Curriculum Map: Challenge IV English Cochranton Junior-Senior High School English

Course Description: Challenge English IV is a college-preparatory course that is a culmination of the previous three courses with an emphasis on world literature and cultures via anthologies, novels, plays, poetry and non-fiction selections. Advanced-level grammar will be taught in conjunction with writing. Other work may include enrichment in writing, mechanics, word study, and critical composition culminating with a lengthy required literary criticism research project.

<u>Unit Title:</u> College and Career Readiness

Suggested time frame: 1-2 weeks

Standards: Writing 1.4.11-12 - Students write for different purposes and audiences.

Students write clear and focused text to convey a well-defined perspective and

appropriate content

Speaking & Listening 1.5.11-12 - Students present appropriately in formal speaking

situations, listen critically, and respond intelligently as individuals or in group

discussions.

Essential Questions: What education/career opportunities are available to students after high school

graduation?

How can students best prepare themselves for success in pursuing those

opportunities?

Competency	Vocabulary	Strategy	Resource
SWBAT -create accurate and effective cover letter and resume -write focused, detailed, well- organized, grammatically correct, and stylistically	resume, cover letter, references, job application, admission essay, personal statement, Common Application, body language, soft skill, hard skills	Resume creation cover, letter writing, role-playing, revising/editing, mock-interview	May include but is not limited to: Various online resources including resume-building templates Eileen Mullen (guest speaker; Program Coordinator of the

appropriate college admission essay - build and practice appropriate job interview skills	Crawford County K-12 Career Education Alliance) CHS Career Fair
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<u>Unit Title:</u> The Tragic Hero (Ancient Greek drama, *Hamlet, Frankenstein*)

Suggested time frame: 12-14 weeks

Standards: Reading Literature 1.3.11-12 - Students read and respond to works of

literature—with an emphasis on comprehension, vocabulary acquisition, and

making connections among ideas and between texts with a focus on textual evidence.

Writing 1.4.11-12 - Students write for different purposes and audiences.

Students write clear and focused text to convey a well-defined perspective and

appropriate content.

Speaking & Listening 1.5.11-12 - Students present appropriately in formal speaking situations, listen critically, and respond intelligently as individuals or in

group discussions.

Essential Questions: What is a tragic hero?

How do individual characters fit or diverge from the definition of a tragic hero?

How/why has the concept of the tragic hero changed over time?

Competency	Vocabulary	Strategy	Resource
SWBAT: - Identify, interpret, and analyze how dramatic conventions support, interpret, and enhance dramatic script	tragedy, tragic hero, tragic flaw, hubris, chorus, soliloquy, aside, stage directions, monologue, dialogue, inference, tone/mood, character development	Use of parallel text, film scene comparisons, graphic organizers, TttT, think-aloud, class discussion, quick-write, read aloud, role-playing	May include but is not limited to: Oedipus the King by Sophocles; The Tragedy of Hamlet: Prince of Denmark by William Shakespeare; Frankenstein by Mary Shelley, various film versions of texts (DVD, youtube)

<u>Unit Title:</u> The American Dream (*The Great Gatsby, A Raisin in the Sun*)

Suggested time frame: 8 weeks

Standards:

Reading Information Text 1.4.11-12 Students write for different purposes and audiences. Students write clear and focused text to convey a well-defined perspective

and appropriate content.

Reading Literature 1.3.11-12 - Students read and respond to works of literature—with an emphasis on comprehension, vocabulary acquisition, and making connections among ideas and between texts with a focus on textual evidence.

Writing 1.4.11-12 - Students write for different purposes and audiences. Students write clear and focused text to convey a well-defined perspective and appropriate content.

Speaking & Listening 1.5.11-12 - Students present appropriately in formal speaking situations, listen critically, and respond intelligently as individuals or in group discussions.

Essential Questions: What is the American Dream?

How is the American Dream different for different socio-economic and/or cultural

groups?

How has the concept of the American Dream changed over time?

Competency	Vocabulary	Strategy	Resource
SWBAT: - comprehend, interpret, analyze, and evaluate author's technique and purpose before, during, and after reading; demonstrate fluency; classify works of literature from different cultures and time periods; interpret the important philosophical, religious,	American dream, narrator, point of view (limited, omniscient), stage directions, tone, mood, theme, characterization, diction, syntax, figurative language (symbolism, imagery, etc.), style, inference, genre, bias, voice	journaling, class discussion, read-aloud, think-aloud, TttT, film scene comparisons, independent reading, comprehension summative and formative assessments, class discussion, graphic organizers, talking to the text, think-aloud, QAR, anticipation guides, think-pair-share	May include but is not limited to: The Great Gatsby by F. Scott Fitzgerald, A Raisin in the Sun by Lorraine Hansberry, various film versions of texts, A&E Biography and other non-fictional resources to provide historical, cultural and biographical background

social, ethical ideas of the time

<u>Unit Title:</u> Poetry

Suggested time frame: 3 weeks

Standards: Reading Literature 1.3.11-12 - Students read and respond to works of

literature—with an emphasis on comprehension, vocabulary acquisition, and making connections among ideas and between texts with a focus on textual

evidence.

Speaking & Listening 1.5.11-12 - Students present appropriately in formal speaking

situations, listen critically, and respond intelligently as individuals or in group

discussions.

