		Unit One—P	rose/Short	Story	
Standards	Writing: Production and Distribution	Writing: Style and Fo		Communication and Collaboration	Critical Thinking and Innovation
	Produce timely clear and coherent writing appropriate to task, purpose and audience.	Demonstrate appro choice of style and including command grammar and usage appropriate to task and audience.	format l of	Evaluate points of view, reasoning and evidence, gathering feedback through collaborative discussions appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.	Demonstrate critical thinking of learning experiences and processes to create in both conventional and innovative ways ideas that are worthwhile, tangible and useful.
Instructional Focus Standards	 W3 - Use narrative techniques, such as dialogue, pacing, description, reflection, and multiple plot lines, to develop experiences, events, and/or characters W3 - Write narratives to develop real or imagined experiences or events using effective technique, well-chosen details, and well-structured event sequences W10 – range of writing 	W5 planning, revising, rewriting, or trying a ne L2Demonstrate comm conventions of standard capitalization, punctuat spelling when writing.	w approach and of the d English	21 st C & C - Respond thoughtfully to diverse perspectives; synthesize comments, claims, and evidence made on all sides of an issue; resolve contradictions when possible; and determine what additional information or research is required to deepen the investigation or complete the task.	 21st C&IAct on creative ideas to make a tangible and useful contribution to the field in which the innovation will occur 21st CT&PSReflect critically on learning experiences and processes
Essential Questions: Enduring Understandings:	In what ways can reading the works of other writers impact our skills as writers? How are concrete images developed and conveyed to intended audiences? How do the pieces of narrative writing including characters, setting, dialogue, and plot form a well-written, creative, and cohesive whole How do variances in voice and point of view change the overall tone and effect of a piece of writing? How does self and peer evaluation improve creative writing? When should creative choice be used and to what extent? Varying voice and point of view can drastically change the overall tone of a selection by allowing the writer to manipulate the reader. Writers use prior knowledge and experiences to create dynamic pieces of writing that are rooted in reality. Writers use dialogue, conflict, and reactions to create realistic characters.				ng? the writer to manipulate the reader.
Assessments:	Formative Literary Passes /shares Writing exercises Group			orkshop (group peer critiques) rose Writing (short story, perso	nal narrative, dramatic script, novela,

Learning	I can identify literary elements i	n a piece of writing.			
Objectives	I can read and analyze text (short stories, poetry, memoirs, novel excerpts, etc).				
Objectives	I can discuss collaboratively to work toward a common goal. I can create realistic characters in my writing.				
			ng of others by praising, questioning, and suggesting.		
	I can develop an appropriate ton	e in my writing.			
	I can incorporate the techniques	of other writers in my own writing.			
	I can identify the ways that alter	ing format, voice, and point of view in	npact my writing.		
	I can write technically correct di	alog which is appropriate for the speci	fic character in my writing.		
		xperiences to shape and enhance writin			
	I can use the writing process to brainstorm, sketch, and outline to create complex themes in a piece of writing.				
Academic	Allegory	Format	Setting		
Vocabulary	Alliteration	Genre	Simile		
•	Allusion	Juxtaposition	Stream of consciousness		
(Tier Three)	Ambiguity	Metaphor	Structure		
	Anaphora	Motif	Symbolism		
	Asyndeton	Paradox	Synecdoche		
	Characterization	Plot Diagram	Synesthesia		
	Cliché	Point of View	Tone		
	Conflict	Polysyndeton			
	Dialogue	Publish	Understatement		
	Flashback	Pun	Voice		
	Foil	Satire			
	Foreshadowing				
Recommended	Short stories				
Text Selections	Excerpts of novels for skills (such as <i>The Night</i>				
Text Selections	<i>Circus</i> for setting example)	_			
Recommended	Nanowrimo				
Resources	https://cty.jhu.edu/imagine/resor	arces/competitions/art_writing.html			
Resources		rds (see previous winners for writing e	xamples)		
		- 0	-		

