COURSE TITLE

English 107/207

LENGTH

Full Year Grades 9 and/or 10

DEPARTMENT

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SCHOOL

Rutherford High School

DATE

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I. Introduction/Overview/Philosophy

The English 107/207 curriculum is designed to develop the ability of each student to read and write and to embrace critical thinking skills. The course meets the individual needs of the special education student as he/she prepares for future educational goals and challenges. A great deal of emphasis is placed on writing as a process and vocabulary enrichment. The literature portion of the course alternates each year between a focus on non-fiction texts and American literature. Students will be taught to analyze and predict aspects of the text. To encourage critical thinking, varied tools of learning will be incorporated. Technological materials including videos, computer programs, and audio equipment will be utilized.

To accomplish proficiency in the language area, students will be given opportunities to incorporate vocabulary and the writing process to convey their message. Throughout the course, students will be encouraged to use the concepts, themes, and activities to better comprehend themselves and their world. In addition, students will be preparing for the state standardized test.

This course fulfills the ninth grade and tenth grade requirements for English.

II. Objectives

Course Outline:

- A. Grammar, Usage, and Mechanics
 - a. Grammar
 - i. Parts of Speech
 - 1. Nouns
 - 2. Pronouns
 - 3. Verbs
 - 4. Adjectives
 - 5. Adverbs
 - 6. Prepositions
 - 7. Conjunctions
 - 8. Interjections
 - ii. Parts of a Sentence
 - 1. Complete Sentences, Fragments and Run Ons
 - 2. Subject and Predicate
 - 3. Direct and Indirect Objects
 - 4. Predicate Nominatives
 - 5. Predicate Adjectives
 - 6. Object Complements
 - iii. Phrases
 - 1. Adjective Phrases
 - 2. Adverb Phrases
 - 3. Appositive Phrases
 - 4. Participial Phrases

- 5. Gerund Phrases
- 6. Infinitive Phrases
- iv. Clauses
 - 1. Independent Clauses
 - 2. Subordinate Clauses
 - 3. Adjective Clauses
 - 4. Adverb Clauses
 - 5. Noun Clauses
- b. Usage
 - i. Parallel Sentence Structure
 - ii. Subject-Verb Agreement
 - iii. Subject and Object Pronouns
 - iv. Antecedent Agreement
 - v. Misplaced and Dangling Modifiers
- c. Mechanics
 - i. Punctuation
 - 1. End Marks
 - 2. Commas
 - 3. Colons
 - 4. Semicolons
 - 5. Quotation Marks
 - 6. Punctuating Dialogue
 - 7. Apostrophes
 - 8. Hyphens
 - 9. Parentheses
 - 10. Dashes
 - ii. Capitalization
 - 1. Proper Nouns
 - 2. Proper Adjectives
 - 3. Titles
- B. Modern Language Association Style
 - a. Modern Language Association Tenets
 - i. Research and Writing
 - 1. Selecting a Topic
 - 2. Conducting Research
 - 3. Compiling a Bibliography
 - 4. Evaluating Sources
 - 5. Taking Notes
 - 6. Outlining
 - 7. Writing Drafts
 - ii. Plagiarism and Academic Integrity
 - 1. Definition of Plagiarism
 - 2. Consequences of Plagiarism
 - 3. Information Sharing
 - 4. Forms of Plagiarism
 - 5. When Documentation is Not Needed
 - iii. The Physical Format of the Paper
 - 1. Margins

- 2. Text Formatting
- 3. Heading and Title
- 4. Page Numbers
- iv. Documentation, Citing Sources and Works Cited
 - 1. The List of Works Cited
 - 2. Parenthetical Citations
- b. The Research Project
 - i. The English 107/207 Research Project
 - 1. Students will substantiate a textual character's cultural, physical, emotional, and social characteristics by researching critical analyses of the text and synthesizing their findings with their own personal analysis.
 - ii. The English 100 Research Project will follow the MLA (Modern Language Association) style.
 - iii. Students will spend time in the library and the computer lab to research their topics.
 - iv. The interdisciplinary possibilities extend from Social Studies (history and cultures) to Science (heredity and physical traits).
 - v. The project will be evaluated according to the teacher's criteria.
- C. Writing Styles
 - a. Summer Reading Project
 - b. Writing a Description
 - c. Writing a Narrative
 - d. Writing an Example Based Essay
 - e. Writing a Classification Essay
 - f. Writing a Process Analysis
 - g. Writing a Comparison and Contrast Essay
 - h. Writing a Definition Essay
 - i. Writing a Cause and Effect Essay
 - j. Writing a Synthesis Essay
 - k. Writing an Argument
 - 1. Writing an Analysis
 - m. Writing an Analogy
 - n. Writing the Creative Essay
 - i. Writing with Humor
 - ii. Writing with Irony
 - iii. Writing Satire
- D. Writing Development
 - a. Stylistic development is nurtured by emphasizing the following:
 - i. A wide-ranging vocabulary used appropriately and effectively
 - ii. A variety of sentence structures, including appropriate use of subordination and coordination
 - iii. Logical organization, enhanced by specific techniques to increase coherence, such as repetition, transitions and emphasis
 - iv. A balance of generalization and specific illustrative detail
 - v. An effective use of rhetoric, including controlling tone, establishing and maintaining voice, and achieving appropriate emphasis through diction and sentence structure.
- E. Reading Genres
 - a. Non-Fiction Essay
 - i. The Elements of The Essay

- 1. Thesis
- 2. Unity
- 3. Organization
- 4. Beginnings and Endings
- 5. Paragraphs
- 6. Transitions
- 7. Effective Sentences
- ii. The Language of the Essay
 - 1. Diction
 - 2. Tone
 - 3. Figurative Language
 - 4. Rhetorical Devices
- b. Literature
 - i. Reading Fiction
 - ii. Plot
 - iii. Point of View
 - iv. Character
 - v. Setting
 - vi. Tone and Style
 - vii. Theme
 - viii. Symbol
 - ix. Literary Devices
- F. Standardized Test Practice

Student Outcomes:

After successfully completing this course, the student will be able to:

- Analyze and interpret samples of good writing
- Apply effective strategies and techniques in their own writing
- Create and sustain arguments based on readings, research and/or personal experience
- Write for a variety of purposes
- Produce expository, analytical and argumentative compositions that introduce a complex central idea and develop it with appropriate evidence drawn from primary and/or secondary sources, cogent explanations and clear transitions
- Demonstrate understanding and mastery of standard written English
- Demonstrate understanding of the conventions of citing primary and secondary sources
- Move effectively through the stages of the writing process
- Write thoughtfully about their own process of composition
- Revise a work to make it suitable for a different audience
- Analyze image as text
- Evaluate and incorporate reference documents into researched papers

English 107/207 New Jersey Student Learning Standards English Language Arts

Grades 9-10 Anchor Standards for Reading

Key Ideas and Details

NJSLSA.R1. Read closely to determine what the text says explicitly and to make logical inferences and relevant connections from it; cite specific textual evidence when writing or speaking to support conclusions drawn from the text.

NJSLSA.R2. Determine central ideas or themes of a text and analyze their development; summarize the key supporting details and ideas.

NJSLSA.R3. Analyze how and why individuals, events, and ideas develop and interact over the course of a text.

Craft and Structure

NJSLSA.R4. Interpret words and phrases as they are used in a text, including determining technical, connotative, and figurative meanings, and analyze how specific word choices shape meaning or tone.

NJSLSA.R5. Analyze the structure of texts, including how specific sentences, paragraphs, and larger portions of the text (e.g., a section, chapter, scene, or stanza) relate to each other and the whole.

