

English 11-12, Year One: Scope and Sequence of Standards and Skills

2018-2019 School Year

Unit and Months	New Reading Skills	New Writing and Language Skills
<p>Finding Meaning Across Different Text Types</p> <p>September, October, and November</p>	<p>When reading paired fictional and informational texts, students will be able to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cite strong and thorough textual evidence to support observations about a text. • Determine and analyze two or more central ideas in an informational text. • Determine and analyze two or more themes in a text. • Write an objective summary of a text. • Analyze the point of view in a text and make inferences about the character, narrator, or author. 	<p>When writing expository intertextual essays, students will be able to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Introduce a topic and develop it in a logical, organized manner. • Use effective and various transitions to establish relationships of ideas. • Establish and maintain a formal, objective tone. • Gather and integrate information from multiple sources. • Follow a standard for the citation of sources. • Delete irrelevant material in writing. • Eliminate redundancy in writing. • Avoid common errors in grammar and punctuation.
<p>Themes Across Multiple Dramas and Current Events</p> <p>December and January</p>	<p>When reading drama, students will be able to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Analyze how playwrights use plot and setting to develop characters. • Analyze how multiple themes evolve over the course of a drama. • Analyze the way in which a particular line or section contributes to the overall meaning of the text. 	<p>When writing an expository intertextual essays, students will be able to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Incorporate lines and sections from a text into their writing • Join clauses together correctly. • Punctuate conjunctions correctly. • Use appropriate verb tense. • Avoid unnecessary shifts in verb tense.
<p>Immigration in Fiction and Our Nation's Development</p> <p>February and March</p>	<p>When reading fiction and historical US documents, students will be able to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Analyze how complex characters, with multiple and/or conflicting motivations, contribute to the plot or themes in stories. • Analyze how authors of arguments arranges and connects ideas in their writing. • Analyze historical US documents that represent arguments for change. • Evaluate the reasoning and evidence used by an author, detecting when reasoning is invalid or evidence is unbalanced or irrelevant. 	<p>When writing argumentative essays, students will be able to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Introduce claims, sub-claims, and counterclaims in an organized and balanced manner. • Conduct research around a self-composed question, pulling from multiple sources. • Use past participles, adjectives, and adverbs correctly. • Establish pronoun-antecedent agreement. • Use prepositions properly. • Avoid errors with frequently-confused word pairs.
<p>A Glimpse into the Future Through Science Fiction</p> <p>April and May</p>	<p>When reading science fiction, students will be able to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Analyze the ways by which the author uses setting and characters to develop theme. • Analyze the way that technological advancements and social issues influence author's writing. • Analyze author's use of advanced narrative techniques, such as multiple plot lines, inner thinking, and irony to affect and engage the reader. • Analyze the way that complex characters change over time in ways that promote the genre. 	<p>When writing narrative science fiction, students will be able to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Write a narrative to develop a futuristic setting and plot, with well-developed characters who promote a theme. • Use advanced narrative techniques, such as dialogue, inner thinking, and multiple plot lines. • Provide a resolution that reveals a theme. • Conduct short research for the sake of providing credibility to their own writing. • Use commas to promote clarity. • Use dashes and parentheses to indicate shifts in thought or inclusion of additional ideas.

