#### Speech/Public Speaking Curriculum Guide

Pacing Guide: Speech/Public Speaking is a full year elective that meets on a rotating basis for three (3) 55-minute blocks and one (1) 40-minute block for every five (5) day cycle. First marking period: to introduce the key pieces to form a strong speech.

The remaining three marking periods, the students will be exposed to different styles with a unit specifically designated for the learning and application process. Each unit will require a time investment of 1-4 weeks of which at least 1/3 of the time will be dedicated to the planning, preparation and presentation stages respectively.

At the end of each unit, the students will present and then meet with either the teacher or a panel of peers who will share notes on presentation highlights as well as areas that require further improvement. This constructive criticism activity will incorporate an action plan that will list methods for improvement.

Unit 1-Getting Started(1-3weeks-assessment)

Chapter One-How Communication Works

Chapter Two-Building a Speech: Topic, Audience and Purpose

Chapter Three-Building a Speech: The Body

Chapter Four-Building a Speech: The Introduction and Conclusion

Chapter Five-Delivering Your Speech Chapter Six-Listening and Evaluating

Unit 2-Personal Speeches(1-2 weeks-assessment)

Experience 1-The Introductory Speech

Experience 2-Speech on Communication Apprehension

Experience 3-A Speech About a Personal Experience

Experience 5-A Speech to Develop Body Language

Unit 3-Speeches to Share Information(1-2 weeks-assessment)

Experience 6-The Demonstration Speech

Experience 7-The Speech to Inform

Experience 8-The Book Review

Unit 4-Speaking Persuasively(1-2 weeks-assessment)

Experience 9-The Speech to Persuade

Experience 10-The Speech to Motivate

Experience 11-A Speech to Gain Good Will from a Disagreeing Audience

Unit 5-Social Speeches(1-4 weeks-assessment)

Experience 12- The Speech to Entertain

Experience 13-The After-dinner Speech

Experience 14-Nomination to Office and Acceptance Speeches

Experience 15-The Introduction Speech

Experience 16-Welcoming and Response Speeches

Experience 17-Presenting and Accepting Gifts

Experience 18-The Fare well Speech

Experience 19-Impromptu Speech

Unit 6-Speeches for Special Occasions(1-2 weeks-assessment)

Experience 20-The Eulogy or Tribute Speech

Experience 21-The Dedication Speech

Experience 22-The Anniversary Speech

Experience 23-The Commencement Address

Unit 7-Contest Speaking(1-2 weeks-assessment)

Experience 24-Oral Presentation

Experience 25-Extemporaneous Speaking

Experience 26-Parliamentary Procedure and Student Congress

Experience 27-Debate

Unit 8- Business and Career Speaking(1-2 weeks-assessment)
Experience 28-The Sales Talk
Experience 29-The Lecture Forum
Experience 30-The Computer Assisted Presentation
Experience 31-The Interview
Experience 32-The Panel Discussion
Unit 9-The Mass Media(1-2 weeks-assessment) Experience 35- The Radio Commercial Experience 37- The Film or TV Program Review Experience 38- Radio/ Television Commentary