NJSLSA.R6. Assess how point of view or purpose shapes the content and style of a text.

Integration of Knowledge and Ideas

NJSLSA.R7. Integrate and evaluate content presented in diverse media and formats, including visually and quantitatively, as well as in words.

NJSLSA.R8. Delineate and evaluate the argument and specific claims in a text, including the validity of the reasoning as well as the relevance and sufficiency of the evidence.

NJSLSA.R9. Analyze and reflect on how two or more texts address similar themes or topics in order to build knowledge or to compare the approaches the authors take.

NJSLSA.R10. Read and comprehend complex literary and informational texts independently and proficiently with scaffolding as needed.

Grades 9-10 Progress Indicators for Reading Literature

Key Ideas and Details

RL.9-10.1. Cite strong and thorough textual evidence and make relevant connections to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferentially, including determining where the text leaves matters uncertain.

RL.9-10.2. Determine a theme or central idea 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 and provide an objective summary of the text.

RL.9-10.3. Analyze how complex characters (e.g., those with multiple or conflicting motivations) 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, 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).

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 specific effects (e.g. mystery, tension, or surprise).

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.

Integration of Knowledge and Ideas

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 work (e.g., Auden's "Musée des Beaux Arts" and Breughel's *Landscape with the Fall of Icarus*).

RL.9-10.8. (Not applicable to literature)

RL.9-10.9. Analyze and reflect on (e.g. practical knowledge, historical/cultural context, and background knowledge) how an author draws on and transforms source material in a specific work (e.g., how Shakespeare treats a theme or topic from mythology or the Bible or how a later author draws on a play by Shakespeare).

Range of Reading and Level of Text Complexity

RL.9-10.10. By the end of grade 9, read and comprehend literature, including stories, dramas, and poems at grade level text-complexity or above with scaffolding as needed.

By the end of grade 10, read and comprehend literature, including stories, dramas, and poems, at grade level or above.

Grades 9-10 Progress Indicators for Reading Informational Text

Key Ideas and Details

RI.9-10.1. Accurately cite strong and thorough textual evidence, (e.g., via discussion, written response, etc.) and make relevant connections, to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferentially, including determining where the text leaves matters uncertain.

RI.9-10.2. Determine a central idea of a text and analyze how it is developed 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, 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.9-10.5. Analyze in detail how an author's ideas or claims are developed and refined by particular sentences, paragraphs, or larger portions of a text (e.g., a section or chapter).

RI.9-10.6. Determine an author's point of view or purpose in a text and analyze how an author uses rhetorical devices to advance that point of view or purpose.

Integration of Knowledge and Ideas

RI.9-10.7. Analyze various perspectives as presented in different mediums (e.g., a person's life story in both print and multimedia), determining which details are emphasized in each account.

RI.9-10.8. Describe 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 reasoning.

RI.9-10.9. Analyze and reflect on (e.g. practical knowledge, historical/cultural context, and background knowledge) 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", Declaration of the Rights of Man and Citizen, U.N. Universal Declaration of Human Rights, etc.), including how they relate in terms of themes and significant concepts.

Range of Reading and Level of Text Complexity

RI.9-10.10. By the end of grade 9, read and comprehend literary nonfiction at grade level text-complexity above with scaffolding as needed.

By the end of grade 10, read and comprehend literary nonfiction at grade level text-complexity or above.

Grades 9-10 Anchor Standards for Writing

Text Types and Purposes

NJSLSA.W1. Write arguments to support claims in an analysis of substantive topics or texts, using valid reasoning and relevant and sufficient evidence.

NJSLSA.W2. Write informative/explanatory texts to examine and convey complex ideas and information clearly and accurately through the effective selection, organization, and analysis of content.

NJSLSA.W3. Write narratives to develop real or imagined experiences or events using effective technique, well-chosen details, and well-structured event sequences.

Production and Distribution of Writing

NJSLSA.W4. Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.

NJSLSA.W5. Develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, revising, editing, rewriting, or trying a new approach.

NJSLSA.W6. Use technology, including the Internet, to produce and publish writing and to interact and collaborate with others.

Research to Build and Present Knowledge

NJSLSA.W7. Conduct short as well as more sustained research projects, utilizing an inquiry-based research process, based on focused questions, demonstrating understanding of the subject under investigation.

NJSLSA.W8. Gather relevant information from multiple print and digital sources, assess the credibility and accuracy of each source, and integrate the information while avoiding plagiarism.

NJSLSA.W9. Draw evidence from literary or informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and research.

Range of Writing

NJSLSA.W10. Write routinely over extended time frames (time for research, reflection, and revision) and shorter time frames (a single sitting or a day or two) for a range of tasks, purposes, and audiences.

Grades 9-10 Progress Indicators for Writing

Text Types and Purposes

W.9-10.1. Write arguments to support claims in an analysis of substantive topics or texts, using valid reasoning and relevant and sufficient evidence.

- A. 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.
- B. Develop claim(s) and counterclaims avoiding common logical fallacies, propaganda devices, and using sound reasoning, 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.
- C. Use transitions (e.g. words, phrases, 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.
- D. Establish and maintain a style and tone appropriate to the audience and purpose (e.g. formal and objective for academic writing) while attending to the norms and conventions of the discipline in which they are writing.
- E. Provide a concluding paragraph or section that supports the argument presented.

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. Introduce a topic; organize complex ideas, concepts, and information to make important connections and distinctions; include formatting (e.g., headings), graphics (e.g., figures, tables), and multimedia when useful to aiding comprehension.
- B. 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.
- C. Use appropriate and varied transitions to link the major sections of the text, create cohesion, and clarify the relationships among complex ideas and concepts.
- D. Use precise language and domain-specific vocabulary to manage the complexity of the topic.
- E. Establish and maintain a style and tone appropriate to the audience and purpose (e.g. formal and objective for academic writing) while attending to the norms and conventions of the discipline in which they are writing.
- F. Provide a concluding paragraph or section that supports the information or explanation presented (e.g., articulating implications or the significance of the topic).

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. 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.
- B. Use narrative techniques, such as dialogue, pacing, description, reflection, and multiple plot lines, to develop experiences, events, and/or characters.
- C. Use a variety of techniques to sequence events so that they build on one another to create a coherent whole.
- D. Use precise words and phrases, telling details, and sensory language to convey a vivid picture of the experiences, events, setting, and/or characters.

Production and Distribution of Writing

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.)

W.9-10.5. Develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, revising, editing, rewriting, trying a new approach, or consulting a style manual (such as MLA or APA Style), focusing on addressing what is most significant for a specific purpose and audience.

W.9-10.6. Use technology, including the Internet, to produce, share, and update individual or shared writing products, taking advantage of technology's capacity to link to other information and to display information flexibly and dynamically.

Research to Build and Present Knowledge

W.9-10.7. Conduct short as well as more sustained research projects to answer a question (including a selfgenerated 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.9-10.8. 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 (MLA or APA Style Manuals).

W.9-10.9. Draw evidence from literary or nonfiction informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and research.

- A. Apply *grades 9–10 Reading standards* to literature (e.g., "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 mythology or the Bible or how a later author draws on a play by Shakespeare]").
- B. Apply *grades 9–10 Reading standards* to nonfiction informational e.g., "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").

Range of Writing

W.9-10.10. Write routinely over extended time frames (time for research, reflection, and revision) and shorter time frames (a single sitting or a day or two) for a range of tasks, purposes, and audiences.

