WGSD Curriculum -- African American Literature and Composition Analysis and Synthesis of Source Material DRAFT

High Priority Standards (CCSS, State, National, TILS, CREDE, etc.)

<u>CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RL.11-12.7</u> 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.

CCSS.ELA-Literacy.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.

Learning Goal

Students will be able to critically evaluate multiple sources of information.

- 4: Student demonstrates an in-depth inference or advanced application, or innovates with the learning goal.
- 3: Student demonstrates mastery of the learning goal by:
 - analyzing the thesis, purpose, audience, style, formal and informal logic, and/or theme in a variety of texts.
 - analyzing the effect of rhetorical devices and literary techniques in a variety of texts.
 - evaluating an important theme as it is presented in multiple works.
 - analyzing the differences in the way a theme is developed in two or more media.

 2: The student demonstrates he/she is nearing the learning goal by recognizing or recalling specific vocabulary, such as: audience, rhetorical device, logic, thesis, purpose, theme, style. performing specific processes, such as: analyzing current and universal themes in contemporary texts. identifying the thesis, purpose, organizational style, formal and informal logic, and theme in a variety of texts. identifying rhetorical strategies. recognizing important themes that occur in multiple works. recognizing the differences in the way an event or story is portrayed in two or more media. 1: The student demonstrates limited understanding or skill with the learning goal.

- Students will analyze the thesis, purpose, audience, style, formal and informal logic, and/or theme in a variety of texts.
- Students will analyze the effect of rhetorical devices and literary techniques in a variety of texts.
- Students will evaluate an important theme as it is presented in more than one work.
- Students will analyze the differences in the way a theme is portrayed in two or more different media.
- Students will read contemporary literary texts of varied genres.

 Students will learn to identify and analyze thesis, purpose, organizational style, formal and informal logic, theme, and rhetorical devices.
Learning Design
<u>Learning Design</u>

WGSD Curriculum -- African American Literature and Composition Citing Evidence DRAFT

High Priority Standards (CCSS, State, National, TILS, CREDE, etc.)

CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RI.11-12.1 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.

Learning Goal

Students will be able to analyze a text explicitly and inferentially, citing apt and accurate textual evidence in support of well-articulated assertions about that text.

- 4: The student demonstrates an in-depth inference or advanced application, or innovates with the learning goal.
- 3: The student demonstrates mastery of the learning goal as evidenced by
 - analyzing a text to draw substantiated inferences regarding the author's meaning and intent.
 - evaluating inferences drawn from the text, especially focusing on areas of intentional ambiguity.
 - evaluating the potential implications of the author's meaning and intent.
 - citing appropriate and sufficient textual evidence to support inferential analysis of a text or texts.
 - effectively incorporating textual evidence in composition and discussion.

- 2: The student demonstrates he/she is nearing proficiency by
 - recognizing or recalling specific vocabulary, such as *inference*, textual evidence, citation, ambiguity, explicit and implicit, plagiarism, quote incorporation, transition.
 - performing specific processes, such as:
 - describing what a text says explicitly and drawing logical inferences from it regarding author's meaning and intent.
 - citing textual evidence to support explicit analysis of meaning in a grade-level literary text.
- 1: Student demonstrates limited understanding or skill with the learning goal.

- Students will analyze a text to draw substantiated inferences regarding the author's meaning and intent.
- Students will evaluate inferences drawn from the text, especially focusing on areas of intentional ambiguity.
- Students will evaluate the potential implications of the author's meaning and intent.
- Students will cite appropriate and sufficient textual evidence to support inferential analysis of a text or texts.
- Students will effectively incorporate textual evidence in composition and discussion.

Learning Design

WGSD Curriculum -- African American Literature and Composition Course Content DRAFT

High Priority Standards (CCSS, State, National, TILS, CREDE, etc.)

- <u>CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RL.9-10.6</u> 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.
- CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RL.9-10.10
- By the end of grade 10, read and comprehend literature, including stories, dramas, and poems, at the high end of the grades 9-10 text complexity band independently and proficiently.

Learning Goal

Students will be able to demonstrate cultural literacy through the meaningful interpretation, analysis, and evaluation of foundational works of African American literature.

