex ideas, concepts, and information to make important connections and distinctions; include formatting, graphics, and multimedia when useful to aiding comprehension.		1	1

	C.	Develop the topic with well-chosen, relevant, and sufficient facts, extended definitions, concrete details, quotations, or other information and examples appropriate to the audience's knowledge of the topic.	✓	✓
W.9-10. 3	D.	Use appropriate and varied transitions to link the major sections of the text, create cohesion, and clarify the relationships among complex ideas and concepts.	1	1
	E.	Use precise language and domain-specific vocabulary to manage the complexity of the topic.	1	✓
	F.	Establish and maintain a formal style and objective tone while attending to the norms and conventions of the discipline in which they are writing.	1	1
	G.	Provide a concluding statement or section that follows from and supports the information or explanation presented.	1	1
	Н.	Develop and strengthen writing as needed by revising, editing, rewriting, or trying a new approach, focusing on addressing what is most significant for a specific purpose and audience.	1	1
		ite narratives to develop real or imagined experiences or events using effective technique, well-chosen ails, and well-structured event sequences.		1
	A.	Organize information and ideas around a topic to plan and prepare to write.		✓
	В.	Engage and orient the reader by setting out a problem, situation, or observation, establishing one or multiple point(s) of view, and introducing a narrator and/or characters; create a smooth progression of experiences or events.		✓
	C.	Use narrative techniques, such as dialogue, pacing, description, reflection, and multiple plot lines, to develop experiences, events, and/or characters.		1
	D.	Use a variety of techniques to sequence events so that they build on one another to create a coherent whole.		√
	E.	Use precise words and phrases, telling details, and sensory language to convey a vivid picture of the experiences, events, setting, and/or characters.		1
	F.	Provide a conclusion that follows from and reflects on what is experienced, observed, or resolved over the		✓

		course of the narrative.		
	G.	Develop and strengthen writing as needed by revising, editing, rewriting, or trying a new approach, focusing on addressing what is most significant for a specific purpose and audience.		✓
W.9-10. 4	adv	e digital tools and resources to produce, publish, and update individual or shared writing products, taking antage of technology's capacity to link to other information and to display information flexibly and amically.		√
	•	Research:		
W.9-10. 5	que	nduct short as well as more sustained research projects to answer a question (including a self-generated stion) or solve a problem; narrow or broaden the inquiry when appropriate; synthesize multiple sources on subject, demonstrating understanding of the subject under investigation.		✓
W.9-10. 6	effe the	her relevant information from multiple authoritative print and digital sources, using advanced searches ectively; assess the usefulness of each source in answering the research question; integrate information into text selectively to maintain the flow of ideas, avoiding plagiarism and following a standard format for tion.		✓

		Speaking and Listening Standards: (0% of NCFE)	1st 6 Weeks	2nd 6 Weeks	3rd 6 Weeks
		Collaboration and Communication:			
SL.9-10.1	teac	iate and participate effectively in a range of collaborative discussions (one-on-one, in groups, and cher-led) with diverse partners on grades 9–10 topics, texts, and issues, building on others' ideas and ressing their own clearly and persuasively.	1	1	1
	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.	1	1	1
	B.	Work with peers to set rules for collegial discussions and decision-making, clear goals and deadlines, and individual roles as needed.	1	1	1
	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.	1	1	1
	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.	1	1	1
SL.9-10.2	Integrate multiple sources of information presented in diverse media or formats, evaluating the credibility and accuracy of each source.				1
SL.9-10.3		1	1		
	•	Presentation of Knowledge and Ideas:	•	<u>'</u>	•
SL.9-10.4	foll	sent information, findings, and supporting evidence clearly, concisely, and logically such that listeners can ow the line of reasoning and the organization, development, substance, and style are appropriate to pose, audience, and task.			1

SL.9-10.5 Make strategic use of digital media in presentations to enhance understanding of findings, reasoning, and evidence and to add interest.	✓
---	----------

