

Course Outline

High School _____ District _____

Title: English 4 P

Transitional* _____ (Eng. Dept. Only)

Sheltered (SDAIE)* _____ Bilingual* _____

AP** _____ Honors** _____

Department: English

Grade Level (s): 12

Semester _____ Year X

Standard: CCSS

This course meets graduation requirements:

- English
- Fine Arts
- Foreign Language
- Health & Safety
- Math
- Physical Education
- Science
- Social Science
- Elective

Department/Cluster Approval

Date

Department/Cluster Approval	Date
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

*Instructional materials appropriate for English Language Learners are required.

**For AP/Honors course attach a page describing how this course is above and beyond a regular course. Also, explain why this course is the equivalent of a college level class.

1. Prerequisite(s):

None, although successful completion of English 3P is recommended

2. Short description of course which may also be used in the registration manual:

English 4P focuses on a historical approach to the study of British and World literature and the continued development of student skills in reading, writing, listening, and speaking. The course is college preparatory, with the curriculum based on English Language Arts Common Core State Standards (CCSS). The course incorporates the various genres found in literature: short story, novel, drama, poetry, and non-fiction. In addition, informational texts and workplace documents are embedded in the chapter organization of the text. Strategies such as those presented in SIOP, as well as AVID, Marzano, and STRP (The Strategic Reading Project) strategies are used to increase reading and critical thinking skills.

3. Describe how this course integrates the schools ESLRs (Expected School-wide Learning Results):

Varies by site.

4. Describe the additional efforts/teaching techniques/methodology to be used to meet the needs of English Language Learners:

The special needs of English Language Learners are met throughout the course in a number of ways:

- a. by using the sheltered instruction, observation protocol (SIOP) once the protocol has been implemented and training has occurred
- b. by presenting in all classrooms a curriculum rich in a variety of multicultural literature that fosters self-esteem and cultural worth,
- c. by probing prior knowledge to connect existing knowledge with knowledge to be learned,
- d. by teaching concepts for which English Learners may not have a cultural reference, including historical and mythological references, obscure terms, and dialect,
- e. by defining abstract concepts in concrete terms, and using specific examples,
- f. by using graphic organizers and rubrics to set expectations and facilitate organization of thought,
- g. by using a variety of other visual aids during instruction, such as pictures, films, realia, and audiotapes,
- h. by using strategies such as those presented in SIOP as well as AVID, Marzano, and STRP strategies to improve reading and thinking skills,
- i. by reading literature aloud, as necessary,
- j. by encouraging students to express themselves in a variety of modalities.

5. Describe the interdepartmental articulation process for this course:

This course provides the fundamentals of reading and writing skills used in all other classes, and helps students understand the relevance of global perspectives on the governmental and economic policies of the United States, concepts covered by the Social Science department at the Senior level.

6. Describe how this course will integrate academic and vocational concepts, possibly through connecting activities. Describe how this course will address work-based learning/school to career concepts:

Students work on their four-year school plan with their counselor, and read literature that references various career opportunities.

7. Materials of Instruction (Note: Materials of instruction for English Language Learners are required and should be listed below.)

A. Textbook(s) and Core Reading(s): *California McDougal Littell Literature*, 2009, Houghton Mifflin Company, Evanston, IL 60-204

B. Supplemental Materials and Resources:

- *McDougal Littell Grammar for Writing*
- *McDougal Littell Workbooks: Grammar for Writing, Interactive Reader...*
- *McDougal Littell Ca Common Core Standards Companion*
- *McDougal Littell Common Core Exemplar Resource*
- Dictionaries, thesauruses
- newspapers, magazines, teacher-developed guides for learning and review, rubrics for assessing writing provided in the program (McDougal Littell)
- Classzone.com - on-line resource provided by McDougal Littell
 - Literature and Reading Center
 - Writing and Grammar Center
 - Media Center
 - Vocabulary Center
 - Research Center
- Various novels

C. Tools, Equipment, Technology, Manipulatives, Audio-Visual:

- Laptop carts with printer, computer labs, video/DVD and television, internet, selected video and audio tapes, overhead projectors, and other multimedia such as ELMO's, white boards...
- eEdition - provided by McDougal Littell

8.

▪ Objectives of Course

- A. apply their knowledge of word origins to determine meaning of new words encountered in reading, and to use those words correctly.
- B. read and understand a variety of grade-level appropriate material and analyze organizational patterns.
- C. make substantial progress toward the goal of reading two million words by grade 12 by reading every day.
- D. read and respond to significant works of literature that enhance their studies of social science.
- E. conduct analyses of recurrent patterns and themes in literature.
- F. write coherent and focused essays that convey a defined perspective and reasoned argument, and which reflect an understanding of audience and purpose.
- G. Students will produce narrative, expository, persuasive, and descriptive essays while demonstrating a command of standard American English.