Grades 9-10 Anchor Standards for Speaking and Listening

Comprehension and Collaboration

NJSLSA.SL1. Prepare for and participate effectively in a range of conversations and collaborations with diverse partners, building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly and persuasively.

NJSLSA.SL2. Integrate and evaluate information presented in diverse media and formats, including visually, quantitatively, and orally.

NJSLSA.SL3. Evaluate a speaker's point of view, reasoning, and use of evidence and rhetoric.

Presentation of Knowledge and Ideas

NJSLSA.SL4. Present information, findings, and supporting evidence such that listeners can follow the line of reasoning and the organization, development, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.

NJSLSA.SL5. Make strategic use of digital media and visual displays of data to express information and enhance understanding of presentations.

NJSLSA.SL6. Adapt speech to a variety of contexts and communicative tasks, demonstrating command of formal English when indicated or appropriate.

Grades 9-10 Progress Indicators for Speaking and Listening

Comprehension and Collaboration

SL.9-10.1. Initiate and participate effectively in a range of collaborative discussions (one-on-one, in groups, and teacher-led) with peers on *grades 9–10 topics, texts, and issues,* building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly and persuasively.

- 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. Collaborate with peers to set rules for discussions (e.g. informal consensus, taking votes on key issues, presentation of alternate views); develop clear goals and assessment criteria (e.g. student developed rubric) and assign individual roles as needed.
- 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.
- D. Respond thoughtfully to various perspectives, summarize points of agreement and disagreement, and justify own views. Make new connections in light of the evidence and reasoning presented.

SL.9-10.2. Integrate multiple sources of information presented in diverse media or formats (e.g., visually, quantitatively, qualitatively, orally) evaluating the credibility and accuracy of each source.

SL.9-10.3. Evaluate a speaker's point of view, reasoning, and use of evidence and rhetoric, identifying any false reasoning or distorted evidence.

Presentation of Knowledge and Ideas

SL.9-10.4. Present information, findings, and supporting evidence clearly, concisely, and logically. The content, organization, development, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.

SL.9-10.5. Make strategic use of digital media (e.g., textual, graphical, audio, visual, and interactive elements) in presentations to enhance findings, reasoning, and evidence and to add interest.

SL.9-10.6. Adapt speech to a variety of contexts and tasks, demonstrating command of formal English.

Grades 9-10 Anchor Standards for Language

Conventions of Standard English

NJSLSA.L1. Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking.

NJSLSA.L2. Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing.

Knowledge of Language

NJSLSA.L3. Apply knowledge of language to understand how language functions in different contexts, to make effective choices for meaning or style, and to comprehend more fully when reading or listening.

Vocabulary Acquisition and Use

NJSLSA. L4. Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases by using context clues, analyzing meaningful word parts, and consulting general and specialized reference materials, as appropriate.

NJSLSA.L5. Demonstrate understanding of word relationships and nuances in word meanings.

NJSLSA.L6. Acquire and use accurately a range of general academic and domain-specific words and phrases sufficient for reading, writing, speaking, and listening at the college and career readiness level; demonstrate independence in gathering vocabulary knowledge when encountering an unknown term important to comprehension or expression.

Grades 9-10 Progress Indicators for Language

Conventions of Standard English

L.9-10.1. Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking.

- A. Use parallel structure.
- B. Use various types of phrases (noun, verb, adjectival, adverbial, participial, prepositional, absolute) and clauses (independent, dependent; noun, relative, adverbial) to convey specific meanings and add variety and interest to writing or presentations.

L.9-10.2. Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing.

- A. Use a semicolon (and perhaps a conjunctive adverb) to link two or more closely related independent clauses.
- B. Use a colon to introduce a list or quotation.
- C. Spell correctly.

Knowledge of Language

L.9-10.3. Apply knowledge of language to make effective choices for meaning, or style, and to comprehend more fully when reading, writing, speaking or listening.

A. Vary word choice and sentence structure to demonstrate an understanding of the influence of language.

Vocabulary Acquisition and Use

L.9-10.4. Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases based on *grades 9–10 reading and content*, choosing flexibly from a range of strategies.

- A. Use context (e.g., the overall meaning of a sentence, paragraph, or text; a word's position or function in a sentence) as a clue to the meaning of a word or phrase.
- B. Identify and correctly use patterns of word changes that indicate different meanings or parts of speech (e.g., *analyze, analysis, analytical; advocate, advocacy*).
- C. Consult general and specialized reference materials (e.g., dictionaries, glossaries, thesauruses), both print and digital, to find the pronunciation of a word or determine or clarify its precise meaning, its part of speech, or its etymology.
- D. Verify the preliminary determination of the meaning of a word or phrase (e.g., by checking the inferred meaning in context or in a dictionary).

L.9-10.5. Demonstrate understanding of figurative language, word relationships, and nuances in word meanings.

- A. Interpret figures of speech (e.g., euphemism, oxymoron) in context and analyze their role in the text.
- B. Analyze nuances in the meaning of words with similar denotations.

L.9-10.6. Acquire and use accurately general academic and domain-specific words and phrases, sufficient for reading, writing, speaking, and listening at the college and career readiness level; demonstrate independence in gathering vocabulary knowledge when considering a word or phrase important to comprehension or expression.

History, Social Studies, Science and Technical Subjects Grade 9-10 Anchor Standards for Reading

Key Ideas and Details

NJSLSA.R1. Read closely to determine what the text says explicitly and to make logical inferences and relevant connections from it; cite specific textual evidence when writing or speaking to support conclusions drawn from the text.

NJSLSA.R2. Determine central ideas or themes of a text and analyze their development; summarize the key supporting details and ideas.

NJSLSA.R3. Analyze how and why individuals, events, and ideas develop and interact over the course of a text.

Craft and Structure

NJSLSA.R4. Interpret words and phrases as they are used in a text, including determining technical, connotative, and figurative meanings, and analyze how specific word choices shape meaning or tone.

NJSLSA.R5. Analyze the structure of texts, including how specific sentences, paragraphs, and larger portions of the text (e.g., a section, chapter, scene, or stanza) relate to each other and the whole.

NJSLSA.R6. Assess how point of view or purpose shapes the content and style of a text.

Integration of Knowledge and Ideas

NJSLSA.R7. Integrate and evaluate content presented in diverse media and formats, including visually and quantitatively, as well as in words.

NJSLSA.R8. Delineate and evaluate the argument and specific claims in a text, including the validity of the reasoning as well as the relevance and sufficiency of the evidence.

NJSLSA.R9. Analyze and reflect on how two or more texts address similar themes or topics in order to build knowledge or to compare the approaches the authors take.

NJSLSA.R10. Read and comprehend complex literary and informational texts independently and proficiently with scaffolding as needed.

History, Social Studies, Science and Technical Subjects Grade 9-10 Progress Indicators Reading History

Reading History and Social Studies

The standards below begin at grade 6; standards for K-5 reading in history/social studies, science, and technical subjects are integrated into the K-5 Reading standards. The standards and high school standards in literacy work in tandem to define college and career readiness expectations—the former providing broad standards, the latter providing additional specificity.

Key Ideas and Details

RH.9-10.1. Accurately cite strong and thorough textual evidence, to support analysis of primary and secondary sources, attending to such features as the date and origin of the information.

RH.9-10.2. Determine the theme, central ideas, key information and/or perspective(s) presented in a primary or secondary source; provide an accurate summary that makes clear the relationships among the key details and ideas.

RH.9-10.3. Analyze in detail a series of events described in a text; draw connections between the events, to determine whether earlier events caused later ones or simply preceded them.

Craft and Structure

RH.9-10.4. Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including vocabulary describing political, social, or economic aspects of history and the social sciences; analyze the cumulative impact of specific word choices on meaning and tone.