		Language Standards: (10-15% of NCFE)	1st 6 Weeks	2nd 6 Weeks	3rd 6 Weeks
		Conventions of Standard English:	·		
L.9-10.1		monstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking; nonstrate proficiency within the 9-12 grammar continuum.		1	1
L.9-10.2		monstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when ting; demonstrate proficiency within the 9-12 conventions continuum.		1	1
	•	Knowledge of Language:	- 1		
L.9-10.3		ply knowledge of language to understand how language functions in different contexts, to make effective ices for meaning or style, and to comprehend more fully when reading or listening.		1	1
	A.	Write and edit work so that it conforms to the guidelines in a style manual appropriate for the discipline and writing type.		1	1
	B.	Use parallel structure.		1	1
		Vocabulary Acquisitions and Uses:			
L.9-10.4	9–1	termine and/or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases based on grades 0 reading and content, choosing flexibly from a range of strategies: context clues, word parts, word ationships, and reference materials.	1	1	1
L.9-10.5	Dei	monstrate understanding of figurative language and nuances in word meanings.	1	1	1
	A.	Interpret figures of speech in context and analyze their role in the text based on grades 9- 10 reading and content.	1	1	1
	B.	Analyze nuances in the meaning of words with similar denotations	1	1	1
L.9-10.6		quire and use accurately general academic and domain-specific words and phrases, sufficient for reading, ting, speaking, and listening at the college and career readiness level; demonstrate independence in			1

developing vocabulary knowledge when considering a word or phrase important to comprehension or			
expression.	developing vocabulary knowledge when considering a word or phrase important to comprehension or expression.		

Semester Long Pacing Guide Overview:

Units:	Enduring Understanding:	Essential Questions:
1st Six Weeks: Coming of Age, Personal Growth, or Self-Awareness	As students mature, their understanding of their global and local environments shifts. At this stage in their growth, it becomes imperative that students expand their cognitive development, including abstract, hypothetical, and logical thinking.	 What does it mean for an individual to "come of age"? How does one's environment or society influence their maturation? What complicates an individual's sense of self in an ever changing world? In what ways does one adapt or grow his/her individual personality as he/she obtains a broader understanding of global issues?
2nd Six Weeks: Human Rights and Responsibilities	Every human possesses universal, fundamental rights. The misarticulation, denial, or abuse of these rights often leads to discrimination, intolerance, injustice, and oppression. Students will explore human rights and local and global responsibility through a variety of texts, as well as through completion of a research-based project.	 In what ways should we be globally responsible? Why must we be so in present and beyond? What global issues are connected to human rights and responsibility? How do you justify your solution to a global issue? What is humanity's responsibility towards cultural atrocities and human rights violations?
3rd Six Weeks: Critical Lenses, Leadership, and Advocacy	As students grow and mature, their perspective of others should expand. This newly expanded lens allows them to comprehend global issues from the perspective of the concerned party and not exclusively from that student's individual perspective. In this final unit, students will learn how leadership creates and alleviates these global issues. Students will come to understand the power of rhetoric and its uses by those in power to create situations in which power is sustained. Additionally, students will learn to speak truth to power, building power within themselves to become activists for issues that concern them most both locally and globally.	 Why is it important to explore other perspectives? How does analyzing literature through different lenses broaden your interpretation of the text? How do your cultural and societal expectations influence the way you perceive contemporary global issues? How does cultural awareness engender empathy for other cultures? How do leaders use rhetoric to communicate? How might power be corruptive? How does corrupt power maintain its status? What is the responsibility of the audience/citizen?

Unit 1 (1st Six Weeks):

Coming of Age, Personal Growth, or Self-Awareness

Enduring Understanding:

• As students mature, their understanding of their global and local environments shifts. At this stage in their growth, it becomes imperative that students expand their cognitive development, including abstract, hypothetical, and logical thinking.

Essential Questions:

- What does it mean for an individual to "come of age"?
- How does one's environment or society influence their maturation?
- What complicates an individual's sense of self in an ever changing world?
- In what ways does one adapt or grow his/her individual personality as he/she obtains a broader understanding of global issues?
- What events can contribute to personal growth or self-awareness?

Unit 1 Learning Targets:

Students will be able to complete a variety of the following, including but not limited to:

Content:

- Apply knowledge of "Coming of Age" as a theme in literature by comparing and contrasting, in a written essay, characters in stories from two distinct cultural traditions.
- Apply knowledge of "Coming of Age" as a theme in literature and life by comparing and contrasting the student's own Coming of Age experience with that of a character from literature.
- Maintain character logs to follow any development and growth of the main characters.