- 4: The student demonstrates an in-depth inference or advanced application, or innovates with the learning goal.
- 3: The student demonstrates mastery of the learning goal by
 - explaining how historical, literary, and/or cultural contexts surrounding a given work influence thematic content.
 - analyzing universal themes across various genres of literature.
 - constructing grade-appropriate interpretation and analysis of a given work.
 - interpreting an author's cultural identity and personal life experiences as reflected in a text.

- 2: The student demonstrates he/she is nearing the learning goal by
 - recognizing or recalling specific vocabulary, such as *purpose*, *theme*, *setting*, and *culture*.
 - performing specific processes, such as
 - o identifying the historical/cultural context of a given work.
 - identifying an author's cultural identity and personal life experiences as reflected in a text.
 - o recognizing universal themes within a given work.
- 1: Student demonstrates little understanding or skill with the learning goal.

- Students will read and discuss literature by/about African Americans.
- Students will explain and analyze how cultural and historical contexts surrounding a given work influence content, style, and themes.
- Students will analyze culturally-specific themes in literature...
- Students will construct sophisticated interpretation and insightful analysis of a given work in isolation and/or in relation to personal or cultural experiences.

Learning Design

WGSD Curriculum – African American Literature and Composition Determining Theme
DRAFT

High Priority Standards (CCSS, State, National, TILS, CREDE, etc.)

<u>CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RI.11-12.2</u> 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.

<u>CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RI.11-12.3</u> 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.

<u>CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RL.11-12.3</u> 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).

<u>CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RL.11-12.10</u> By the end of grade 11, read and comprehend literature, including stories, dramas, and poems, in the grades 11-CCR text complexity band proficiently, with scaffolding as needed at the high end of the range.

Learning Goal

Students will be able to identify multiple themes or central ideas in a literary text and apply them within cultural and personal contexts.

- 4: The student demonstrates an in-depth inference or advanced application, or innovates with the learning goal.
- 3: The student demonstrates mastery of the learning goal as evidenced by
 - analyzing the development of multiple themes or central ideas over the course of a text, including how the themes interact with and support each other.

- evaluating the manner in which these themes or central ideas are communicated to the reader, using specific textual evidence, such as ideas, events, characterization, and rhetorical devices.
- providing an objective summary of a text, taking care to note key and specific details from the work.
- analyzing cultural and personal applications of a text and engaging in service-learning experiences related to those themes.
- 2: The student demonstrates he/she is nearing the learning goal by
 - recognizing or recalling specific vocabulary, such as: theme, purpose, audience, tone, ethos, pathos, and logos.
 - performing basic processes, such as:
 - determining multiple themes or central ideas in a text and providing textual evidence of their development throughout the work.
 - o identifying some rhetorical strategies.
 - o providing an objective summary of a text.
 - o identifying some aspects of the rhetorical situation.
- 1: The student demonstrates limited understanding or skill with the learning goal.

- Students will analyze the development of multiple themes or central ideas over the course of a text, including how the themes interact with and support each other.
- Students will evaluate the manner in which these themes or central ideas are communicated to the reader, using

• Stud	cific textual evidence, such as ideas, events, characterization, and rhetorical devices. dents will provide an objective summary of a text, taking care to note key and specific details from the work. dents will engage in service-learning experiences related to themes of a text.
Learning Design	

WGSD Curriculum -- African American Lit and Composition Author's Purpose and Craft DRAFT

High Priority Standard (CCSS, State, National, TILS, CREDE, etc.)

<u>CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RL.9-10.5</u> 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 such effects as mystery, tension, or surprise.

<u>CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RI.9-10.5</u> 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).

<u>CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RI.9-10.6</u> Determine an author's point of view or purpose in a text and analyze how an author uses rhetoric to advance that point of view or purpose.

Learning Goal

Students will be able to analyze the author's purpose and effectiveness in utilizing literary and rhetorical techniques to express a theme.

- 4: The student demonstrates an in-depth inference or advanced application, or innovates with the learning goal.
- 3: The student demonstrates mastery of the learning goal by
 - analyzing a point of view and shifts in point of view in a literary text and their impact on meaning.
 - analyzing how an author establishes mood and tone.
 - analyzing author's structural choices, such as flashback, *in medias* res, and mixed genres in developing theme.
 - analyzing ambiguity within a text and its impact on theme.
- 2: The student demonstrates he/she is nearing the learning goal by

- recognizing or recalling specific vocabulary, such as irony, point of view, understatement, purpose, flashback, frame narratives, and other rhetorical terms.
- performing specific processes, such as
 - recognizing or recalling examples of sarcasm, irony, and understatement in a literary text.
 - determining point of view in a literary text.
 - identifying mood, tone, and structural techniques.
 - recognizing varied genres within a single text.
- 1: The student demonstrates a limited understanding or skill with the learning goal.