Essential Questions: How is poetry both similar to and different from prose?

How does understanding a poet's life and historical context help us understand a poem?

How, in turn, does poetry reflect the culture from which it is created? How can we determine the theme or underlying meaning of a poem?

How can we sort and classify poems?

How does a writer use poetic devices for certain effects in the poem?

How does interaction with text provoke thinking and response?

Competency	Vocabulary	Strategy	Resource
SWBAT Identify, explain, interpret, and analyze the effects of sound, form, and structure of poems, as well as the characteristics of genres.	figurative language, imagery, allegory, symbolism, satire, parody, pastoral, genre, inference, scansion, rhythm/meter, diction, syntax, speaker, point of view	read aloud, shared inquiry discussion strategy, scanning, paraphrasing, identifying and analyzing figurative language and diction/word choice ("unpacking"); compare/contrast to prose piece of similar theme	May include but is not limited to: Poetry: An Introduction by Michael Meyer (Bedford/St. Martin's, 7th edition); World Literature (Glencoe, 2009)

<u>Unit Title:</u> Grammar & Writing

<u>Suggested time frame:</u> Integrated throughout curriculum, throughout the year

Standards: Writing 1.4.11-12 - Students write for different purposes and audiences.

Students write clear and focused text to convey a well-defined perspective and

appropriate content

Essential Questions: How does writing help people discover and understand what they are thinking?

How does writing shape what others think of us? What are the common characteristics

and techniques of good writing shared across genre? What purposes does writing serve in the real world?

What is the value of pre-writing and revising during the writing process?

Competency	Vocabulary	Strategy	Resource
SWBAT ambiguous pronouns; faulty comparisons; write complex informational pieces that use precise language and primary/secondary sources; write persuasive pieces using rhetorical devices and persuasive strategies to support the main argument or positions and including a clearly stated position and including a clearly stated position, convincing and properly cited evidence that addresses reader's concern, counterclaims, biases, and expectations; write with a clear focus while developing topic	coordinating, subordinating, and correlative conjunctions, verb tense (parallel), active and passive voice, pronoun usage/agreement, misplaced modifiers, period, exclamation point, question mark, comma, semi-colon, colon, hyphens, apostrophes, italics, parentheses, dashes, ellipses, brackets, fragments and runons, subjects and predicates, phrases, clauses, sentence constructions (simple, compound, complex, compound-complex), subject/verb agreement, pronoun; and antecedent; capitalization, spelling, plurals,	worksheets, drill and skill, graphic organizers, manipulatives, bell ringers, homework, online games, personal dry erase boards, student-created examples, partner and small group work, color-coded sentence diagramming; use document camera to display student work and whole-class editing	Various outside sources as needed

appropriate style using a variety of sentence structures and word choices as well as tone and voice; use grade appropriate conventions when writing

<u>Unit Title:</u> Short Story

Suggested time frame: 3 weeks

Standards:

Reading Informational Text 1.2.11-12 Students read, understand, and respond to informational text – with emphasis on comprehension, making connections among ideas and between texts with focus on textual evidence.

Reading Literature 1.3.11-12: Students read and respond to works of literature - with emphasis on comprehension, making connections among ideas and between texts with focus on textual evidence

Writing 1.4.11-12 - Students write for different purposes and audiences. Students write clear and focused text to convey a well-defined perspective and appropriate content. **Speaking & Listening** 1.5.11-12 - Students present appropriately in formal speaking situations, listen critically, and respond intelligently as individuals or in group discussions.

Essential Questions:

How do authors convey purpose and meaning in literature?

How does literature contribute to an understanding of ourselves?

How do various literary criticisms impact the interpretation of a text?

How does a writer use literary devices for specific effects in a story?

How do strategic readers create meaning from literary and informational text? How does interaction with text provoke thinking and response?

What conclusions can we draw about a writer's characteristic style from reading multiple short works by the same writer?

How can the study of literary criticism enhance a reader's understanding of literary works?

Competency	Vocabulary	Strategy	Resource
SWBAT Fiction: • Comprehend, interpret, analyze, and evaluate author's	Short Story, Tone, Mood, Theme, Characterization, Diction, Syntax, Point of View, Figurative Language, Style,	Independent Reading, Comprehension, Summative and Formative Assessments, Class Discussion, graphic	May include but is not limited to: Various resources available in and through library (literary

criticism, short story technique and purpose before, Inference, Genre, Bias, Voice, organizers, talking to the text, during, and after reading Propaganda, Fact/Opinion. think-aloud, QAR, 25-word collections) Literary Criticism, Literary Demonstrate fluency summary, anticipation guides, Classify works of literature think-pair- share, Socratic **Analysis** Glencoe: Literature: The from different cultures and Seminar, Padeia, SQ3R, 25-Reader's Choice - Course 4 time periods • Interpret the word summary, research important philosophical, project (paper, presentation, religious, social, political, or other), introductory videos ethical ideas of the time Nonfiction: • Comprehend, interpret. analyze, evaluate, and critique author's purpose, author's effectiveness, text organization, text structure, and text format before, during, and after reading Demonstrate fluency • Distinguish among facts, opinions, evidence, inference, and essential and non essential information • Examine author's bias Make subtle inferences and draw complex conclusions Analyze connections between literature and historical periods • Interpret the important philosophical, religious, social,

political, or ethical ideas of the

time