Skills (from Standards):

Reading:

- Deliberately choose evidence that is detailed and complete to best support ideas
- Analyze what the text directly states as well as what the text indirectly states
- Establish a text's theme or central idea and trace its development throughout the course of the text
- Summarize the text objectively
- Examine how characters develop
- Examine how characters interact or propel the plot and/or theme
- Understand the meaning of words or phrases, using the context to inform thinking
- Consider how particular words/phrases are used to influence overall meaning and tone
- Examine how an author deliberately organizes a text, sequences events, and utilizes pacing to impact the audiences' understanding
- Examine the narrative method used from a particular perspective
- Determine how an author's or narrator's culture and experiences influence his/her attitude toward an event, character, idea, or concept within the text
- Examine how an author develops an idea and expands upon his/her points and creates relationships between them
- Examine how an author structures text to build and clarify ideas or claims
- Establish an author's point of view or intention by examining rhetoric

Language:

- Determine meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words
- Demonstrate an understanding of figurative language and subtle differences in word meanings

Unit 1 Focus Standards: Bold Standards are new to this Unit, Italicized Standards are reinforced from previous Units.								
RL:	RI:	W:	SL:	L:				
1	1	1	1	4				
2	2			5				
3	3							
4	4							
5	5							
6	6							

Unit 1 Suggested Vocabulary:					
Allegory	Alliteration	Allusion	Analogy	Anecdote	Antagonist
Anticlimax	Audience	Bildungsroman	Characterization	Characters	Climax
Comedy	Connotation	Couplet	Denotation	Dialect	Diction
Drama	Dramatic Irony	Dynamic Character	Ethos	Explicit	Exposition
External Conflict	Fable	Falling Action	Fiction	First-person P.O.V.	Fixed Form
Flashback	Foreshadowing	Genre	Hyperbole	Imagery	Implicit
Internal Conflict	Irony	Logos	Metaphor	Monologue	Mood
Moral	Motif	Narrator	Objective	Onomatopoeia	Parallelism
Pathos	Personification	Perspective	Playwright	Plot	Point of View
Prose	Protagonist	Resolution	Rhetorical Devices	Rising Action	Satire
Second-Person P.O.V.	Setting	Short Story	Simile	Situational Irony	Soliloquy
Speaker	Stanza	Static Character	Style	Subjective	Symbol
Syntax	Theme	Thesis	Third-Person Limited P.O.V.	Third-Person Omniscient P.O.V.	Third-Person P.O.V.
Tone	Tragedy	Understatement			

Unit 1 Suggested Texts:

*Teachers are always encouraged to use their favorite texts and those that contain the interests of the students. These texts below are recommended components of a complete text set.

Short Stories, Excerpts	Poems	Informational Texts	Multimedia Sources
"The Handsomest Drowned Man in the World" Gabriel Garcia Marquez	"Sonnet 130" William Shakespeare	"In America: Romeo and Juliet in Bosnia"	<i>Wonder</i> Film
"The Story of an Hour" Kate Chopin	"My Shakespeare" Kate Tempest	"Farewell Address" George Washington	<i>The Outsiders</i> Film
"The Nose" Nikolai Gogol	"We Wear the Mask" Paul Lawrence Dunbar	"Second Inaugural Address" Abraham Lincoln	<i>Hairspray</i> Film
"The Necklace" Guy de Maupassant	"Let America Be America Again" Langston Hughes	"I Am an American Day Address" Learned Hand	
"Marigolds" Eugenia Collier	"Sonnet 73" William Shakespeare	"Defining and Redefining Culture, Gender, and Genre" Tara Ann Carter	
"Two Kinds" Amy Tan	"Song" John Donne	"Only Daughter" Sandra Cisneros	
"The Gift of the Magi" O. Henry	"I Am Offering This Poem to You" Jimmy Santiago Baca		
"The Possibility of Evil" Shirley Jackson	"Annabel Lee" Edgar Allan Poe		
	"The Seven Ages of Man" William Shakespeare		

Unit 1 Formative Assessment Options:

Option A: Rewrite an essential scene from a work from a minor character's point of view. Ensure that the rewrite appropriately reflects that character's feelings and opinions on the scene according to the author's characterization.

Option B: Conduct a seminar discussing and comparing/contrasting symbolism and themes in two works.

Option C: Annotate/Highlight key words that convey tone and central idea.