▪ Unit detail including projects and activities including duration of units (pacing plan)

See curricular map attached

- **Indicate references to state framework(s)/standards (If state standard is not applicable then national standard should be used)**

See curricular map attached

- **Student performance standards**

See curricular map with CCSS details

- **Evaluation/Assessment/Rubrics (under review 2013)**

Assessments (District Assessments, Tests, Quizzes, Final, other...)*	35
Essays/Writing	40
Projects, participation/Class work/Homework	25

*District Mandated Assessments are **at least** 10% of the Assessments category.

- **Include minimal attainment for student to pass course**

90-100 A
 80-89 B
 70-79 C
 60-69 D
 Below 60 F

Year-at-a-Glance Curricular Map 2013-2014

English 4 Fall Semester

Reading Standards for Informational Text	Reading Standards for Literature	Writing Standards	Language Standards
RI.1, RI.2, RI.3 RI.4	RL.1, RL.3, RL.4, RL.5,	W.1, W.3, W.4	L.1, L.2, L.3, L.4, L.5, L.6

English 4 Spring Semester

Reading Standards for Informational Text	Reading Standards for Literature	Writing Standards	Language Standards
RI.1, RI.4, RI.5, RI.6	RL.1, RL.2, RL.4, RL.6	W.1, W.2	L.1, L.2, L.3, L.4, L.5, L.6

See next page for details.

12th Grade Curricular Map with CCSS Details

Fall Semester

Reading Standards for Informational Text 6-12

- RI.1 Cite strong and thorough textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text, including determining where the text leaves matters uncertain.
- RI.2 Determine two or more central ideas of a text and analyze its development over the course of the text, including how they interact and build on one another to provide a complex analysis; provide an objective summary of the text.
- RI.3 Analyze a complex set of ideas or sequence of events and explain how specific individuals ideas or events interact and develop over the course of the text.
- RI.4 Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including figurative, connotative, and technical meanings; analyze how an author uses and refines the meaning of a key term or terms over the course of a text (e.g., how Madison defines *faction* in *Federalist* No.10).

Reading Standards for Literature 6-12

- RL.1 Cite strong and thorough textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text, including determining where the text leaves matters uncertain.
- RL.3 Analyze the impact of the author's choices regarding how to develop and relate elements of a story or drama (e.g., where a story is set, how the action is ordered, how the characters are introduced and developed).
- RL.4 Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in the text, including figurative and connotative meanings; analyze the impact of specific word choices on meaning and tone, including words with multiple meanings or language that is particularly fresh, engaging, or beautiful. (Include Shakespeare as well as other authors.)
- RL.5 Analyze how an author's choices concerning how to structure specific parts of a text (e.g., the choice of where to begin or end a story, the choice to provide a comedic or tragic resolution) contribute to its overall structure and meaning as well as its aesthetic impact.

Writing Standards 6-12

- W.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, knowledgeable claim(s), establish the significance of the claim(s), distinguish the claim(s) from alternate or opposing claims, and create an organization that logically sequences claim(s), counterclaims, reasons, and evidence.
 - b. Develop claim(s) and counterclaims fairly and thoroughly, supplying the most relevant evidence for each while pointing out the strengths and limitations of both in a manner that anticipates the audience's knowledge level, concerns, values, and possible biases.

- c. Use words, phrases, and clauses as well as varied syntax 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 formal style and objective tone while attending to the norms and conventions of the discipline in which they are writing.
 - e. Provide a concluding statement or section that follows from and supports the argument presented.
- W.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 and its significance, 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 and build toward a particular tone and outcome (e.g., a sense of mystery, suspense, growth, or resolution).
 - d. Use precise words and phrases, telling details, and sensory language to convey a vivid picture of the experiences, events, setting, and/or characters.
 - e. Provide a conclusion that follows from and reflects on what is experienced, observed, or resolved over the course of the narrative.
- W.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.)

