TACITY SCI	Marietta City Schools			
Since 1892	2023–2024 District Unit Planner			
	Language and Literature Year 2			
Unit Title/ Topic	Conceptual Understanding: Identity, Representation, and Creativity	Hours	60 hours	
Mastering Conte	nt and Skills through INQUIRY (Establishing the purpose of the Unit): What will students learn?			
Priority Standar	Is Unit Learning Targets:			
Reading Standar ELAGSE11-12RL3	ds (Literary and Non-Literary)			
ELAGSE11-12RI3	s will analyze impact of author's choices in literary text s will analyze impact of author's choices in informational text			
Writing Standar ELAGSE11-12W1 • Studen		ant and sufficier	nt evidence	
ELAGSE11-12RL	ds Unit Learning Targets: s will cite strong and thorough textual evidence to support analysis of what literary texts indicate explicitly and implie	citly		
ELAGSE11-12RI1 • Student ELAGSE11-12RL4	 ELAGSE11-12RI1 Students will cite strong and thorough textual evidence to support analysis of what informational texts indicate explicitly and implicitly 			
• Students will determine meaning of words and phrases (figurative and connotative), and analyze the impact of specific word choices on meaning and tone in literary texts ELAGSE11-12RI4				
• Students will determine meaning of words and phrases (figurative and connotative), and analyze the impact of specific word choices on meaning and tone in informational texts ELAGSE11-12RI5				
	s will analyze and evaluate the effectiveness of the structure an author uses in his or her exposition or argument, inc ng, and engaging.	luding whether t	the structure makes points clear,	
ELAGSE11-12RL				
Student	s will analyze a case in which grasping point of view requires distinguishing what is directly stated in a text from what	is really meant	(e.g., satire, sarcasm, irony, or	

understatement).

ELAGSE11-12RI6

• Students will 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

ELAGSE11-12W4

• Students will produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.

ELAGSE11-12W5

• Students will develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, revising, editing, rewriting, or trying a new approach, focusing on addressing what is most significant for a specific purpose and audience.

ELAGSE11-12W9

• Students will draw evidence from literary or informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and research

ELAGSE11-12L1

• Students will demonstrate command of conventions of standard English grammar when writing or speaking as appropriate to tasks, especially noting that usage is a matter of convention and can change over time

ELAGSE11-12L2

- Students will demonstrate command of conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling
- ELAGSE11-12SL1 (collaborative discussion)
 - Students will participate in varied collaborative and academic discussions

IBO Standards (Assessment Objectives):

Students will know, understand and interpret:

- 1. a range of texts, works and/or performances, and their meanings and implications;
- 2. contexts in which texts are written and/or received;
- 3. elements of literary, stylistic, rhetorical, visual and/or performance craft;
- 4. features of particular text types and literary forms.

Students will analyze and evaluate:

- 1. ways in which the use of language creates meaning;
- 2. uses and effects of literary, stylistic, rhetorical, visual or theatrical techniques;
- 3. relationships among different texts;
- 4. ways in which texts may offer perspectives on human concerns.

Students will communicate:

- 1. ideas in clear, logical and persuasive manner
- 2. in a range of styles, registers and for a variety of purposes and situations

Unit Description and texts

Unit description and texts:

Literary- Hedda Gabler, by Henrik Ibsen

Non-literary- Various advertisements and non-literary texts from InThinking, the Cambridge L&L workbook, and sundry other sources (see resource list)

Transfer goals/Skills	Approaches to learning (ATL)	
 Students' thinking establishing connections between texts studied and current affairs that might make transfer of learning to new contexts more likely to happen encouraging students to actively engage in the formulation of hypotheses about a text's meaning and how that meaning is constructed without needing to rely on tried interpretations or on easily accessible online sources fostering thinking through the juxtaposition of texts from different times, cultures, literary forms and text types using active learning techniques, such as role plays and debates during which students need to think and make decisions independently and spontaneously ensuring that a culture of thinking is firmly established in the classroom by consistently using visible thinking routines. SOCIAL creating classroom and discussion norms creating, through attitude and example, a safe classroom environment where challenging and diverse texts can be studied in a respectful manner 	 Analyze and evaluate: ways in which the use of language creates meaning uses and effects of literary, stylistic, rhetorical, visual or theatrical techniques relationships among different texts ways in which texts may offer perspectives on human concerns. Communicate Express ideas in clear, logical and persuasive ways Give and receive meaningful feedback Self-Management: Create plans to prepare for summative assessments (examinations and performances) 	
Content/skills/concepts	Learning process	
 Students will know the following content: Drama: 19th century realism; modernism History: 19th-century proto-feminism, roles of men and women in 19th century society (relevant to the play) Elements of drama 	Lecture Socratic Seminar Fishbowl discussions Small group/pair work PowerPoint lecture/notes Individual presentations	