Option D: Create a Body/Character Map showing characterization (speech, thoughts, effects on others, actions, looks) including textual evidence.

Option E: GIST - Students must find x number of words from a text that they would have to include in an objective summary. Then, they must write an objective summary using all of those words.

Option F: Create a life graph for a character and yourself to brainstorm for summative assessment (list of positive, negative, and neutral events in a lifetime).

Option G: Graphic Organizers

Option H: Create your own.

Unit 1 Summative Assessment Options:

Option A: Write a personal narrative essay illustrating three events that have shaped your coming of age experience.

Option B: Write a narrative depicting an experience in which the character comes of age. This character can be either yourself or one you create.

Option C: Compare a personal coming of age experience with a character from one of the texts we read during this unit.

Option D: Make a documentary that depicts an accurate portrayal of the day in the life of an adolescent student in the Warren County School District.

Option E: Create a Journal that depicts one's coming of age journey, filled with pictures, short "journal" entries (geared towards specific standards as needed), and poems regarding the theme.

Option F: Create Your Own

Unit 2 (2nd Six Weeks):

Human Rights and Responsibilities

Enduring Understanding:

• Every human possesses universal, fundamental rights. The misarticulation, denial, or abuse of these rights often leads to discrimination, intolerance, injustice, and oppression. Students will explore human rights and local and global responsibility through a variety of texts, as well as through completion of a research-based project.

Essential Questions:

- In what ways should we be globally responsible?
- Why must we be so in present and beyond?
- What global issues are connected to human rights and responsibility?
- How do you justify your solution to a global issue?
- What is humanity's responsibility towards cultural atrocities and human rights violations?

Unit 2 Learning Targets:

Students will be able to complete a variety of the following, including but not limited to:

Content:

• Examine conflict (internal, external, person vs. person, person vs. society, person vs. nature) within the text.

Skills (from Standards):

Reading:

- Examine and compare two texts' representations of a particular subject or key scene, noting similarities and differences
- Examine how an author borrows or alters content from an original text
- Examine different reportings that address the same subject in different mediums, noting similarities and differences
- Describe the argument and specific claims and judge the quality and quantity of evidence presented, noting irrationalities or inaccuracies
- Examine documents that reflect important historic events and notable literary styles, noting similarities and differences as they address similar subjects

Writing:

- Write arguments to support claims in an analysis using valid reasoning and relevant and sufficient evidence
- Write informative/explanatory texts to examine and convey complex ideas, concepts, and information clearly and accurately through selection, organization, and analysis

Speaking and Listening:

- Lead and contribute to discussions on topics, texts, and issues through clear and convincing communication
- Combine multiple sources of information into presentations or discussions on a given topic
- Assess the reliability and validity of sources
- Assess a speaker's point of view, reasoning and/or use of evidence and rhetoric by identifying illogical, misrepresented, or flawed evidence

Language:

- Employ knowledge of language to understand how it is used in different contexts
- Reference Language Continuums Guide for Grammar and Conventions for learning targets from Standards 1 and 2

Unit 2 Focus Standards: Bold Standards are new to this Unit, *Italicized Standards* are reinforced from previous Units. RL: RI: W: SL: L:

Unit 2 Suggested Vocabulary: In addition to those from Unit 1					
Apostrophe	Assonance	Cacophony	Consonance	Dissonance	Epithet
Euphony	Hubris	Iambic Pentameter	Idiom	Juxtaposition	Octave
Paradox	Quatrain	Quintet/Cinquain	Refrain	Sestet	Sonnet
Tercet					

Unit 2 Suggested Texts:

*Teachers are always encouraged to use their favorite texts and those that contain the interests of the students. These texts below are recommended components of a complete text set.