RH.9-10.5. Analyze how a text uses structure to emphasize key points or advance an explanation or analysis.

RH.9-10.6. Compare the point of view of two or more authors in regards to how they treat the same or similar topics, including which details they include and emphasize in their respective accounts.

Integration of Knowledge and Ideas

RH.9-10.7. Integrate quantitative or technical analysis (e.g., charts, research data) with qualitative analysis in print or digital text, to analyze information presented via different mediums.

RH.9-10.8. Assess the extent to which the reasoning and evidence in a text support the author's claims.

RH.9-10.9. Compare and contrast treatments of the same topic, or of various perspectives, in several primary and secondary sources; analyze how they relate in terms of themes and significant historical concepts.

Range of Reading and Level of Text Complexity

RH.9-10.10. By the end of grade 10, read and comprehend history/social studies texts in the grades 9-10 text complexity band independently and proficiently.

History, Social Studies, Science and Technical Subjects Grade 9-10 Progress Indicators Reading Science and Technical Subjects

Key Ideas and Details

RST.9-10.1. Accurately cite strong and thorough evidence from the text to support analysis of science and technical texts, attending to precise details for explanations or descriptions.

RST.9-10.2. Determine the central ideas, themes, or conclusions of a text; trace the text's explanation or depiction of a complex process, phenomenon, or concept; provide an accurate summary of the text.

RST.9-10.3. Follow precisely a complex multistep procedure when carrying out experiments, taking measurements, or performing technical tasks, attending to special cases or exceptions defined in the text.

Craft and Structure

RST.9-10.4. Determine the meaning of symbols, key terms, and other domain-specific words and phrases as they are used in a specific scientific or technical context relevant to *grades 9-10 texts and topics*.

RST.9-10.5. Analyze the relationships among concepts in a text, including relationships among key terms (e.g., *force, friction, reaction force, energy*).

RST.9-10.6. Determine the author's purpose in providing an explanation, describing a procedure, or discussing an experiment in a text, defining the question the author seeks to address.

Integration of Knowledge and Ideas

RST.9-10.7. Translate quantitative or technical information expressed in words in a text into visual form (e.g., a table or chart) and translate information expressed visually or mathematically (e.g., in an equation) into words.

RST.9-10.8. Determine if the reasoning and evidence in a text support the author's claim or a recommendation for solving a scientific or technical problem.

RST.9-10.9. Compare and contrast findings presented in a text to those from other sources (including their own experiments), noting when the findings support or contradict previous explanations or accounts.

Range of Reading and Level of Text Complexity:

RST.9-10.10. By the end of grade 10, read and comprehend science/technical texts in the grades 9-10 text complexity band independently and proficiently.

History, Social Studies, Science and Technical Subjects Grade 9-10 Anchor Standards for Writing

Text Types and Purposes

NJSLSA.W1. Write arguments to support claims in an analysis of substantive topics or texts, using valid reasoning and relevant and sufficient evidence.

NJSLSA.W2. Write informative/explanatory texts to examine and convey complex ideas and information clearly and accurately through the effective selection, organization, and analysis of content.

NJSLSA.W3. Write narratives to develop real or imagined experiences or events using effective technique, well-chosen details, and well-structured event sequences.

Production and Distribution of Writing

NJSLSA.W4. Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.

NJSLSA.W5. Develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, revising, editing, rewriting, or trying a new approach.

NJSLSA.W6. Use technology, including the Internet, to produce and publish writing and to interact and collaborate with others.

Research to Build and Present Knowledge

NJSLSA.W7. Conduct short as well as more sustained research projects, utilizing an inquiry-based research process, based on focused questions, demonstrating understanding of the subject under investigation.

NJSLSA.W8. Gather relevant information from multiple print and digital sources, assess the credibility and accuracy of each source, and integrate the information while avoiding plagiarism. NJSLSA.W9. Draw evidence from literary or informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and research.

Range of Writing

NJSLSA.W10. Write routinely over extended time frames (time for research, reflection, and revision) and shorter time frames (a single sitting or a day or two) for a range of tasks, purposes, and audiences.

History, Social Studies, Science and Technical Subjects Grades 9-10 Progress Indicators for Writing History, Science and Technical Subjects

The standards below begin at grade 6; standards for K-5 writing in history/social studies, science, and technical subjects are integrated into the K-5 Writing standards. The NJSLS anchor standards and high school standards in literacy work in tandem to define college and career readiness expectations—the former providing broad standards, the latter providing additional specificity.

Text Types and Purposes

WHST.9-10.1. Write arguments to support claims in an analysis of substantive topics or texts, using valid reasoning and relevant sufficient textual and non-textual evidence.

- A. Introduce precise claim(s), distinguish the claim(s) from alternate or opposing claims, and create an organization that establishes clear relationships among the claim(s), counterclaims, reasons, and evidence.
- B. Develop claim(s) and counterclaims using sound reasoning, supplying data and evidence for each while pointing out the strengths and limitations of both claim(s) and counterclaims in a discipline-appropriate form and in a manner that anticipates the audience's knowledge level and concerns.
- C. Use transitions (e.g. words, phrases, 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.
- D. Establish and maintain a style and tone appropriate to the audience and purpose (e.g. formal and objective for academic writing) while attending to the norms and conventions of the discipline in which they are writing.
- E. Provide a concluding paragraph or section that supports the argument presented.

WHST.9-10.2. Write informative/explanatory texts, including the narration of historical events, scientific procedures/ experiments, or technical processes.

- A. Introduce a topic and organize ideas, concepts, and information to make important connections and distinctions; include formatting (e.g., headings), graphics (e.g., figures, tables), and multimedia when useful to aiding comprehension.
- B. 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.
- C. Use varied transitions and sentence structures to link the major sections of the text, create cohesion, and clarify the relationships among ideas and concepts.
- D. Use precise language and domain-specific vocabulary to manage the complexity of the topic and convey a style appropriate to the discipline and context as well as to the expertise of likely readers.
- E. Establish and maintain a style and tone appropriate to the audience and purpose (e.g. formal and objective for academic writing) while attending to the norms and conventions of the discipline in which they are writing.
- F. Provide a concluding paragraph or section that supports the argument presented.

WHST.9-10.3

(See note; not applicable as a separate requirement)

Production and Distribution of Writing

WHST.9-10.4. Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.

WHST.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.

WHST.9-10.6. Use technology, including the Internet, to produce, share, and update writing products, taking advantage of technology's capacity to link to other information and to display information flexibly and dynamically.

Research to Build and Present Knowledge

WHST.9-10.7. Conduct short as well as more sustained research projects to answer a question (including a selfgenerated 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.

WHST.9-10.8. 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.

WHST.9-10.9. Draw evidence from informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and research.

Range of Writing

WHST.9-10.10. Write routinely over extended time frames (time for reflection and revision) and shorter time frames (a single sitting or a day or two) for a range of discipline-specific tasks, purposes, and audiences.

CRP1 Act as a responsible and contributing citizen and employee

Career-ready individuals understand the obligations and responsibilities of being a member of a community, and they demonstrate this understanding every day through their interactions with others. They are conscientious of the impacts of their decisions on others and the environment around them. They think about the near-term and long-term consequences of their actions and seek to act in ways that contribute to the betterment of their teams, families, community and workplace. They are reliable and consistent in going beyond the minimum expectation and in participating in activities that serve the greater good.