Language Standards 6-12

- L.1 Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking.
- a. Apply the understanding that usage is a matter of convention, can change over time, and is sometimes contested.
 - b. Resolve issues of complex or contested usage, consulting references (e.g., *Merriam-Webster's Dictionary of English Usage*, *Garner's Modern American Usage*) as needed.
- L.2 Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing.
- a. Observe hyphenation conventions.
 - b. Spell correctly.
- L.3 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.
- a. Vary syntax for effect, consulting references (e.g., Tufte's *Artful Sentences*) for guidance as needed; apply an understanding of syntax to the study of complex texts when reading.
- L.4 Determine clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases based grades 11-12 reading 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., *conceive, conception, conceivable*).
 - 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, its etymology, or its standard usage.
 - 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.5 Demonstrate understanding of figurative language, word relationships, and nuances in word meanings.
- a. Interpret figures of speech (e.g., hyperbole, paradox) in context and analyze their role in the text.
 - b. Analyze nuances in the meaning of words with similar denotations.
- L.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.

Spring Semester

Reading Standards for Informational Text 6-12

- RI.1 Cite strong and thorough textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text, including determining where the text leaves matters uncertain.
- RI.4 Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including figurative, connotative, and technical meanings; analyze how an author uses and refines the meaning of a key term or terms over the course of a text (e.g., how Madison defines *faction* in *Federalist* No.10).
- RI.5 Analyze and evaluate the effectiveness of the structure an author uses in his or her exposition or argument, including whether the structure makes points clear, convincing, and engaging.
- RI.6 Determine an author’s point of view or purpose in a text in which the rhetoric is particularly effective, analyzing how style and content contribute to the power, persuasiveness, or beauty of the text.

Reading Standards for Literature 6-12

- RL.1 Cite strong and thorough textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text, including determining where the text leaves matters uncertain.
- RL.2 Determine two or more themes or central ideas of a text and analyze their development over the course of the text, including how they interact and build on one another to produce a complex account; provide an objective summary of the text.
- RL.4 Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in the text, including figurative and connotative meanings; analyze the impact of specific word choices on meaning and tone, including words with multiple meanings or language that is particularly fresh, engaging, or beautiful. (Include Shakespeare as well as other authors.)
- RL.6 Analyze a case in which grasping point of view requires a distinguishing what is directly stated in a text from what is really meant (e.g., satire, sarcasm, irony, or understatement).

Writing Standards 6-12

- W.1 Write arguments to support claims in an analysis of substantive topics or texts, using valid reasoning and relevant and sufficient evidence.
- Introduce precise, knowledgeable claim(s), establish the significance of the claim(s), distinguish the claim(s) from alternate or opposing claims, and create an organization that logically sequences claim(s), counterclaims, reasons, and evidence.
 - Develop claim(s) and counterclaims fairly and thoroughly, supplying the most relevant evidence for each while pointing out the strengths and limitations of both in a manner that anticipates the audience's knowledge level, concerns, values, and possible biases.
 - Use words, phrases, and clauses as well as varied syntax 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.
 - Establish and maintain a formal style and objective tone while attending to the norms and conventions of the discipline in which they are writing.
 - Provide a concluding statement or section that follows from and supports the argument presented.
- W.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.
- Introduce a topic; organize complex ideas, concepts, and information so that each new element builds on that which precedes it to create a unified whole; include formatting (e.g., headings), graphics (e.g., figures, tables), and multimedia when useful to aiding comprehension.
 - Develop the topic thoroughly by selecting the most significant and relevant facts, extended definitions, concrete details, quotations, or other information and examples appropriate to the audience's knowledge of the topic.
 - Use appropriate and varied transitions and syntax to link the major sections of the text, create cohesion, and clarify the relationships among complex ideas and concepts.
 - Use precise language, domain-specific vocabulary, and techniques such as metaphor, simile, and analogy to manage the complexity of the topic.
 - Establish and maintain a formal style and objective tone while attending to the norms and conventions of the discipline in which they are writing.

- f. Provide a concluding statement or section that follows from and supports the information or explanation presented (e.g., articulating implications or the significance of the topic).

Language Standards 6-12

- L.1 Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking.
 - a. Apply the understanding that usage is a matter of convention, can change over time, and is sometimes contested.
 - b. Resolve issues of complex or contested usage, consulting references (e.g., *Merriam-Webster's Dictionary of English Usage*, *Garner's Modern American Usage*) as needed.
- L.2 Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing.
 - a. Observe hyphenation conventions.
 - b. Spell correctly.
- L.3 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.
 - a. Vary syntax for effect, consulting references (e.g., Tufte's *Artful Sentences*) for guidance as needed; apply an understanding of syntax to the study of complex texts when reading.
- L.4 Determine clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases based grades 11-12 reading 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., *conceive*, *conception*, *conceivable*).
 - 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, its etymology, or its standard usage.
 - 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.5 Demonstrate understanding of figurative language, word relationships, and nuances in word meanings.
 - a. Interpret figures of speech (e.g., hyperbole, paradox) in context and analyze their role in the text.
 - b. Analyze nuances in the meaning of words with similar denotations.
- L.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.