Short Stories, Excerpts	Poems	Informational Texts	Multimedia Sources
"A Fine Spring Morning"	"Litany for Dictatorships" Stephen Vincent Benet	"I am Prepared to Die" Nelson Mandela	Hotel Rwanda Film
"The Moment Before the Gun Went Off" Nadine Gordimer	"The Dictators" Pablo Neruda	"Declaration Human Rights" UN	<i>Life is Beautiful</i> Film
"Indian Education" Sherman Alexie	"Exile" Julia Alvarez	Photography from Vad Vasham	Boy in the Striped Pajamas Film
"A Very Old Man With Enormous Wings" Gabriel Garcia Marquez	"The Ballad of the Landlord" Hughes	Visual Art Holocaust Art	Inside Auschwitz Oprah Interviews Wiesel
"The Lottery" Shirley Jackson	"The Jasmine Poem" Mohammad al-Ajami	My First Dialogue	<i>Les Miserables</i> Film
"The Most Dangerous Game" Richard Connell	"I like a look of Agony" Emily Dickinson	"Never Again" Wu Tang Clan	"Putting Up Resistance" Beres Hammond
"Blues Ain't No Mockin Bird" Toni Cade Bambara	"The Wreck of the Hesperus" Henry Wadsworth Longfellow	Iroquois Constitution	"War" Bob Marley
	"Caged Bird" Maya Angelou	"Colonial Caribbean: A Step Back in Time"	The Great Debaters Film
		Brown v. Board of Education, 1954	Inside North Korea National Geographic Documentary

	"I Have a Dream: Address Delivered at the March on Washington, D.C., for Civil Rights on August 28th, 1963" Martin Luther King, Jr.	
	"Letter from Birmingham Jail" Martin Luther King, Jr.	
	"Hope, Despair and Memory" Elie Wiesel	

Unit 2 Formative Assessment Options:

Option A: Create a visual product of an example of figurative language or a symbol from the text, explaining the meaning and impact.

Option B: Identify and research an allusion, analyzing impact of allusion of the context of the text.

Option C: Website Gallery Walk--laptops set up to various websites, students must decide if credible or not, and why.

Option D: Peer editing checklist of research paper.

Option E: Peer editing a thesis statement

Option F: Create your own.

Unit 2 Summative Assessment Options:

Option A: Conduct research on a current global human rights issue that you are passionate about, and present findings in an infographic including a thesis, conclusion, and works cited.

Option B: Conduct research on human rights issue that you are passionate about that has occurred in the past, analyzing the impacts it has had on society today.

Option C: Conduct research on a global human rights issue that you are passionate about, and present findings in a 2-3 page research paper using credible sources. Include two original solutions to eradicate the problem.

Option D: Create your own.

Unit 3 (3rd Six Weeks):

Critical Lenses, Leadership, and Advocacy

Enduring Understanding:

As students grow and mature, their perspective of others should expand. This newly expanded lens allows them to comprehend global issues from the perspective of the concerned party and not exclusively from that student's individual perspective. In this final unit, students will learn how leadership creates and alleviates these global issues. Students will come to understand the power of rhetoric and its uses by those in power to create situations in which power is sustained. Additionally, students will learn to speak truth to power, building power within themselves to become activists for issues that concern them most both locally and globally.

Essential Questions:

- Why is it important to explore other perspectives?
- How does analyzing literature through different lenses broaden your interpretation of the text?
- How do your cultural and societal expectations influence the way you perceive contemporary global issues?
- How does cultural awareness engender empathy for other cultures?
- How do leaders use rhetoric to communicate?
- How might power be corruptive?
- How does corrupt power maintain its status?
- What is the responsibility of the audience/citizen?

Unit 3 Learning Targets:

Students will be able to complete a variety of the following, including but not limited to:

Content:

- Describe critical lenses
- Analyze literature through a critical lens.
- Support analysis of character motivation with evidence from the text.
- Identify and analyze the effect of gender stereotypes on your interpretation of the text.

Skills (from Standards):

Reading:

- Competently read and understand literature and texts within the complexity band
- Make connections to one's background knowledge and relevant experiences to engage with text

Writing:

- Write narratives to develop experiences or events using effective technique, well-chosen details, and well-structured event sequences
- Use digital tools and resources to develop, share, and improve individual or collaborative writing pieces
- Present information in various engaging ways
- Add supporting materials to written compositions
- Organize and conduct short and extended research projects to provide a solution for a real world problem
- Collect pertinent information and assess whether information is suitable and/or valid for answering a research question

Speaking and Listening:

- Deliver presentations that clearly and succinctly communicate information
- Tailor presentation's structure, development, content, and style to purpose, audience, and task
- Use digital media in presentations

Language:

- Learn and correctly use Tier 2 and 3 words and phrases
- Demonstrate ability to independently learn and expand vocabulary knowledge

Unit 3 Focus Standards: Bold Standards are new to this Unit, Italicized Standards are reinforced from previous Units.				
RL:	RI:	W:	SL:	L:
1	1	I	1	1
2	2	2	2	2
3	3	3	3	3
4	4	4	4	4
5	5	5	5	5
6	6	6		6
7	7			
9	8			
10	9			
	10			

Unit 3 Suggested Vocabulary:

• Students should be consistently reviewing all previously taught vocabulary words with reinforcement through learning activities.