- Students will analyze a point of view and shifts in point of view in a literary text and their impact on meaning.
- Students will distinguish between what is directly stated from the intended meaning (ie. satire, sarcasm, irony, understatement).
- Students will analyze how an author establishes mood and tone.
- Students will analyze author's structural choices, such as flashback, in medias res, and mixed genres.

Learning Design

WGSD Curriculum -- African American Literature and Composition Collaborative Discussion DRAFT

High Priority Standards (CCSS, State, National, TILS, CREDE, etc.)

- <u>CCSS.ELA-Literacy.SL.11-12.1</u> Initiate and participate effectively in a range of collaborative discussions (one-on-one, in groups, and teacher-led) with diverse partners on grades 9–10 topics, texts, and issues, building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly and persuasively.
- <u>CCSS.ELA-Literacy.SL.11-12.2</u> Integrate multiple sources of information presented in diverse media or formats (e.g., visually, quantitatively, orally) evaluating the credibility and accuracy of each source.
- <u>CCSS.ELA-Literacy.SL.11-12.3</u> Evaluate a speaker's point of view, reasoning, and use of evidence and rhetoric, identifying any fallacious reasoning or exaggerated or distorted evidence.

Learning Goal

Students will be able to participate in a variety of collaborative discussions on substantive topics with peers.

- 4: The student demonstrates an in-depth inference or advanced application, or innovates with the learning goal.
- 3: The student demonstrates mastery of the learning goal by
 - initiating and participating effectively in a range of collaborative discussions, including one-on-one, small groups, whole-class, and teacher-led.
 - preparing effectively for discussion by reading and researching the

- material under study. (CCSS.ELA-Literacy.SL.9-10.1a)
- drawing on reading and research to stimulate thoughtful, well-reasoned exchange of ideas. (CCSS.ELA-Literacv.SL.9-10.1b)
- propelling conversations by posing and responding to questions that broaden the topic under study; actively incorporating others into the discussion; clarifying, verifying, or challenging ideas and conclusions. (CCSS.ELA-Literacy.SL.9-10.1c)
- responding thoughtfully and respectfully to diverse perspectives, summarizing points of agreement and disagreement, and, when warranted, qualifying or justifying their own views and making new connections in light of new evidence and ideas. (<u>CCSS.ELA-Literacy.SL.9-10.1ad</u>)
- evaluating the credibility and accuracy of information presented.
- evaluating a speaker's point of view, logic, and use of rhetoric.
- demonstrating awareness of audience and choosing language and listening skills appropriate for college or professional settings.
- 2: The student demonstrates he/she is nearing the learning goal by
 - recognizing or recalling specific vocabulary, such as: academic discourse, consensus, paraphrase, point of view, textual support, evidence, bias, perspective, collegiality, rhetoric and rhetorical strategies.
 - performing specific processes, such as:
 - working with peers to establish rules for collegial discussions and decision making.
 - participating actively in one-on-one, small-group or class discussions in a thoughtful and appropriate manner.
 - preparing for participation in a discussion.
- 1: The student demonstrates limited understanding or skill with the learning goal.

<u>Learning Targets</u>			
 Students understand terms and processes necessary for college or professional discourse. Students engage in academic discourse in a variety of group settings. Students debrief process and product of the collaborative discussion. 			
<u>Learning Design</u>			

WGSD Curriculum – African American Literature and Composition Conventions of Standard English DRAFT

High Priority Standards (CCSS, State, National, TILS, CREDE, etc.)

- <u>CCSS.ELA-Literacy.L.11-12.1</u> Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking.
- <u>CCSS.ELA-Literacy.L.11-12.2</u> Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing.
- <u>CCSS.ELA-Literacy.L.11-12.3</u> 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.

Learning Goal

Students will be able to demonstrate command of the conventions and structure of standard English grammar and usage in context when writing.