21st Century Life and Careers:	Students will work on speech projects that are integral parts of specific careers.  The appropriate will be the appropriate and appropriate forms and appropriate and appropri
	These opportunities will foster an understanding and respect for an English degree as a stepping stone to achieving occupational goals.
Evaluating Information	9.4.12.IML.2-Evaluate for timeliness, accuracy, perspective, credibility of the source and relevance of the
	information, in media, data, or other resources.
Argumentative Writing	9.4.12.IML.8-Evaluate media sources for point of view, bias, and motivations.
Digital Citizenship	9.4.12.IML.7- Develop an argument to support a claim regarding a current workplace or societal/ethical issue such as climate change.
Critical Thinking and Problem	9.4.12.DC.1- Explain the beneficial and harmful effects that intellectual property laws can have on the creation
Solving	and sharing of content.
Creativity and Innovation	9.4.12.DC.7- Evaluate the influence of digital communities on the nature, content and responsibilities of careers, and other aspects of society.
	9.4.12.CI.1-Demonstrate the ability to reflect, analyze and use creative skills and ideas.
9.4.12.IML.2	9.4.12.CT.1-Identify problem solving strategies used in the development of an innovative product or practice.
9.4.12.IML.8 9.4.12.IML.7	9.4.12.CT.2-Explain the potential benefits of collaborating to enhance critical thinking and problem solving.
9.4.12.DC.1 9.4.12.DC.7	9.4.12.CI.3-Investigate new challenges and opportunities for personal growth, advancement, and transition
9.4.12.CI.1 9.4.12.CT.1	
9.4.12.CT.2	
9.4.12.CI.3	CRP1-Act as a responsible contributing citizen and employee
	CRP2-Apply appropriate academic and technical skills
	CRP4-Community clearly and effectively and with reason CPR5-Consider the environment, social and economic impacts of decisions
Career Ready Practices	CIRC Consider the chynomical, social and economic impacts of decisions

CPR6-Demonstrate creativity and innovation
CRP7-Employ valid and reliable research strategies
CRP8-Utilize critical thinking to make sense of problems and persevere in solving them
CRP9-Model integrity, ethical leadership and effective management
CRP10-Plan education and career paths aligned to personal goals
CRP11-Use technology to advance productivity

Technology Standards	Students will work with technology in an attempt to engage audience members using computer and project-based tools. In addition, students will also use technology to access information necessary for speech projects that require research.	
8.1 Educational Technology		
	8.1.12.IC.1- Evaluate the ways computing impacts personal, ethical, social, economic, and cultural practices ( <i>Knowledge, Acquisition and Researching AND Literary Themes</i> ).	
8.1.12.IC.1 8.2.12.ITH.3 8.2.12.ETW.3	8.2.12.ITH.3 - Analyze the impact that socialization, social media, and access to open source technologies has had on innovation and on societies economy, politics, and culture.	
6.2.12.E1 W.5	8.2.12.ETW.3- Identify a complex, global environmental or climate change issue, develop a systemic plan of investigation, and propose an innovative sustainable solution.	

#### Differentiation/Accommodations/Modifications

Note: Each district should review the various strategies noted below and determine which are applicable for their population within varied grade levels and languages and make edits where needed.

Gifted and Talented	English Language Learners	Students with Disabilities	Students at Risk of School Failure
(content, process, product and	Modifications for Classroom:	(appropriate accommodations,	<b>Modifications for Classroom:</b>
learning environment)		instructional adaptations, and/or	
	<ul> <li>Modified in-class assignments</li> </ul>	modifications as determined by the	Intervention and Referral Team
<b>Extension Activities:</b>	Building background information	IEP or 504 team)	(I&RS) in –house strategies for
	Simplifying language for		teachers
<ul> <li>Incorporate challenging</li> </ul>	presentation	<b>Modifications for Classroom:</b>	<ul> <li>Extra textbooks at home</li> </ul>
assessments	Internet bilingual dictionaries		<ul> <li>Extended time for assignments</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Open forums and debates in the</li> </ul>	during class and during	<ul> <li>In-Class-Support</li> </ul>	Highlight key vocabulary
classroom regarding controversial	assignments	Graphic Organizers	Pair visual prompts with verbal
issues	Word banks for tests and quizzes	<ul> <li>Provide study guides/lesson</li> </ul>	presentations
<ul> <li>Utilize advanced materials and</li> </ul>	Developing content area	outlines	<ul> <li>Model skills/techniques</li> </ul>
resources to meet the needs of	vocabulary	• Extended time on assessments	<ul> <li>Modify assignments</li> </ul>
student	• Extended time for all assessments	Research guides	<ul> <li>Preferential seating as noted by</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Competitive and collaborative</li> </ul>	Use of graphic organizers	Analogies	student and teacher
projects	Internet text translators	Highlighting/underlining	Parent/teacher communication
<ul> <li>Independent projects requiring</li> </ul>	Simplification of requirements	<ul> <li>Note-taking guides</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Provide books on tape/CD/digital</li> </ul>
research skills for assessing	<ul> <li>Access to teacher designated</li> </ul>	Cue cards	media as requested by the student
information	power points and notes	Establish timelines	when appropriate
<ul> <li>Anchor activities</li> </ul>	Concept development	• Clarify assignments, directions,	<ul> <li>Assign peer helper in class</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Advanced discussion techniques</li> </ul>	Collaboration between ESL and	instructions	Pair visual prompts with verbal
Set individual goals	classroom teachers	Chapter/lecture notes	presentations
Multimedia projects that relate to	Pair novice ELL students with	Assistive technology	Repetition and practice
student interests and apply to the	advanced ELL students	Provide computer programs to	<ul> <li>Provide copy of class notes</li> </ul>
curriculum	Simplification or exemption from	assist with written assignments	• Use computers to complete
• Extra answer choices on multiple	particular assignments	Highlight key vocabulary	assignments as requested by
choice assignments to allow for	•	Model skills/techniques	student
critical thinking	Audio and visual media provided	Parent/teacher communication	Provide verbal reminder of
	to aid comprehension		assignment
	Daily positive reinforcement		Check student independent work