Unit 3 Suggested Texts:

*Teachers are always encouraged to use their favorite texts and those that contain the interests of the students. These texts below are recommended components of a complete text set.

Short Stories, Excerpts	Poems	Informational Texts	Multimedia Sources
"And of Clay We Are Created" Isabelle Allende	"My Guilt" Maya Angelou	"Leadership Involves Poetry as well as Plumbing" Faisal Hogue	<i>Les Miserables</i> Film
"Under the Red Flag" Ha Jin	"Sonnet 94" William Shakespeare	"Why We Have Too Few Women Leaders" Sheryl Sandberg	The Greatest Showman Film
"The Bet" Anton Chekhov	"The Lost Leader" Robert Browning	"Equal Rights for Women" Shirley Chisholm	<i>Wonder</i> Film
"The Gift of the Magi" O. Henry	"Leadership" Harriet Monroe	"Women's Rights are Human Rights" Hillary Clinton	
"To Build a Fire" Jack London	"Let Us Sample Protection Together" Anselm Berrigan	Against All Hope: A Memoir of Life in Castro's Gulag Armanda Valladares	
	"Let America Be America Again" Langston Hughes	"Speech to the Second Virginia Convention" Patrick Henry	
	"The House of Liberty" Joyce Brown	"Gettysburg Address" Abraham Lincoln	
	"Strong Men" Sterling Brown	"State of the Union Address" Franklin Delano Roosevelt	

"We Grow Accustomed to the Dark" Emily Dickinson	"A Quilt of a Country" Anna Quindlen	
"Lift Every Voice and Sing" James Weldon Johnson	"For Afghan boys and men, kite flying is a way of life" Kirk Semple	
"Women" Alice Walker	"Glory and Hope" Nelson Mandela	
"Song of the Open Road" Walt Whitman		

Unit 3 Formative Assessment Options:

Option A: Use a children's book or movie to analyze through critical lenses (*Where the Wild Things Are, Alice in Wonderland, Wizard of Oz*), then write a constructed response.

Option B: Fishbowl Socratic Seminar answering essential questions.

Option C: Reader Response Journals

Option D: Create a new critical lens

Option E: Generate 5 higher-order thinking questions about a text based on a specific lens (ex. Why is she at home waiting for her husband instead of at work?)

Option F: Create small ads, speeches, or commercials using effective rhetorical devices updating message from text

Option G: Support opposing viewpoint of an opinion using rhetoric

Option H: Mimic the style of an emotionally stirring passage

Option I: Create your own.

Unit 3 Summative Assessment Options:

Option A: Given a text and a critical lens, students must write an in-class literary analysis essay in which they apply a critical lens to the text using textual evidence. Students will use graphic organizers to help scaffold their writing.

Option B: Given a text and a critical lens, students must write an in-class literary analysis essay in which they apply a critical lens to the text using textual evidence. Students will use graphic organizers to help scaffold their writing.

Option C: Given a choice of two texts that students have never read, students will decide on an appropriate lens and write an in-class literary analysis essay in which they apply chosen critical lens to chosen text using textual evidence.

Option D: Given two opposing speeches read in class, write an argument claiming which speech is most effective in achieving its purpose. Class can debate and discuss together and complete graphic organizers.

Option E: Given two opposing speeches not previously discussed, write an argument claiming which speech is most effective in achieving its purpose

Option F: After reading a speech in class, students will view a speech on the same topic and write an essay comparing and contrasting the two speeches and arguing which speech was most effective.

Option G: Create your own.