- 4: The student demonstrates an in-depth inference or advanced application, or innovates with the learning goal.
- 3: The student demonstrates mastery of the learning goal by
 - recognizing and applying standard English as appropriate for college or professional settings.
 - writing sentences free of run-on and fragment errors.
 - choosing words and phrases for effect.
 - choosing punctuation according to guidelines of standard English.
 - recognizing and replacing vague pronouns.
 - recognizing variations from standard English in their own and others' writing and speaking
 - identifying and using strategies to improve expression in conventional language including subject-verb agreement, pronoun reference, and misplaced and dangling modifiers

- using punctuation (commas, parentheses, dashes) to set off nonrestrictive/ restrictive parenthetical elements.
- varying sentence patterns for meaning, reader/listener interest, and style.
- choosing language that expresses ideas precisely and concisely, recognizing and eliminating both wordiness and redundancies.
- recognizing and correcting inappropriate shifts in verb voice, number, and mood.
- Choosing gender-appropriate or gender-neutral pronouns depending on context.
- 2: The student demonstrates he/she is near the learning goal by
 - recognizing basic vocabulary such as: phrases, pronoun, standard/ nonstandard, voice, mood, case, convention, clarity, conciseness, nonrestrictive/restrictive clause, wordiness, style, rhetoric.
 - performing specific processes, such as recognizing errors in isolation.
- 1: The student demonstrates little understanding or skill with the learning goal.

- Students will apply principles of standard academic English as appropriate for a college or professional setting.
- Students will identify words and phrases for effect.
- Students will choose punctuation according to guidelines of standard academic English.
- Students will recognize and replace vague pronouns.
- Students will recognize and correct variations from standard academic English in their own and others' writing and speaking.
- Students will identify and use strategies to improve expression in conventional language.
- Students will use punctuation according to conventions of standard academic English.
- Students will vary sentence patterns for meaning, reader/listener interest, and style.
- Students will choose language that expresses ideas precisely and concisely.
- Students will recognize and correct inappropriate shifts in verb voice (active/passive) and mood.

WGSD Curriculum -- African American Literature and Composition Presentation of Information DRAFT

High Priority Standards (CCSS, State, National, TILS, CREDE, etc.)

- <u>CCSS.ELA-Literacy.SL.11-12.4</u> 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.
- <u>CCSS.ELA-Literacy.SL.11-12.5</u> 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.
- <u>CCSS.ELA-Literacy.SL.11-12.6</u> 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 <u>here</u> for specific expectations.)
- <u>High School TILS Strand II: Information Literacy</u>: Students will be able to research and synthesize information; use a variety of digital resources; retrieve and evaluate reliability and accuracy from appropriately cited sources; draw evidence-based conclusions in order to prove comprehension of course objectives.
- <u>High School TILS Strand IV:</u> Tools of the Trade: Students will be able to use appropriate digital tools within and across content areas in preparation for post-secondary experiences.

Learning Goal

Students will be able to present their substantive knowledge and ideas using clear evidence, concise logic, and appropriate style based on purpose, audience, and occasion.

- 4: The student demonstrates an in-depth inference or advanced application, or innovates with the learning goal.
- 3: The student demonstrates mastery of the learning goal by

- presenting information, findings, and supporting evidence clearly, concisely, and logically.
- making strategic use of multimedia and digital media.
- choosing flexibly among rhetorical techniques according to task purpose, audience and occasion.
- demonstrating a command of academic English.
- 2: The student demonstrates he/she is nearing the learning goal by
 - recognizing or recalling specific vocabulary, such as: *delivery*, *purpose*, *audience*, *occasion*, *tone*, *inflection*, *and poise*.
 - performing specific processes, such as:
 - making adequate presentations to an audience of peers after making teacher-suggested revisions.
 - o making use of some digital resources.
 - demonstrating awareness of the conventions of academic English.
- 1: The student demonstrates limited understanding or skill with the learning goal.

- Students learn and rehearse the skills necessary for addressing an audience effectively.
- Students review terms relevant to academic presentation.
- Students give a variety of presentations and give and receive feedback.

WGSD Curriculum -- African AmericanLiterature and Composition Research

High Priority Standards (CCSS, State, National, TILS, CREDE, etc.)

