

Time Frame – 2nd nine weeks

Step 1- Concepts/Standards

CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RL.9-10.4 Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in the text, including figurative and connotative meanings; analyze the cumulative impact of specific word choices on meaning and tone (e.g., how the language evokes a sense of time and place; how it sets a formal or informal tone).
CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RL.9-10.5 Analyze how an author’s choices concerning how to structure a text, order events within it (e.g., parallel plots), and manipulate time (e.g., pacing, flashbacks) create such effects as mystery, tension, or surprise.
CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RL.9-10.6 Analyze a particular point of view or cultural experience reflected in a work of literature from outside the United States, drawing on a wide reading of world literature.
CCSS.ELA-Literacy.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 (e.g., Auden’s “Musée des Beaux Arts” and Breughel’s Landscape with the Fall of Icarus).
CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RL.9-10.9 Analyze how an author draws on and transforms source material in a specific work (e.g., how Shakespeare treats a theme or topic from Ovid or the Bible or how a later author draws on a play by Shakespeare).
CCSS.ELA-Literacy.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. CCSS.ELA-Literacy.W.9-10.3a 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. CCSS.ELA-Literacy.W.9-10.3b Use narrative techniques, such as dialogue, pacing, description, reflection, and multiple plot lines, to develop experiences, events, and/or characters. CCSS.ELA-Literacy.W.9-10.3c Use a variety of techniques to sequence events so that they build on one another to create a coherent whole. CCSS.ELA-Literacy.W.9-10.3d Use precise words and phrases, telling details, and sensory language to convey a vivid picture of the experiences, events, setting, and/or characters. CCSS.ELA-Literacy.W.9-10.3e Provide a conclusion that follows from and reflects on what is experienced, observed, or resolved over the course of the narrative.
CCSS.ELA-Literacy.W.9-10.4 Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience. (Grade-specific expectations for writing types are defined in standards 1–3 above.)
CCSS.ELA-Literacy.W.9-10.5 Develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, revising, editing, rewriting, or trying a new approach, focusing on addressing what is most significant for a specific purpose and audience. (Editing for conventions should demonstrate command of Language standards 1–3 up to and including grades 9–10 here.)

Step 2- Big Ideas

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Step 3- Essential Questions

Theme

1. How does family play a role in shaping our values and beliefs?
2. How does conflict influence an individual's decisions and actions?
3. How are people transformed through their relationships with others?

Standards

1. How does author use craft and structure to create a story?
2. How does research build and present knowledge by answering specific questions?
3. How do we use narrative techniques to create our own story?
4. How is an author's writing influenced by other texts?

Step 4- Texts

Romeo and Juliet

Pyramus and Thisbe

Teacher-generated research documents

Step 5- Learning Targets

Students will be able to...

1. Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text.
• Distinguish between the literal and connotative meaning of words as they are used in a text.
• Analyze and understand how an author's specific word choice creates meaning and tone of text.
• Compare and contrast how a subject or key scene of a text is represented in two different artistic mediums?
• Recognize and analyze how an author draws on and transforms source material from another text.
6. Conduct a short research project to answer a question.
7. Create a narrative to develop real or imaginative experiences or event.
• Use precise words, phrases and vivid language to convey a vivid picture of experiences, events, setting and characters.

Step 6- Assessments:

Narrative- scene rewrite, Jigsaw research, Summative assessment- scene quizzes, unit test