Suggested Texts:

			Anchor Texts:			
Grade(s):	Title:	Author:	Type: Novel, Play, Informational Text	Unit 1: Coming of Age, Personal Growth, or Self-Awareness	Unit 2: Human Rights and Responsibilities	Unit 3: Critical Lenses, Leadership, and Advocacy
7	Wonder	R.J. Palacio	Novel	1		1
	Wonder		Film	1		1
7-8	A Separate Peace	John Knowles	Novel	1		
7-8	Fever 1793	Laurie Halse Anderson	Novel		1	
7-8	Sold	Patricia McCormick	Novel		✓	1
7-8	Speak	Laurie Halse Anderson	Novel	1		
	Speak		Film	1		
7-8	The Absolutely True Diary of a Part-Time Indian	Sherman Alexie	Novel	1		
7-8	The Diary of a Young Girl	Anne Frank	Informational	1	✓	1
7-8	The Divergent Trilogy	Veronica Roth	Novel		1	1
7-8	The Giver	Lois Lowry	Novel	1	1	1
7-8	The Hobbit	J.R.R. Tolkien	Novel	1		1
	The Hobbit		Film	1		✓
7-8	The Hunger Games Trilogy	Suzanne Collins	Novel		✓	✓
7-8	The Lightning Thief (Olympians Trilogy)	Rick Riordan	Novel	1		1

7-8	The Little Prince	Antoine de Saint-Exupéry	Novel	1	/	
	The Little Prince		Film	✓	/	
7-8	The Lovely Bones	Alice Sebold	Novel	✓		
7-8	The Secret Life of Bees	Sue Monk Kidd	Novel	✓		
7-9	A Raisin in the Sun	Lorraine Hansberry	Play		/	1
7-9	The House on Mango Street	Sandra Cisneros	Novel	✓	/	
7-9	The Outsiders	S.E. Hinton	Novel	✓		
	The Outsiders		Film	✓		
7-9	To Kill a Mockingbird	Harper Lee	Novel	✓	/	
	To Kill a Mockingbird		Film	✓	/	
7-10	Fahrenheit 451	Ray Bradbury	Novel		/	1
	Fahrenheit 451		Film		/	1
7-10	Lord of the Flies	William Golding	Novel	✓	/	1
8-9	A Comedy of Errors	William Shakespeare	Play	✓		
8-9	And Then There Were None	Agatha Christie	Novel		/	
8-9	The Adventures of Tom Sawyer	Mark Twain	Novel	✓		
8-9	The Fault in Our Stars	John Green	Novel	✓		
	The Fault in Our Stars		Film	✓		
8-9	To Be a Slave	Julius Lester	Informational Text		1	
8-9	Twelve Angry Men	Reginald Rose	Play	✓	1	✓

			I			1
8-10	Animal Farm	George Orwell	Novel		✓	✓
8-10	Of Mice and Men	John Steinbeck	Novel		✓	1
8-10	Night	Elie Wiesel	Novel		1	
	The Boy in the Striped Pajamas		Film		1	
	Schindler's List		Film		1	
9-10	A Doll's House	Henrik Ibsen	Play		1	
9-10	A Midsummer Night's Dream	William Shakespeare	Play			1
	A Midsummer Night's Dream		Film			1
9-10	Antigone	Sophocles	Play		1	
9-10	Coconut	Kopano Matlwa	Novel	✓		1
9-10	Julius Caesar	William Shakespeare	Play		1	1
9-10	Life of Pi	Yann Martel	Novel	1		
	Life of Pi		Film	1		
9-10	Oedipus Rex	Sophocles	Play		✓	1
9-10	Our Town	Thornton Wilder	Play	1		
9-10	Persepolis	Marjane Satrapi	Graphic Novel	✓	1	1
9-10	Romeo and Juliet	William Shakespeare	Play	✓		
9-10	The Glass Menagerie	Tennessee Williams	Play	1		
9-10	The Odyssey	Homer	Play	1		
9-10	The Taming of the Shrew	William Shakespeare	Play	✓		