•	Multi-level learning stations for
	meaningful independent work that
	extends topics and ideas

• Set/post class rules

### Modifications for Homework/Assignments:

- Extended time to complete homework
- Internet text translators
- Use of graphic organizers
- Modified homework assignments
- Internet bilingual dictionaries
- Provide student with clearly stated and written expectations and grading criteria for homework
- Frequent reminders using Google Classroom

#### **Modification for Assessments:**

- Extended time for tests and quizzes
- Restate and clarify directions and questions
- Establish procedures for accommodations/modifications for assessments
- Grade + Effort

#### Provide books on tape/CD/digital media as requested by student when appropriate

- Assign peer helper in class
- Pair visual prompts with verbal presentations
- Provide verbal reminder of assignments
- Check student independent work
- Assist student with planning of assignments
- Simplification or exemption from particular assignments
- Preferential seating
- Communication and collaboration with 504 Coordinator and Child Study Team

#### **Modifications for Homework:**

- Extended time to complete homework Simplify complicated assignments into smaller units in phases as needed by student
- Modified homework
- Provide student with clearly stated and written expectations and grading criteria for assignments
- Frequent reminders using Google Classroom

- Assist student with planning of assignment
- Assist with technology

#### **Modifications for Homework:**

- Extended time to complete homework
- Simplify complicated assignments into smaller units in phases as needed by student
- Provide student with clearly stated and written expectations and grading criteria for assignments
- Frequent reminders using Google Classroom

#### **Modification for Assessments:**

- Extended time for tests and quizzes
- Restate and clarify directions and questions
- Provide study guides for classroom tests
- Establish procedures for accommodations/modifications for assessments
- Modify answer choices
- Email parent/guardian to remind child at home to study for test

Resources

WIDA Standards	Modification for Assessments:	
<ul> <li>Standard 1:Social and Instructional Language</li> <li>Standard 2:The language of Language Arts</li> <li>Standard 3:The language of Mathematics</li> <li>Standard 4:The language of Science</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Extended time for tests and quizzes</li> <li>Restate and clarify directions and questions</li> <li>Provide study guides for classroom tests</li> <li>Establish procedures for accommodations/modifications for assessments</li> </ul>	

**CONTENT:** English-Speech/Public Speaking

**Theme:** Planning Stage

#### **Essential Questions:**

What does the student need to know in order to succeed as a presenter?

What environmental factors play a part in a presentation?

How does the audience play a role?

What elemental skills must a student practice as a speaker in order to become a successful public speaker?

Which situations require a different delivery style?