Speaking and Listening Standards 6-12

- SL.1 Initiate and participate effectively in a range of collaborative discussions (one-on-one, in groups, and teacher-led) with diverse partners on grades 11-12 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. Work with peers to promote civil, democratic discussions and decision making, set clear goals and deadlines, and establish individual roles as needed.
 - c. Propel conversations by posing and responding to questions that probe reasoning and evidence; ensure a hearing for a full range of positions on a topic or issue; clarify, verify, or challenge ideas and conclusions; and promote divergent and creative perspectives.
 - d. 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.
- SL.2 Integrate multiple sources of information presented in diverse formats and media (e.g., visually, quantitatively, orally) in order to make informed decisions and solve problems, evaluating the credibility and accuracy of each source and noting any discrepancies among the data.
- SL.3 Evaluate a speaker’s point of view, reasoning, and use of evidence and rhetoric, assessing the stance, premises, links among ideas, word choice, points of emphasis, and tone used.
- SL.4 Present information, findings, and supporting evidence, conveying a clear and distinct perspective, such that listeners can follow the line of reasoning, alternative or opposing perspectives are addressed, and the organization, development, substance, and style are appropriate to purpose, audience, and a range of formal and informal tasks.
- SL.5 Make strategic use of digital media (e.g., textual, graphical, audio, visual, and interactive elements) in presentations to enhance understanding of findings, reasoning, and evidence and to add interest.
- SL.6 Adapt speech to a variety of contexts and tasks, demonstrating a command of formal English when indicated or appropriate. (See grades 11-12 Language standards 1 and 3 on page 54 for specific expectations.)

Performance Tasks

Writing Standards 6-12

- W.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 specific purpose and audience. (Editing for conventions should demonstrate command of Language standards 1-3 to and including grads 11-12 on page 54.)
- W.6 Use technology, including the Internet, to produce, publish, and update individual or shared writing products in response to ongoing feedback, including new arguments or information.
- W.7 Conduct short as well as more sustained research projects to answer a question (including a self-generated 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.8 Gather relevant information from multiple authoritative print and digital sources, using advance searches effectively; assess the strengths and limitations of each source in terms of the task, purpose, and audience; integrate information into the text selectively to maintain the flow of ideas, avoiding plagiarism and overreliance on any one source and following a standard format of citation.

Reading Standards for Literature 6-12

RL.7 Analyze multiple interpretations of a story, drama, or poem (e.g., recorded or live production of a play or recorded novel or poetry), evaluating how each version interprets the source text. (Include at least one play by Shakespeare and one play by an American dramatist.)

Reading Standards for Informational Text 6-12

RI.7 Integrate and evaluate multiple sources of information presented in different media or formats (e.g., visually, quantitatively) as well as in words in order to address a question or solve a problem.

Speaking and Listening Standards 6-12

SL.1 Initiate and participate effectively in a range of collaborative discussions (one-on-one, in groups, and teacher-led) with diverse partners on grades 11-12 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. Work with peers to promote civil, democratic discussions and decision making, set clear goals and deadlines, and establish individual roles as needed.
- c. Propel conversations by posing and responding to questions that probe reasoning and evidence; ensure a hearing for a full range of positions on a topic or issue; clarify, verify, or challenge ideas and conclusions; and promote divergent and creative perspectives.
- d. 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.

SL.2 Integrate multiple sources of information presented in diverse formats and media (e.g., visually, quantitatively, orally) in order to make informed decisions and solve problems, evaluating the credibility and accuracy of each source and noting any discrepancies among the data.

SL.3 Evaluate a speaker's point of view, reasoning, and use of evidence and rhetoric, assessing the stance, premises, links among ideas, word choice, points of emphasis, and tone used.

SL.4 Present information, findings, and supporting evidence, conveying a clear and distinct perspective, such that listeners can follow the line of reasoning, alternative or opposing perspectives are addressed, and the organization, development, substance, and style are appropriate to purpose, audience, and a range of formal and informal tasks.

- SL.5 Make strategic use of digital media (e.g., textual, graphical, audio, visual, and interactive elements) in presentations to enhance understanding of findings, reasoning, and evidence and to add interest.
- SL.6 Adapt speech to a variety of contexts and tasks, demonstrating a command of formal English when indicated or appropriate. (See grades 11-12 Language standards 1 and 3 on page 54 for specific expectations.)