CRP2 Apply appropriate academic and technical skills

Career-ready individuals readily access and use the knowledge and skills acquired through experience and education to be more productive. They make connections between abstract concepts with real-world applications, and they make correct insights about when it is appropriate to apply the use of an academic skill in a workplace situation

CRP 3 Attend to personal health and financial well-being

Career-ready individuals understand the relationship between personal health, workplace performance and personal well-being; they act on that understanding to regularly practice healthy diet, exercise and mental health activities. Career-ready individuals also take regular action to contribute to their personal financial wellbeing, understanding that personal financial security provides the peace of mind required to contribute more fully to their own career success.

CRP4 Communicate clearly and effectively and with reason.

Career-ready individuals communicate thoughts, ideas, and action plans with clarity, whether using written, verbal, and/or visual methods. They communicate in the workplace with clarity and purpose to make maximum use of their own and others' time. They are excellent writers; they master conventions, word choice, and organization, and use effective tone and presentation skills to articulate ideas. They are skilled at interacting with others; they are active listeners and speak clearly and with purpose. Career-ready individuals think about the audience for their communication and prepare accordingly to ensure the desired outcome.

CRP5 Consider the environmental, social and economic impacts of decisions.

Career-ready individuals understand the interrelated nature of their actions and regularly make decisions that positively impact and/or mitigate negative impact on other people, organization, and the environment. They are aware of and utilize new technologies, understandings, procedures, materials, and regulations affecting the nature of their work as it relates to the impact on the social condition, the environment and the profitability of the organization.

CRP6 Demonstrate creativity and innovation

Career-ready individuals regularly think of ideas that solve problems in new and different ways, and they contribute those ideas in a useful and productive manner to improve their organization. They can consider unconventional ideas and suggestions as solutions to issues, tasks or problems, and they discern which ideas and suggestions will add greatest value. They seek new methods, practices, and ideas from a variety of sources and seek to apply those ideas to their own workplace. They take action on their ideas and understand how to bring innovation to an organization.

CRP 7 Employ valid and reliable research strategies

Career-ready individuals are discerning in accepting and using new information to make decisions, change practices or inform strategies. They use reliable research process to search for new information. They evaluate the validity of sources when considering the use and adoption of external information or practices in their workplace situation.

CRP8 Utilize critical thinking to make sense of problems and persevere in solving them

Career-ready individuals readily recognize problems in the workplace, understand the nature of the problem, and devise effective plans to solve the problem. They are aware of problems when they occur and take action quickly to address the problem; they thoughtfully investigate the root cause of the problem prior to introducing solutions. They carefully consider the options to solve the problem. Once a solution is agreed upon, they follow through to ensure the problem is solved, whether through their own actions or the actions of others.

CRP9 Model integrity, ethical leadership and effective management

Career-ready individuals consistently act in ways that align personal and community-held ideals and principles while employing strategies to positively influence others in the workplace. They have a clear understanding of integrity and act on this understanding in every decision. They use a variety of means to positively impact the directions and actions of a team or organization, and they apply insights into human behavior to change others' action, attitudes and/or beliefs. They recognize the near-term and long-term effects that management's actions and attitudes can have on productivity, morals and organizational culture.

CRP10 Plan education and career paths aligned to personal goals

Career-ready individuals take personal ownership of their own education and career goals, and they regularly act on a plan to attain these goals. They understand their own career interests, preferences, goals, and requirements. They have perspective regarding the pathways available to them and the time, effort, experience and other requirements to pursue each, including a path of entrepreneurship. They recognize the value of each step in the education and experiential process, and they recognize that nearly all career paths require ongoing education and experience. They seek counselors, mentors, and other experts to assist in the planning and execution of career and personal goals.

CRP11 Use technology to enhance productivity

Career-ready individuals find and maximize the productive value of existing and new technology to accomplish workplace tasks and solve workplace problems. They are flexible and adaptive in acquiring new technology. They are proficient with ubiquitous technology applications. They understand the inherent risks-personal and organizational-of technology applications, and they take actions to prevent or mitigate these risks.

CRP12 Work productively in teams while using cultural global competence

Career-ready individuals positively contribute to every team, whether formal or informal. They apply an awareness of cultural difference to avoid barriers to productive and positive interaction. They find ways to increase the engagement and contribution of all team members. They plan and facilitate effective team meetings.

STANDARD **8.1**: EDUCATIONAL TECHNOLOGY: ALL STUDENTS WILL USE DIGITAL TOOLS TO ACCESS, MANAGE, EVALUATE, AND SYNTHESIZE INFORMATION IN ORDER TO SOLVE PROBLEMS INDIVIDUALLY AND COLLABORATE AND TO CREATE AND COMMUNICATE KNOWLEDGE.

A. Technology Operations and Concepts: *Students demonstrate a sound understanding of technology concepts, systems and operations.*

8.1.12.A.1 - Create a personal digital portfolio which reflects personal and academic interests, achievements, and career aspirations by using a variety of digital tools and resources.

8.1.12.A.2 - Produce and edit a multi-page digital document for a commercial or professional audience and present it to peers and/or professionals in that related area for review.

8.1.12.A.3 - Collaborate in online courses, learning communities, social networks or virtual worlds to discuss a resolution to a problem or issue.

8.1.12.A.4 - Construct a spreadsheet workbook with multiple worksheets, rename tabs to reflect the data on the worksheet, and use mathematical or logical functions, charts and data from all worksheets to convey the results.

8.1.12.A.5 - Create a report from a relational database consisting of at least two tables and describe the process, and explain the report results.

B. Creativity and Innovation: *Students demonstrate creative thinking, construct knowledge and develop innovative products and process using technology.*

8.1.12.B.2 - Apply previous content knowledge by creating and piloting a digital learning game or tutorial.

C. Communication and Collaboration: *Students use digital media and environments to communicate and work collaboratively, including at a distance, to support individual learning and contribute to the learning of others.*

8.1.12.C.1 - Develop an innovative solution to a real world problem or issue in collaboration with peers and experts, and present ideas for feedback through social media or in an online community.

D. Digital Citizenship: *Students understand human, cultural, and societal issues related to technology and practice legal and ethical behavior.*

8.1.12.D.1 - Demonstrate appropriate application of copyright, fair use and/or Creative Commons to an original work.

8.1.12.D.2 - Evaluate consequences of unauthorized electronic access (e.g., hacking) and disclosure, and on dissemination of personal information.

8.1.12.D.3 - Compare and contrast policies on filtering and censorship both locally and globally.

8.1.12.D.4 - Research and understand the positive and negative impact of one's digital footprint.

8.1.12.D.5 - Analyze the capabilities and limitations of current and emerging technology resources and assess their potential to address personal, social, lifelong learning, and career needs.

E: Research and Information Fluency: Students apply digital tools to gather, evaluate, and use information.

8.1.12.E.1 - Produce a position statement about a real world problem by developing a systematic plan of investigation with peers and experts synthesizing information from multiple sources.

8.1.12.E.2 - Research and evaluate the impact on society of the unethical use of digital tools and present your research to peers.

F: Critical thinking, problem solving, and decision making: *Students use critical thinking skills to plan and conduct research, manage projects, solve problems, and make informed decisions using appropriate digital tools and resources.*

8.1.12.F.1 - Evaluate the strengths and limitations of emerging technologies and their impact on educational, career, personal and or social needs.

TECHNOLOGY STANDARDS

STANDARD 8.2: TECHNOLOGY EDUCATION, ENGINEERING, DESIGN, AND COMPUTATIONAL THINKING – PROGRAMMING: ALL STUDENTS WILL DEVELOP AN UNDERSTANDING OF THE NATURE AND IMPACT OF TECHNOLOGY, ENGINEERING, TECHNOLOGICAL DESIGN, COMPUTATIONAL THINKING, AND THE DESIGNED WORLD AS THEY RELATE TO THE INDIVIDUAL, GLOBAL SOCIETY, AND THE ENVIRONMENT.