What must a speaker include in a script?

Why must a person adhere to the three-step process in order to ensure effective communication?

<ul> <li>Content: (As a result of this learning segment, students will know)</li> <li>How to pronounce words properly</li> <li>How to listen purposefully</li> <li>How to write with purpose</li> <li>How to plan and organize a presentation</li> <li>How to identify key factors that influence the required style of presentation</li> <li>How to implement style-specific cues to meet the expectations of the audience/setting/presentation demand</li> <li>How to organize a script in a logical pattern</li> </ul>	Skills: (As a result of this learning segment, students will be able to)  To enunciate clearly To identify and satisfy the demands of the audience, setting and presentation requirements To identify and organize key parts of an effective speech in a variety of styles To write a script that adheres to all the conditions that make for a professional presentation	Assessments: (The above Essential Questions will be assessed with the following formative and summative measures:)  Summative  • Tests • Quizzes  Benchmark • Journal Writing • Spot-checks  Formative • Class discussions • Homework  Alternative • Presentations • Homework • Reading assignments and class reviews • Benchmark assessments	Standards:         NJSLS.ELA-Literacy         RL11-12.4 - RL11-12.6         RI11-12.4 - W11-12.2         W11-12.1 - W11-12.10         SL11-12.1 SL11-12.3         L11-12.1 - L11-12.6         RST11-12.2         RST11-12.5 - RST11-12.7         RST11-12.9         RH11-12.1 - RH11-12.5         RH11-12.7 - RH11-12.10           21st Century Life and Careers       9.4.12.IML.2         9.4.12.IML.8         9.4.12.IML.7         9.4.12.DC.1         9.4.12.DC.1         9.4.12.CI.1         9.4.12.CT.2         9.4.12.CT.3         Career Ready Practices         CRP 1,2,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,         Technology         9.1.12.IG.1

I	
	Daving Chaut/Time Evamos
	Pacing Chart/Time Frame:
	The Planning Stage is taught and assessed during the First marking period. The Planning
	Stage introduces the key pieces to form a strong speech.
	The remaining three marking periods, the students will be exposed to different styles with a unit specifically designated for the learning and application process. Each unit will require a time investment of 1-2 weeks.
	Interdisciplinary Connections:
	SL 11-12.1 . A-B
	Initiate and participate effectively in a range of collaborative discussions (one-on- one, in groups, and teacher-led) with peers on <i>grades 11–12 topics, texts, and issues,</i> 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 promote civil, democratic discussions and decision-making, set clear goals and assessments (e.g. student developed rubrics), and establish individual roles as needed.
	Research and create a "News Cast"
	Activity: Research various different news programs and detail what is unique about the
	presentation of information. What techniques are most effective? How can you work with
	your group to create an effective news cast.
	News Cast Project
	The transfer of the second sec

Materials
Core:
Basic Speech Experiences
Supplementary:
PowerPoint presentations
Worksheets
Google Classroom
• Chromebooks
LCD projector
A guide to how gender-neutral language is developing around the world
Additional LGBTQIA+ Persons with Disabilities Resources

SIZECIIII	
CONTENT: English-Speech/Public Speaking	
Theme: Preparation Stage	
<b>Essential Questions:</b>	
Must a person memorize a speech in order to be highly effective?	How else can a presenter engage the audience?
What must a student include in a presentation other than the written	What other aspects of a speech delivery add dimension to a presentation?
elements?	What other cues can add emphasis in an area that requires a connection
How does the physical presence affect the audience and overall result of a	between one person and a body of people?
presentation?	How can preparation ensure efficacy as a presenter?