	10 Things I Hate About You		Film	/		
9-10	Things Fall Apart	Chinua Achebe	Novel		✓	✓
9-11	Hamlet	William Shakespeare	Play	✓		✓
9-11	The Kite Runner	Kahled Hosseini	Novel	/	✓	1
9-12	Rosencrantz and Guildenstern are Dead	Tom Stoppard	Play	1		
9-12	Waiting for Godot	Samuel Beckett	Play	/		
10	Metamorphoses	Ovid	Play	/		
10	Oliver Twist	Charles Dickens	Novel	/		
10-11	The Awakening	Kate Chopin	Novel	/	✓	
10-11	The Cherry Orchard	Anton Chekhov	Play		✓	1
10-11	The Tempest	William Shakespeare	Play			1
10-12	Hamlet	William Shakespeare	Play			1
10-12	Macbeth	William Shakespeare	Play			1
10-12	The Crucible	Arthur Miller	Play		✓	1
10-12	The Scarlet Letter	Nathaniel Hawthorne	Novel		✓	1
11-12	Beowulf	Seamus Heaney	Epic Poem			
11-12	Brave New World	Aldous Huxley	Novel		✓	
11-12	Frankenstein	Mary Shelley	Novel		✓	1
11-12	Great Expectations	Charles Dickens	Novel	✓		
11-12	Jane Eyre	Charlotte Brontë	Novel		✓	1

11-12	King Lear	William Shakespeare	Play			1
11-12	One Flew Over the Cuckoo's Nest	Ken Kesey	Novel		/	
11-12	Pride and Prejudice	Jane Austen	Novel	1	/	
	Pride and Prejudice		Film	1	/	
11-12	The Curious Incident of the Dog in the Night-Time	Mark Haddon	Novel			✓
11-12	The Great Gatsby	F. Scott Fitzgerald	Novel	1		1
	The Great Gatsby		Film	1		✓
11-12	The Jungle	Upton Sinclair	Novel		/	1
11-12	Their Eyes Were Watching God	Zora Neale Hurston	Novel	1		1
	Their Eyes Were Watching God		Film	1		1
11-12	Wuthering Heights	Emily Brontë	Novel	1		1
11-12	1984	George Orwell	Novel		/	1
12	Inferno	Dante Alighieri	Novel		/	1

Year Long Pacing Guide Overview:

Units:	Enduring Understanding:	Essential Questions:
1st Six Weeks: Coming of Age	At this stage in students' growth, it becomes imperative that students expand their cognitive development, including abstract, hypothetical, and logical thinking, and establish an identity brought on by their immediate environment.	 What does it mean for an individual to "come of age"? What complicates an individual's sense of self in an ever changing world?
2nd Six Weeks: Self-Awareness Through Exposure	As students mature, their understanding of their global and local environments shifts. As students mature and have a better understanding of who they are as individuals, their self-awareness changes through exposure to diversity in local and global environments, causing both internal and external conflicts to solidify and shape identity.	 In what ways does one adapt or grow his/her individual personality as he/she obtains a broader understanding of global issues? How does one's environment or society influence their maturation?
3rd Six Weeks: Human Rights and Responsibilities	Every human possesses universal, fundamental rights. Students will explore human rights and local and global responsibility through a variety of texts, as well as through completion of a research-based project.	 In what ways should we be globally responsible? What global issues are connected to human rights and responsibility? How do you justify your solution to a global issue? What is humanity's responsibility towards cultural atrocities and human rights violations?
4th Six Weeks: Power and Corruption	The misarticulation, denial, or abuse of universal, fundamental rights often leads to discrimination, intolerance, injustice, and oppression. Students will explore the rhetoric used by those in power to inflict oppression, circumstances in which rights are not provided or accessible, and note the impact it has on an individual's identity and morality.	 What allows an oppressive system to rise and stay in place? What impact does injustice and discrimination have on an individual's identity? What impact does injustice and oppression have on an individual's morality and view on humanity? Why must we be so in present and beyond? How might power be corruptive?

		How does corrupt power maintain its status?
5th Six Weeks: Critical Lenses	As students grow and mature, their perspective of others should expand. This newly expanded lens allows them to comprehend global issues from the perspective of the concerned party and not exclusively from that student's individual perspective.	 Why is it important to explore other perspectives? How does analyzing literature through different lenses broaden your interpretation of the text? How do your cultural and societal expectations influence the way you perceive contemporary global issues? How does cultural awareness engender empathy for other cultures?
6th Six Weeks: Leadership and Advocacy	In this final unit, students will learn how leadership creates and alleviates global issues. Students will come to understand the power of rhetoric and its uses by those in power to create situations in which power is sustained. Additionally, students will learn to speak truth to power, building power within themselves to become activists for issues that concern them most both locally and globally.	 How do leaders use rhetoric to communicate? What is the responsibility of the audience/citizen?