A. The Nature of Technology: Creativity and Innovation *Technology systems impact every aspect of the world in which we live.*

8.2.12.A.1 - Propose an innovation to meet future demands supported by an analysis of the potential full costs, benefits, trade-offs and risks, related to the use of the innovation.

8.2.12.A.2 - Analyze a current technology and the resources used, to identify the trade-offs in terms of availability, cost, desirability and waste.

8.2.12.A.3 - Research and present information on an existing technological product that has been repurposed for a different function.

B. Technology and Society: *Knowledge and understanding of human, cultural and societal values are fundamental when designing technological systems and products in the global society.*

8.2.12.B.1 - Research and analyze the impact of the design constraints (specifications and limits) for a product or technology driven by a cultural, social, economic or political need and publish for review.

8.2.12.B.2 - Evaluate ethical considerations regarding the sustainability of environmental resources that are used for the design, creation and maintenance of a chosen product.

8.2.12.B.3 - Analyze ethical and unethical practices around intellectual property rights as influenced by human wants and/or needs.

8.2.12.B.4 - Investigate a technology used in a given period of history, e.g., stone age, industrial revolution or information age, and identify their impact and how they may have changed to meet human needs and wants.

8.2.12.B.5 - Research the historical tensions between environmental and economic considerations as driven by human needs and wants in the development of a technological product, and present the competing viewpoints to peers for review.

C. Design: The design process is a systematic approach to solving problems.

8.2.12.C.1 - Explain how open source technologies follow the design process.

8.2.12.C.2 - Analyze a product and how it has changed or might change over time to meet human needs and wants.

8.2.12.C.3 - Analyze a product or system for factors such as safety, reliability, economic considerations, quality control, environmental concerns, manufacturability, maintenance and repair, and human factors engineering (ergonomics).

8.2.12.C.4 - Explain and identify interdependent systems and their functions.

8.2.12.C.5 - Create scaled engineering drawings of products both manually and digitally with materials and measurements labeled.

8.2.12.C.6 - Research an existing product, reverse engineer and redesign it to improve form and function.

8.2.12.C.7 - Use a design process to devise a technological product or system that addresses a global problem, provide research, identify trade-offs and constraints, and document the process through drawings that include data and materials.

D. Abilities for a Technological World: *The designed world is the product of a design process that provides the means to convert resources into products and systems.*

8.2.12.D.1 - Design and create a prototype to solve a real world problem using a design process, identify constraints addressed during the creation of the prototype, identify trade-offs made, and present the solution for peer review.

8.2.12.D.2 - Write a feasibility study of a product to include: economic, market, technical, financial, and management factors, and provide recommendations for implementation.

8.2.12.D.3 - Determine and use the appropriate resources (e.g., CNC (Computer Numerical Control) equipment, 3D printers, CAD software) in the design, development and creation of a technological product or system.

8.2.12.D.4 - Assess the impacts of emerging technologies on developing countries.

8.2.12.D.5 - Explain how material processing impacts the quality of engineered and fabricated products.

E. Computational Thinking: Programming: *Computational thinking builds and enhances problem solving, allowing students to move beyond using knowledge to creating knowledge.*

8.2.12.E.1 - Demonstrate an understanding of the problem-solving capacity of computers in our world.

8.2.12.E.2 - Analyze the relationships between internal and external computer components.

8.2.12.E.3 - Use a programming language to solve problems or accomplish a task (e.g., robotic functions, website designs, applications, and games).

8.2.12.E.4 - Use appropriate terms in conversation (e.g., troubleshooting, peripherals, diagnostic software, GUI, abstraction, variables, data types and conditional statements).

21st Century Life and Careers Standard 9.2: Career Awareness, Exploration, and Preparation

- 9.2.12.C.1 Review career goals and determine steps necessary for attainment.
- 9.2.12.C.2 Modify Personalized Student Learning Plans to support declared career goals.
- 9.2.12.C.3 Identify transferable career skills and design alternate career plans.
- 9.2.12.C.4 Analyze how economic conditions and societal changes influence employment trends and future education.
- 9.2.12.C.5 Research career opportunities in the United States and abroad that require knowledge of word languages and diverse cultures.
- 9.2.12.C.6 Investigate entrepreneurship opportunities as options for career planning and identify the knowledge, skills, abilities, and resources required for owning and managing a business.
- 9.2.12.C.7 Examine the professional, legal, and ethical responsibilities for both employees and employees in the global workplace.
- 9.2.12.C.8 Assess the impact of litigation and court decisions on employment laws and practices.
- 9.2.12.C.9 Analyze the correlation between personal and financial behavior and employability.

III. Proficiency Levels

English 107/207 is required for all students in Grade 9 and/or 10 who meet the necessary criteria for placement in this course.

IV. Methods of Assessment

Student Assessment

- A variety of assessments will be provided including, but not limited to, the following items:
 - Tests
 - o Quizzes
 - Homework
 - o Classwork
 - Class Participation
 - Writing Assignments
 - Oral Presentations
 - o Individual Projects, Presentations and Reports
 - Group Projects, Presentations and Reports
 - Technology Projects
 - o Journals
 - o Sample/Practice Standardized Tests

Curriculum/Teacher Assessment

The teacher will provide the subject area supervisor with suggestions for changes on an ongoing basis.

V. Grouping

English 107/207 is a homogeneously grouped course by ability level. Students are placed into this course as per needs identified by the Child Study Team and/or the Guidance department.

VI. Articulation/Scope & Sequence/Time Frame

English 107/207 is a full year course.

VII. Resources

Texts/Supplemental Reading/References

- Texts
 - o Grammar for Writing. Sadlier-Oxford, 2007.
 - Vocabulary From Latin and Greek Roots. Prestwick House, 2003.
- Required Reading:
 - o Romeo and Juliet or A Midsummer Night's Dream

- Lord of the Flies
- \circ A Raisin in the Sun
- The Great Gatsby
- Supplemental Readings/Materials
 - Teacher selected short stories and poems
 - o World Literature. MacMillan, McGraw Hill, 1991.
 - o Literature: English Literature. McDougal, Littell, & Co., 1989.
 - *MLA Handbook for Writers of Research Papers, Seventh Ed.* Modern Language Association, 2009.
 - o Webster's New World College Dictionary, Fourth Edition
 - o Basic English Grammar and Composition Level E, Esp. Publishing
- Technological Resources
 - IXL Learning

VIII. Suggested Activities

- Analyze and interpret samples of good writing
- Apply effective strategies and techniques in their own writing
- Create and sustain arguments based on readings, research and/or personal experience
- Write for a variety of purposes
- Demonstrate understanding of the conventions of citing primary and secondary sources
- Move effectively through the stages of the writing process
- Write thoughtfully about their own process of composition
- Revise a work to make it suitable for a different audience
- Analyze image as text
- Create collages, artwork, and presentations in response to a novel or play.
- Use video to develop a creative interpretation of a novel or play.

IX. Methodologies

A wide variety of methodologies will be used. The following are suggestions, not limitations, as to how the program may be implemented and facilitated. Codes refer to the New Jersey Student Learning Standards for 21st Century Life and Careers – Career Ready Practices (2014).