<b>Content:</b>	(As a result of this
learning se	egment, students will
know)	

- how to commit a speech to memory
- how to print/write a script that is most conducive for delivery
- how to add physical cues and vocal hints to a script
- how to prepare a visual aid that will add to a presentation
- how to compose the body in a manner befitting the style of presentation
- how to tune the ear and eye (with a mirror) to revise a script
- How to exhibit competency in using library resources
- How to understand the value of research
- How to use technology and problem-based learning strategies to develop and enhance analytical and problem-solving skills

**Skills:** (As a result of this learning segment, students will be able to...)

- to memorize a script
- to learn and apply non-verbal cues that add to a presentation
- to learn and fabricate a visual aid that fortifies the connection between the speaker and audience
- to annotate vocal and physical cues to connect to the audience
- to learn and apply the appropriate practice measures to prepare for a final presentation
- to reflect on the efficacy of a practice presentation
- to revise the script and/or notations based on observations made during practice presentation(s)

**Assessments:** (The above Essential *Ouestions will be assessed with the* following formative and summative measures:)

#### Summative

- Tests
- Ouizzes

#### **Formative**

- Essays/scripts
- PowerPoints
- Research checks
- Homework

#### Alternative

• Benchmark assessments

#### **Standards:**

NJSLS.ELA-Literacy RL11-12.4 - RL11-12.6

RI11-12.4 - RI11-12.6

W11-12.1 – W11-12.2

W11-12.4 - W11-12.10

SL11-12.1

SL11-12.3

L11-12.1 – L11-12.6

RST11-12.2

RST11-12.5 - RST11-12.7

RST11-12.9

RH11-12.1 - RH11-12.5

RH11-12.7 – RH11-12.10

Science:

ESS<sub>3</sub> C

ESS3.A

21st Century Life and Careers

9.4.12.IML.2

9.4.12.IML.8

9.4.12.IML.7

9 4 12 DC 1

9.4.12.DC.7

9 4 12 CI 1

9 4 12 CT 1

9.4.12.CT.2

9.4.12.CI.3

Career Ready Practices

CRP 1,2,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,

. DI LLCII/I ODI	IC SI LAKINO	
		Technology 8.1.12.IC.1 8.2.12.ITH.3 8.2.12.ETW.3  Pacing Chart/Time Frame: The Preparation Stage is taught and assessed during the second marking period. The Preparation Stage will expose students to different styles with a unit specifically designated for the learning and application process. Each unit will require a time investment of 1-2 weeks of which at least 1/3 of the time will be dedicated to the preparation
		be dedicated to the preparation stage.  Materials:  • Basic Speech Experiences  • PowerPoint presentations  • Worksheets  • Google Classroom  • Chromebooks  • LCD projector

SI EECH/I OBI	STO STEERING	
CONTENT: English-Speech/Public Speaking		
Theme: Presentation Stage		
<b>Essential Questions:</b>	What techniques can a person use to avoid any occurrences that can be	
What obstacles will a presenter face even with in-depth planning and full construed as mistakes?		
preparation?	Which speech opportunities require specific skills/techniques?	
What skills can a person employ to offer a confident front?	How can experience help a person become a stronger presenter?	

Content: (As a result of this	
learning segment, students will	
know)	

- How to execute techniques to create a confident front
- How to read the audience and alter the prepared presentation in order to be more effective
- How to handle certain obstacles common to public speaking events
- How to add style-specific cues for a certain type of presentation
- How to transform experience into an asset

**Skills:** (As a result of this learning segment, students will be able to...)

- To set a stance that creates a confident presence
- To manipulate the upper torso in a way that conveys mastery, invitation to engage and professionalism
- To maneuver the head and hands to create a connection with the material and the audience
- To present a variety of styles effectively
- To enunciate clearly
- To speak & listen with purpose
- To reflect and learn from each experience
- to apply non-verbal cues that engage an audience
- to exercise techniques to avoid and/or overcome common presentation obstacles