- <u>CCSS.ELA-Literacy.W.11-12.7</u> 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.
- CCSS.ELA-Literacy.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.
- <u>CCSS.ELA-Literacy.W.11-12.9</u> Draw evidence from literary or informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and research.
- High School TILS Strand II: Information Literacy: Students will be able to research and synthesize information; use a variety of digital resources; retrieve and evaluate reliability and accuracy from appropriately cited sources; draw evidence-based conclusions in order to prove comprehension of course objectives.
- <u>High School TILS Strand IV</u>: Tools of the Trade: Students will be able to use appropriate digital tools within and across content areas in preparation for post-secondary experiences.

Learning Goal

The student will be able to conduct a sustained research project in order to successfully answer a question.

- 4: The student demonstrates an in-depth inference or advanced application or innovates with the learning goal.
- 3: The student demonstrates mastery of the learning goal as evidenced by

- using research, experience, and imagination to convey information on a chosen topic.
- using advanced database searches effectively.
- evaluating source material for relevance and reliability.
- annotating and organizing information from sources systematically.
- integrating and documenting relevant source material into original compositions.
- narrowing or broadening the inquiry when appropriate.
- synthesizing multiple sources on the subject, demonstrating a nuanced understanding of the topic.
- 2: The student demonstrates he/she is nearing the learning goal by
 - recognizing or recalling specific vocabulary, such as multi-genre, in-text citation, criteria, source citation, Works Cited, synthesize, documentation, annotation, search criteria, plagiarism, credibility, database, plagiarism, primary and secondary source, search terms,.
 - performing specific processes, such as
 - selecting and revising a topic.
 - choosing relevant resources.
 - taking effective notes.
 - developing a research question.
 - developing a supportable thesis.
 - organizing and synthesizing information collected from more than one source.
 - demonstrating use of appropriate citations.
 - composing different genres that are connected by the same theme.
- 1: The student demonstrates limited understanding or skill with the learning goal.

 Students choose a topic and develop a Students are instructed in effective data Students develop a clear and supportab Students collect relevant and varied sou Students evaluate sources for relevancy Students refine research questions reac Students choose a personally effective in Students understand what constitutes p 	base search methods. ble thesis. urces. u and reliability. blily.
	<u>Learning Design</u>

WGSD Curriculum -- African American Literature and Composition Vocab Acquisition & Use DRAFT

High Priority Standards (CCSS, State, National, TILS, CREDE, etc.)

- <u>Literacy.L.11-12.CCSS.ELA-4</u> Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases based on *grades 11–12 reading and content*, choosing flexibly from a range of strategies.
- <u>CCSS.ELA-Literacy.L.11-12.5</u> Demonstrate understanding of figurative language, word relationships, and nuances in word meanings.

Learning Goal

Students will be able to demonstrate command of grade-level vocabulary and the terminology of literary analysis.

- 4: The student demonstrates an in-depth inference or advanced application, or innovates with the learning goal.
- 3: The student demonstrates mastery of the learning goal by
 - using context as a clue to the meaning of a word or phrase.
 (CCSS.ELA-Literacy.L.11-12.4a)
 - identifying and correctly using patterns of word changes that indicate different meanings or parts of speech. (<u>CCSS.ELA-Literacy.L.11-12.4</u>b)
 - consulting 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 derivatives, its etymology, or its standard usage. (CCSS.ELA-Literacy.L.11-12.4c)
- analyzing nuances of the meaning of words with similar denotations but differing connotations. (<u>CCSS.ELA-Literacy.L.11-12.5b</u>)
- interpreting figurative language. (CCSS.ELA-Literacy.L.11-12.5a)
- correctly using the terminology of literary analysis in context of the analysis of literature and nonfiction texts.
- analyzing words for Greek and Latin roots. (CCSS.ELA-Literacy.L.11-12.CCSS.ELA-4)
- 2: The student demonstrates he/she is nearing the learning goal by
 - recognizing or recalling basic vocabulary, such as stem, prefix, suffix, context clue, derivatives, denotation, connotation, diction, teacher-specified list of rhetorical and literary terms, basic meanings of Greek and Latin word parts.
 - performing basic processes, such as recognizing grade-level and domain-specific vocabulary in isolation.
- 1: The student demonstrates a limited understanding or skill with the learning goal.

- Students will recognize Latin and Greek word parts and their meanings within English words.
- Students will match new words in and out of context with their definitions.
- Students will identify connotation of words in context.

Students will use new words correctly in original compositions.	
<u>Learning Design</u>	