- Cooperative learning groups CRP1, CRP4, CRP5, CRP6, CRP8, CRP9, CRP12
- Differentiated instruction methods CRP2, CRP6, CRP8, CRP10
- Workshop approach CRP1, CRP4, CRP5, CRP6, CRP8, CRP9, CRP12
- Individual assignments CRP2, CRP4
- Whole class instruction CRP2, CRP4
- Small group instruction CRP1, CRP4, CRP5, CRP6, CRP8, CRP9, CRP12
- Technology-aided instruction CRP2, CRP4, CRP8, CRP11
- Peer-to-peer instruction CRP1, CRP4, CRP9, CRP12

Career Ready Practices describe the career-ready skills that all educators in all content areas should seek to develop in their students. They are practices that have been linked to increase college, career and life success. By end of grade 12, students will be able to:

- 9.2.12.C.1 Review career goals and determine steps necessary for attainment.
- 9.2.12.C.2 Modify Personalized Student Learning Plans to support declared career goals.
- 9.2.12.C.3 Identify transferable career skills and design alternate career plans.
- 9.2.12.C.4 Analyze how economic conditions and societal changes influence employment trends and future education.
- 9.2.12.C.5 Research career opportunities in the United States and abroad that require knowledge of word languages and diverse cultures.
- 9.2.12.C.6 Investigate entrepreneurship opportunities as options for career planning and identify the knowledge, skills, abilities, and resources required for owning and managing a business.
- 9.2.12.C.7 Examine the professional, legal, and ethical responsibilities for both employers and employees in the global workplace.
- 9.2.12.C.8 Assess the impact of litigation and court decisions on employment laws and practices.
- 9.2.12.C.9 Analyze the correlation between personal and financial behavior and employability.

X. Interdisciplinary Connections

Interdisciplinary curriculum coordination will be done with the other departments on a regular basis. The nature of an English Language Course demands varied text types and genres. Students will be exposed to informational and literary texts that may encompass any of the following areas: art, history, music, science, mathematics, business, and/or technology. Throughout the year, students will use resources from these areas in their English Language Arts class(es). This course reinforces concepts taught in:

- Social Studies
- Humanities
- Mathematics
- Science
- Technology
- Appropriate and competent use of relevant websites and digital software and equipment 8.1.8
- Recording student performances/projects using appropriate audio, video, and /or photographic means to facilitate classroom critique of student growth and progress 8.1.8
- Presentation and exploration of related career possibilities 9.2.8
- Working in teams to create group based learning activities and projects CRP1
- Application of skills learned in class to project based activities CRP2

Interdisciplinary curriculum coordination is strongly encouraged with the Transition 107 and 207 classes. Throughout the year, students will use resources available in both English 107/207 and Transition 107 and 207 classes to complete joint projects and assignments.

XI. Differentiating Instruction for Students with Special Needs: Students with Disabilities, Students at Risk, English Language Learners, and Gifted & Talented Students

Differentiating instruction is a flexible process that includes the planning and design of instruction, how that instruction is delivered, and how student progress is measured. Teachers recognize that students can learn in multiple ways as they celebrate students' prior knowledge. By providing appropriately challenging learning, teachers can maximize success for all students.

Differentiating in this course includes but is not limited to:

Differentiation for Support (ELL, Special Education, Students at Risk)

- Peer mentoring on problems
- Differentiated teacher feedback on assignments
- Modelling out accounting problems on whiteboard
- Visual aids as we project problems on whiteboard
- Study guides
- Tiered assignments
- Scaffolding of materials and assignments
- Re-teaching and review
- Guided note taking
- Exemplars of varied performance levels
- Multi-media approach to accommodating various learning styles
- Use of visual and multi-sensory formats
- Use of assisted technology
- Use of prompts
- Modification of content and student products
- Testing accommodations
- Authentic assessments
- Pre-teaching of vocabulary and concepts
- Visual learning, including graphic organizers
- Use of cognates to increase comprehension
- Teacher modeling
- Pairing students with beginning English language skills with students who have more advanced English language skills
- Scaffolding
 - word walls
 - o sentence frames
 - o think-pair-share
 - o cooperative learning groups
 - o teacher think-alouds

Differentiation for Enrichment

- Supplemental reading material for independent study
- Flexible grouping
- Tiered assignments
- Topic selection by interest
- Enhanced expectations for independent study
- Elevated questioning techniques using Webb's Depth of Knowledge matrix
- Adjusting the pace of lessons
- Curriculum compacting
- Inquiry-based instruction
- Independent study
- Higher-order thinking skills

- Interest-based content
- Student-driven
- Real-world problems and scenarios

XII. Professional Development

The teacher will continue to improve expertise through participation in a variety of professional development opportunities.

XIII. Curriculum Map/Pacing Guide

Unit Topic	Time Allocated	Differentiating Instruction for Students with Disabilities, Students at Risk, English Language Learners, & Gifted & Talented Students	Standards	Assessments
		For Support:	NJSLS – ELA:	Formative Assessment:
Romeo and Juliet	Ten weeks			
Comprehension Unit		Pre-teaching vocabulary		-Vocabulary activities
		and concepts. By having	R.1, R.9-10.2, R.9-10.3,	and guided reading
Unit Name		students participate in a	R.4, R.9-10.6, R.9-10.7,	questions as homework
Descriptio		Quizlet activity.	RL.9-10.1, RL. 9-10.2,	-Completion of Google
n of Unit			RL. 9-10.3, RL.9-10.5,	Classroom responses in
Shakespeare's Romeo and		Multi-media platforms	RL. 9-10.5, RL. 9-10.10	short answer form
Juliet introduces students		used to enhance		-Quizlet activities that
to the historical aspects of		understanding of content	NJSLS – Companion:	evaluate student
Shakespeare's language,			RH. 9-10.1, RH. 9-10.2,	understanding of
and the aspects of the		Graphic organizers that	RH. 9-10.4,	vocabulary
Shakespearean tragedy.		enable students to	NJSLSA. W.4, NJSLSA	
Students examine the		concretely categorize	W.7, NJSLSA. W10	Summative Assessment:
extent to which		themes, characters and		
characters' reactions to		settings	<i></i>	Summative exam that
conflict and opposition			21 st Century Standards	assesses student
dictate the outcomes of a		Modeling annotation of		comprehension of plot,
situation and learn about		lines and scenes to	CRP:2, CRP4, CRP7	character development
the science and		enhance comprehension		and themes.
psychology behind the			Technology Standards	
way teenagers think about		IXL usage	<i>8.1</i> : 12.F.1	Scene quizzes (teacher
choice, conflict, and				devised)

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 Consequence. Materials in Unit Text Chromebook Videos Powerpoints Objective of Unit The unit will focus on student's critical reading and comprehension skills by analyzing character's motives. How patterns and contrasts reveal meaning , the tragedy of anger and rage, the power and dangers of young love Utilize reading strategies to increase fluency Utilize skim, scan and scrutiny while reading text 		Audio recording of text paired with reading to support difficult languageHard-copy of play to be used for annotationFor Enhancement:Adjust the pace of the lesson and incorporate higher level thinking questions.Independent research and navigation of online databasesStudent- driven projectsDraw from both primary and secondary sources to enhance psychoanalytic understanding of adolescent behavior	Technology Standards 8.2: 12.E.1 21 st Century Standards 9.2: 12.C.3	Page
• Analyze author's tone and word choice				
Romeo and Juliet Writing Unit • Descriptio	Ten Weeks	For Support: Pre-teaching vocabulary and concepts. By having	NJSLS – ELA: • NJSLSA.W1, NJSLSA.W4,	Formative Assessment: -Vocabulary activities and guided reading