**Assessments:** (The above Essential Questions will be assessed with the following formative and summative measures:)

- Essays/scripts
- Presentation
- Performance reviews
- Benchmark assessments

#### **Standards:**

NJSLS.ELA-Literacy RL11-12.4 – RL11-12.6

RI11-12.4 – RI11-12.6

W11-12.1 – W11-12.2

W11-12.4 – W11-12.10

SL11-12.1

SL11-12.3

L11-12.1 – L11-12.6

RST11-12.2

RST11-12.5 – RST11-12.7

RST11-129

RH11-12.1 – RH11-12.5

RH11-12.7 - RH11-12.10

Science:

ESS3.C

ESS3.A

21st Century Life and Careers

9.4.12.IML.2

9.4.12.IML.8

9.4.12.IML.7

9.4.12.DC.1

9.4.12.DC.7

9.4.12.CI.1

9.4.12.CT.1

9.4.12.CT.2

9.4.12.CI.3

Career Ready Practices

CRP 1,2,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,

Technology 8.1.12.IC.1 8.2.12.ITH.3 8.2.12.ETW.3  Pacing Chart/Time Frame: The Presentation Stage is taught and assessed during the third marking period. The Presentation Stage will expose students to different styles with a unit specifically designated for the learning and application process. Each unit will require a time investment of 1-2 weeks of which 1/3 of the time will be invested in the presentation itself (for all students).		
The Presentation Stage is taught and assessed during the third marking period. The Presentation Stage will expose students to different styles with a unit specifically designated for the learning and application process. Each unit will require a time investment of 1-2 weeks of which 1/3 of the time will be invested in the presentation itself (for all		8.1.12.IC.1 8.2.12.ITH.3
		Pacing Chart/Time Frame: The Presentation Stage is taught and assessed during the third marking period. The Presentation Stage will expose students to different styles with a unit specifically designated for the learning and application process. Each unit will require a time investment of 1-2 weeks of which 1/3 of the time will be invested in the presentation itself (for all

	Interdisciplinary Connections
	L.11-12.3. 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, apply an understanding of syntax to the study of complex texts.
	Commencement Speech Activity: Compare various commencement speeches for use of language. Use this research to create an individual commencement speech. Commencement Speech Project
	<ul> <li>Materials:         <ul> <li>Rubrics</li> <li>Peer review worksheets</li> </ul> </li> <li>A guide to how gender-neutral language is developing around the world</li> <li>Additional LGBTQIA+ Persons with Disabilities Resources</li> </ul>

SI EECH/I ODI	are of Eriking	
CONTENT: English-Speech/Public Speaking		
Theme: Performance Review/Personal Reflection/Preparation for Future S	Speech Opportunities	
<b>Essential Questions:</b>		
What are the elements of speech communication?	Can computer technology enhance a presentation?	
What techniques are necessary in order to speak effectively in life	Can library resources bring an understanding to a presentation?	
situations?	Will a speech about a career help a student?	
How does a student plan and organize an effective presentation (personal	Will poise and confidence help a student?	
differentiation)?	How does the media influence society?	
Can a student use language properly?		

<b>Content:</b> (As a result of this
learning segment, students will
know)

- How to demonstrate an understanding of speech communication
- How to speak effectively in everyday life situations
- How to plan and organize an effective presentation
- How to present a speech about a career
- How to reinforce and support other academic areas as they relate to the study of literature and speech
- How to critically assess the growing influence of media
- How to foster sound moral, cultural, and social attitudes based on the lessons of a constructive debate
- How to instill in the student an awareness of current events to better understand the student's role as a "citizen of the world."

**Skills:** (As a result of this learning segment, students will be able to...)

- To learn and apply essential steps for proper public speaking
- To self-reflect/self-assess a performance
- To reflect/assess a performance
- To learn, plan, prepare and present speeches that are common in certain occupations
- To evaluate the value of the platform, presentation and underlying socio-economic message in a speech
- To use multiple resources to plan, prepare and present

**Assessments:** (The above Essential Questions will be assessed with the following formative and summative measures:)

- Tests
- Quizzes
- Essays/scripts
- Homework
- Performance reviews
- Benchmark assessments