		Unit Two – Poet	ry	
Standards	Writing: Production and Distribution	Writing: Style and Format	Communication and Collaboration	Critical Thinking and Innovation
	Produce timely clear and coherent writing appropriate to task, purpose and audience.	Demonstrate appropriate choice of style and format including command of grammar and usage appropriate to task, purpose and audience.	Evaluate points of view, reasoning and evidence, gathering feedback through collaborative discussions appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.	Demonstrate critical thinking of learning experiences and processes to create in both conventional and innovative ways ideas that are worthwhile, tangible and useful.
Instructional Focus Standards	 W10—Range of writing W3 Use precise words and phrases, telling details, and sensory language to convey a vivid picture of the experiences, events, setting, and/or characters. L5- Demonstrate understanding of figurative language, word relationships, and nuances in word meanings. 	5 planning, revising, editing, rewriting, or trying a new approach2Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing.	1 – Respond thoughtfully to diverse perspectives; synthesize comments, claims, and evidence made on all sides of an issue; resolve contradictions when possible; and determine what additional information or research is required to deepen the investigation or complete the task.	 21st C&IAct on creative ideas to make a tangible and useful contribution to the field in which the innovation will occur 21st CT&PSReflect critically on learning experiences and processes
Essential Questions:	How do variances in voice and point of view change the overall tone and effect of a piece of writing? How do poetic techniques such as rhyme, enjambment, and figurative language affect the writing? When should creative choice be used and to what extent? What are the different forms of poetry?			
Enduring Understandings:	Writers use figurative language, s	ounds, and forms to create unio	ue poetry.	
Assessments:	Formative Read and Analyze Text Various forms of poetry (ekphrasis, pantoum, free verse, etc)	Summat Polished Final Por	poem or collection of poetry	

Learning	I can write poetry in a variety of forms.				
0	I can identify literary elements in a piece of writing.				
Objectives	I can read and analyze text (short stories, poetry, memoirs, novel excerpts, etc).				
	I can discuss collaboratively to work toward a common goal.				
	I can use the peer revision process to e	enhance my writing and the writin	g of others by praising, questioning, and suggesting.		
	I can develop an appropriate tone in m				
	I can incorporate the techniques of oth				
	I can identify the ways that altering fo				
	I can use prior knowledge and experie				
			complex themes in a piece of writing.		
Academic	Alliteration	Ambiguity	Cliché		
Vocabulary	Allusion	Enjambment	Format		
(Tier Three)	Anaphora	Foreshadowing	Genre		
(Ther Three)	Assonance	Metaphor	Paradox		
	Consonance	Onomatopoeia	Publish		
	Juxtaposition	Simile	Structure		
	Point of View	Stanza	Synecdoche		
	Rhyme	Symbolism	Synesthesia		
	Rhythm	Understatement	Voice		
	Tone				
Recommended	Poetry Examples				
Text Selections					
I CAU Selections					
Recommended	Poets.org (poem a day)	1			
Resources	Button Poetry				
Resources	-				

	Unit	Three – Publication of Literary Mag	gazine	
Standards	Writing: Production and Distribution	Writing: Style and Format	Communication and Collaboration	Critical Thinking and Innovation
	Produce timely clear and coherent writing appropriate to task, purpose and audience.	Demonstrate appropriate choice of style and format including command of grammar and usage appropriate to task, purpose and audience.	Evaluate points of view, reasoning and evidence, gathering feedback through collaborative discussions appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.	Demonstrate critical thinking of learning experiences and processes to create in both conventional and innovative ways ideas that are worthwhile, tangible and useful.
Instructional Focus Standards	 3- analyze characters/events 4 - determine meanings of words and phrases 5 - analyze structure 6 - analyze point of view 	 4 - clear and coherent writing 5 - writing process 6 - technology to produce 10 - range of writing 	 1 – prepare and participate 2 – diverse media formats 3 – evaluate speaker's point of view 	 3 – language functions in contexts 5 - figurative language, word relationships, and nuances
Essential Questions:	How does the goal of publishing influence the revision process? When is breaking the rules of conventional English acceptable? What should writers emphasize in order to best market their works?			
Enduring Understandings:	The goal of publishing influences the reader.	e writer by forcing them to revise gram	mar and syntax as well as revie	w the effect of the story on the
Assessments:	Formative	Summative		
	Conferences	Editing, layout,	, choosing pieces, etc for the lite	erary magazine

Learning Objectives	I can revise and edit my writing for publication (by adding, deleting, reordering, substituting, and reformatting). I can select works that demonstrate skill in multiple forms of writing. I can create a layout that is aesthetically pleasing as well as functional. I can identify the value of a text.				
Academic Vocabulary (Tier Three)	Publication Proper English Editor Agent Revising Editing Formatting Originality	Point of View Voice Creative Choice Tense Tone Marketing Adding Coherent	Deleting Reorder Substitute Reformat Author's Style Syntax* Innovative concept Universal Themes*		
Recommended Resources	Self-publishing companies suc	h as Lulu.com			