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n of Unit	students participate in a	NJSLSA.W6,	questions as homework
Shakespeare's Romeo and	Quizlet activity.	NJSLSA.W9,	-Completion of Google
Juliet introduces students		NJSLSA.SL3,	Classroom responses in
to the historical aspects of	Multi-media platforms	NJSLSA.SL4,	short answer form
Shakespeare's language,	used to enhance	NJSLSA.L1,	-Quizlet activities that
and the aspects of the	understanding of content	NJSLSA. L4,	evaluate student
Shakespearean tragedy.			understanding of
Students examine the	Graphic organizers that		vocabulary
extent to which	enable students to	NJSLS – Companion:	
characters' reactions to	concretely categorize		Summative Assessment:
conflict and opposition	themes, characters and	RH. 9-10.1, RH. 9-10.2,	
dictate the outcomes of a	settings	RH. 9-10.4,	Summative exam that
situation and learn about		NJSLSA. W.4, NJSLSA	assesses student
the science and	Modeling annotation of	W.7, NJSLSA. W10	comprehension of plot,
psychology behind the	lines and scenes to		character development
way teenagers think about	enhance comprehension	21 st Century Standards	and themes.
choice, conflict, and			
consequence.	IXL usage	<i>CRP</i> :2, CRP4, CRP7	Scene quizzes (teacher
Materials			devised)
in Unit	Audio recording of text	Technology Standards	
Text	paired with reading to	<i>8.1</i> : 12.F.1	
Chromebook	support difficult language		
Videos			
Powerpoints	Hard-copy of play to be	Technology Standards	
• Objective	used for annotation	<i>8.2:</i> 12.E.1	
of Unit			
• The unit will focus on	For Enhancement:	21 st Century Standards	
students ability to		<i>9.2:</i> 12.C.3	
apply understood	Adjust the pace of the		
comprehension to	lesson and incorporate		
formal writing	higher level thinking		
activities and	questions.		
assessments			
• Students will express	Independent research and		
through writing how	navigation of online		

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patterns and contrasts		databases		
reveal meaning, the				
tragedy of anger and		Student- driven projects		
rage, the power and				
dangers of young love		Draw from both primary		
• Utilize pre-writing		and secondary sources to		
skills to increase		enhance psychoanalytic		
writing proficiency		understanding of		
• Utilize the writing		adolescent behavior		
process to review and				
enhance their writing				
• Analyze students own				
word choice, syntax				
and grammar				
• Utilize digital				
platforms to provide				
feedback for student				
work				
		Differentiating	Standards	Formative Assessment:
Of Mice and Men	Ten Weeks	Instruction for Students		
Comprehension Unit		with Disabilities,	NJSLS – ELA:	-Vocabulary activities
		Students at Risk,	R.1, R.9-10.2, R.9-10.3,	and guided reading
Description of Unit		English Language	R.4, R.9-10.6, R.9-10.7,	questions as homework
John Steinbeck's novel		Learners, & Gifted &	RL.9-10.1, RL. 9-10.2,	-Completion of Google
delves into the portrayal		Talented Students	RL. 9-10.3, RL.9-10.5,	Classroom responses in
of the "other"; fringes of			RL. 9-10.5, RL. 9-10.10	short answer form
society during the Great		For Support:		-Journal responses
Depression. Students		 Chapter notes given to 	NJSLS – Companion:	graded with rubric
examine character		students prior to		-Quizlet activities that
relationships, the		reading	RH. 9-10.1, RH. 9-10.2,	evaluate student
development of 'The		• Character dynamic	RH. 9-10.4,	understanding of
American Dream',		maps	NJSLSA. W.4, NJSLSA	vocabulary
analyze rhetorical aspects		 Visual representation 	W.7, NJSLSA. W10	
of the text and		of historical aspects of	NJSLSA. W.4, NJSLSA	Summative Assessment:
demonstrate		the novel	W.7, NJSLSA. W10	

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comprehension of	• Audio books used to		Summative exam that
historical context of the	enhance	21 st Century Standards	assesses student
text.	comprehension	CRP:	comprehension of plot,
	• Use of IXL to support		character development
Materials	grammatical and	Technology Standards	and themes.
in Unit	syntactical skills	8.1: 12.F.1	
Text	• Pre-teaching of		
Chromebook	vocabulary and	Technology Standards	
Videos	concepts using IXL	8.2:	
Powerpoints	• Modified exams and		
IXL	assessments	12.E.1	
	• Rephrase questions,		
Objective of Unit	directions, and	21 st Century Standards	
• Explain the significance	explanations	9.2:	
of the title and its			
relationship to one of	For enhancement:	12.C.3	
the major themes in the			
novel.	• Independently navigate		
• Explain the use of	online databases to		
figurative language	learn about historical		
within the text and how	elements of novel		
it functions			
• Identify and discuss the			
various themes found in			
the novel			
• Students will focus on			
student's critical			
reading and			
comprehension skills			
by analyzing			
character's motives.			
• How patterns and			
contrasts reveal			
meaning the tragedy of			
anger and rage, the			
		•	

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 power and dangers of young love Utilize reading strategies to increase fluency Utilize skim, scan and scrutiny while reading text Analyze author's tone and word choice 				
		Differentiating	Standards	
Of Mice and Men	Ten Weeks	Instruction for Students		Formative Assessments
Writing Unit		with Disabilities, Students at Disk	NJSLS – ELA:	In the second
Description of Unit		Students at Risk, English Language	NJSLSA.W1,	-Journal responses throughout the novel that
John Steinbeck's novel		Learners, & Gifted &	NJSLSA.W4,	address themes and
delves into the portrayal		Talented Students	NJSLSA.W6,	content
of the "other"; fringes of		Turenteu Students	NJSLSA.W9,	-End-of-unit writing
society during the Great		For Support:	NJSLSA.SL3,	assignment that assesses
Depression. Students will		• Graphic organizers	NJSLSA.SL4,	students ability to
combine reading		given as a pre-writing	NJSLSA.L1, NJSLSA.	demonstrate how various
comprehension skills with		tool	L4,	characters support the
writing skills to		• One-to-one assistance	·	theme of 'The American
demonstrate acquisition		when necessary		Dream' throughout the
of the writing process and		• Verbal dictation of	NJSLS – Companion:	reading
written articulation skills.		assessment for students	RH. 9-10.1, RH. 9-10.2,	
		with severe disabilities	RH. 9-10.4,	Summative Assessment:
Materials		• Use of IXL to support	NJSLSA. W.4, NJSLSA	
in Unit		grammatical and	W.7, NJSLSA. W10	Summative exam that
Text		syntactical skills	NJSLSA. W.4, NJSLSA	assesses student
Chromebook		 Modified exams and 	W.7, NJSLSA. W10	comprehension of plot,
Videos		assessments		character development
Powerpoints		• Rephrase questions,	21 st Century Standards	and themes.
IXL		directions, and	CRP:	
Examples of the Dust		explanations		

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Bowl through art	For enhancement:	Technology Standards	
	• Students can provide	8.1: 12.F.1	
	additional textual evidence to support their claims	<i>Technology Standards</i> 8.2: 12.E.1	
Objective of Unit	Independently annotate		
• Students will support	text as reading as done		
claims made about the	in class to emphasize	21 st Century Standards	
themes and characters	teaching points	9.2: 12.C.3	
through written			
expression			
• Students will do close			
readings of figurative			
language and			
connotation within the			
text as a model for their			
own writing			
• Students will respond to			
critical thinking			
questions that address			
'why?' and 'how?'Students will use the			
writing process to edit their own work			
 Students will 			
<i>demonstrate ability to</i>			
embed textual evidence			
and analyze claims			
appropriately			