#### **Standards:**

NJSLS.ELA-Literacy

RL11-12.4 – RL11-12.6 RI11-12.4 – RI11-12.6

W11-12.1 – W11-12.2

W11-12.4 - W11-12.10

SL11-12.1, SL11-12.3

L11-12.1 – L11-12.6

RST11-12.2

RST11-12.5 - RST11-12.7

RST11-12.9

RH11-12.1 - RH11-12.5

RH11-12.7 – RH11-12.10

#### Science:

ESS<sub>3</sub>.C

ESS3.A

21st Century Life and Careers

9.4.12.IML.2

9.4.12.IML.8

9.4.12.IML.7

9.4.12.DC.1

9.4.12.DC.7

9.4.12.CI.1

9.4.12.CT.1

9.4.12.CT.2

9.4.12.CI.3

Career Ready Practices

CRP 1,2,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11

	Technology
	8.1.12.IC.1
	8.2.12.ITH.3
	8.2.12.ETW.3
	Pacing Chart/Time Frame:
	The Performance Review/Personal
	Reflection/Preparation for Future
	Speech Opportunities Stage is
	taught and assessed during the
	fourth marking period. During the
	Performance Review/Personal
	Reflection/Preparation for Future
	Speech Opportunities Stage
	students will be exposed to
	different styles with a unit
	specifically designated for the
	learning and application process.
	Each unit will require a time
	investment of 1-2 weeks.
	At the end of each unit, the
	students will present and then meet
	with either the teacher or a panel of
	peers who will share notes on
	presentation highlights as well as
	areas that require further
	improvement. This constructive
	criticism activity will incorporate
	an action plan that will list methods
	for improvement.

of Electiff oblice of little to		
		Materials:
!		<ul> <li>Basic Speech Experiences</li> </ul>
!		<ul> <li>PowerPoint presentations</li> </ul>
!		<ul> <li>Worksheets</li> </ul>
!		<ul> <li>Rubrics</li> </ul>
!		<ul><li>Notes</li></ul>

#### **NJSLS ELA Standards**

NJSLS Reading Literature	RL.11-12.1. Cite strong and thorough textual evidence and make relevant connections 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.11-12.2. 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.11-12.3. 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.11-12.4. 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. (e.g., Shakespeare as well as other authors.)
- RL.11-12.5. 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.
- RL.11-12.6. Analyze a case in which grasping a point of view requires distinguishing what is directly stated in a text from what is really meant (e.g., satire, sarcasm, irony, or understatement).
- RL.11-12.7. 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. (e.g., Shakespeare and other authors.)
- RL.11-12.9. Demonstrate knowledge of and reflect on (e.g. practical knowledge, historical/cultural context, and background knowledge) eighteenth-, nineteenth- and early twentieth-century foundational works of literature, including how two or more texts from the same period treat similar themes or topics.
- RL.11-12.10. By the end of grade 11, read and comprehend literature, including stories, dramas, and poems at grade level text-complexity or above with scaffolding as needed.

NJSLS Reading Informational Text	RI.11-12.1. Accurately cite strong and thorough textual evidence, (e.g., via discussion, written response, etc.), to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferentially, including determining where the text leaves matters uncertain.  RI.11-12.2. Determine two or more central ideas of a text, and analyze their development and how they interact to provide a complex analysis; provide an objective summary of the text.  RI.11-12.3. 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.11-12.4. 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.11-12.5. 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.11-12.6. 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.  RI.11-12.7. 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.  RI.11-12.8. Describe and evaluate the reasoning in seminal U.S. and global texts, including the application of constitutional principles and use of legal reasoning (e.g., in U.S. Supreme Court majority opinions and dissents) and the premises, purposes, and arguments in works of public advocacy (e.g., <i>The Federalist</i> , presidential addresses).  RI.11-12.9. Analyze and reflect on (e.g. practical knowledge, historical/cultural context, and background
NJSLS Speaking and Listening	SL.11-12.1. Initiate and participate effectively in a range of collaborative discussions (one-on- one, in groups, and teacher-led) with peers on <i>grades 11–12 topics, texts, and issues,</i> building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly and persuasively.

	<ul> <li>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.</li> <li>B. Collaborate with peers to promote civil, democratic discussions and decision-making, set clear goals and assessments (e.g. student developed rubrics), and establish individual roles as needed.</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>
	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.11-12.2. 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.11-12.2. 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.11-12.3. 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.11-12.4 Present information, findings and supporting evidence clearly, concisely, and logically. The content, organization, development, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.
	SL.11-12.5. 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.11-12.6. Adapt speech to a variety of contexts and tasks, demonstrating a command of formal English when indicated or appropriate.
NJSLS Language	L.11-12.1. 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.
	L.11-12.2. Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing.  A. Observe hyphenation conventions.

	B. Spell correctly.
	L.11-12.3. 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, apply an understanding of syntax to the study of complex texts.
	L.11-12.4. Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases based on <i>grades</i> 11–12 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., <i>conceive, conception, conceivable</i> ).
	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.11-12.5. 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.11-12.6. 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.
NJSLS Writing	W.11-12.1. 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 avoiding common logical fallacies and using sound reasoning 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 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 (e.g., articulating implications or the significance of the topic).
- W.11-12.2. 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 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.
  - B. 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.
  - C. 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.
  - D. Use precise language, domain-specific vocabulary, and techniques such as metaphor, simile, and analogy 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 argument presented (e.g., articulating implications or the significance of the topic).
- W.11-12.3. 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.11-12.4. 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.11-12.5. 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.11-12.6. Use technology, including the Internet, to produce, share, and update individual or shared writing products in response to ongoing feedback, including new arguments or information.
- W.11-12.7. 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.11-12.8. Gather relevant information from multiple authoritative print and digital sources, using advanced 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 for citation. (MLA or APA Style Manuals).
- W.11-12.9. Draw evidence from literary or informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and research.
  - A. Apply *grades 11–12 Reading standards* to literature (e.g., "Demonstrate knowledge of eighteenth-, nineteenth- and early-twentieth-century foundational works, including how two or more texts from the same period treat similar themes or topics").
- B. Apply *grades 11–12 Reading standards* to literary nonfiction (e.g., "Delineate and evaluate the reasoning in seminal texts, including the application of constitutional principles and use of legal reasoning [e.g., in U.S. Supreme Court Case majority opinions and dissents] and the premises, purposes, and arguments in works of public advocacy [e.g., *The Federalist*, presidential addresses]").

	W.11-12.10. 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.
NJSLS Reading History	RH.11-12.1 – Cite specific textual evidence to support analysis of primary and secondary sources, connecting insights gained from specific details to an understanding of the text as a whole.
	RH.11-12.2 – Determine the central ideas or information of a primary or secondary source; provide an accurate summary that makes clear the relationship among the key details and ideas.
	RH.11-12.4 – Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including analyzing how an author uses and refines the meaning of a key term over the course of a text.
	RH.11-12.6 – Evaluate authors' differing points of view on the same historical event or issue by assessing the authors' claims, reasoning and evidence.
	RH.11-12.7 – Integrate and evaluate multiple sources of information presented in diverse formats and media (e.g., visually, quantitatively, as well as in words) in order to address a question or solve a problem.
	RH.11-12.8 – Evaluate an author's premises, claims, and evidence by corroborating or challenging them with other information.
	RH.11-12.9 – Integrate information from diverse sources, both primary and secondary, into a coherent understanding of an idea or event, noting discrepancies among sources.
NJSLS Reading Science and Technical Subjects	RST 11-12.1 Cite specific textual evidence to support analysis of science and technical texts, attending to important distinctions the author makes and to any gaps or inconsistencies in the account.
	RST11-12.2 Determine the central ideas or conclusions of a text; summarize complex concepts, processes, or information

presented in a text by paraphrasing them in simpler but still accurate terms.