Rhetorical transaction in non-literary texts		Group presentations Student lecture/leading Interdisciplinary learning	
 Students will develop the following skills: Close reading and annotation skills Understanding content and form of various text types Cold read analysis and response Develop guiding questions as lens for passages Monitor and reflect on developing skills in relation to assessments Reflections on texts and the 7 central concepts Pair texts around common themes/issues Make connections between texts and areas of exploration, central concepts Investigate global issues in texts Identify key passages from texts in relation to global issues through form and content Writing (essays, constructed responses, reflections, analysis, argument) 			
 How we are affected by texts in various ways How literature and language both reflect and influence their times The ways in which meaning is constructed, negotiated, expressed and interpreted How texts offer insights and challenges about global perspectives How context affects communication and perception How different rhetorical modes influence a text's reception The artful use of tropes, archetypes, and characterization in dramatic works 			
Language and Learning		TOK Connections	CAS connections
Activating background knowledge Scaffolding for new learning Acquisition of new learning through practice Demonstrating Proficiency	Personal and s Ways of knowi Areas of know The knowledg	ledge	Creativity Activity Service

Details:		Details:		Details:	
knowledge of an global issues, the assessments. Th different texts an	alysis, authorial intent/choice, rhetoric, eme, and writing in order to complete their IB ey will also experience new learning with nd text types. The IB assessments, along with on formatives and summatives, will show ency in students.	interaction of a the author or e influences the their comparat above. They wi compare the d course.	mary concepts this year focuses on is how the a text with other texts, brought about explicitly by established by the reader in the act of reception, perception of them and their meaning. In writing tive analysis, students will explore the concept ill also continue to use their learner portfolio to ifferent works they have read in both years of the lso understand In what ways interpretive when reading a literary work and when reading a tt.		engage in arts and other experiences eative thinking as they interact with the
		Inquiry Es	stablishing the Purpose of the Unit		
Student will reco	ognize central technical and formal elements of to	exts to apply to p	previously unseen non-literary passages (P1, Learner	Portfolio)	
Students will rec	ognize rhetorical modes in language (e.g., satire,	propaganda, etc	c.) and understand their impact on a message.		
Students will lea	rn how history influences the creation and/or int	erpretation of te	exts.		
Students will rec	ognize patterns across texts and write comparat	ively for paper 2.			
Students will ide	Students will identify how texts offer multiple perspectives of a single issue, topic or theme.				
Students will ide	Students will identify several ways in which diverse texts share points of similarity.				
	Students will consider and justify how author's choices in content and form create meaning in texts.				
Assessment Tasks					
List of common formative and summative assessments.					
DP Assessments	HL Essay	Formative Assessments	Common formative assessment #1: Fishbowl discussion analyzing an excerpt from chosen anchor text (literary)	Summative Assessments	Summative Assessment #1: Anchor Text Analysis: Summative constructed response to a question

	Priority GSE Standards Addressed:	about Ibsen's Hedda Gabler and
1200-1500 word formal essay using 1 work	RI3, RL3 - Authorial Choice	Ibsen's characterization of the title
(literary/non-literary studied in course/not	Students will analyze and evaluate impact of autho	character
used in another assessment)	both literary and informational texts	GSE Priority Standards Addressed:
Line of inquiry comes from Learner Portfolio	GSE Standards Addressed:	RI3, RL3 - Authorial Choice
	SL1 (collaborative discussion)	Students will analyze and evaluate
Portfolio and 7 central concepts (identity,	Students will participate in varied collaborative	impact of authorial choices in both
culture, creativity, communication,	and academic discussions	literary and informational texts
transformation, perspective, representation)	RL6 - POV; what is directly stated vs. what is	W1a.b.c.d - Write Arguments to
	really meant	Support Claims
 Develop a focused argument (literary or languages based) 	Students will analyze a case in which grasping	Students will write arguments to
 Maintain/support the argument 	point of view requires distinguishing what is	support claims in an analysis of
 Citations and References 	directly stated in a text from what is really meant	substantive topics or texts, using valid reasoning and relevant and sufficient
	(e.g., satire, sarcasm, irony, or understatement).	evidence
Paper 1 Assessment (Guided Textual	RL1 - Cite Textual Evidence	W4 - Produce clear and coherent
Analysis)	Students will cite strong and thorough textual	writing
2 separate non-literary "passages"	evidence to support analysis of what literary	Students will produce clear and
Students write 2 guided analysis (guiding	texts indicate explicitly and implicitly	coherent writing in which the
questions)		
Scored on a scale 20 marks each-total 40	Common formative assessment #2:	development, organization, and style
		are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.
	Short, formally-written (constructed response) and verbalized (fishbowl) analysis of a studied	
Paper 2 Assessment: Students are required	non-literary text (prep for paper 1 assessment	GSE Support Standards Addressed: SL1 - Collaborative discussion
to write a comparative analysis and evaluation of two of the works studied in	in Spring; scaffold = students will have seen the	Students will participate in varied
terms of the demands of a given question.	non-literary work)	collaborative and academic
	GSE Priority Standards Addressed:	discussions
	RI3 - Analysis of Author's Choices	RL6 - POV; what is directly stated vs.
	Students will analyze impact of author's choices	what is really meant
	in informational text	Students will analyze a case in which
	W1a.b.c.d - Write Arguments to Support Claims	grasping point of view requires
	Students will write arguments to support claims	distinguishing what is directly stated
	in an analysis of substantive topics or texts,	in a text from what is really meant
	using valid reasoning and relevant and sufficient	(e.g., satire, sarcasm, irony, or
	evidence	understatement).
		W9 - Draw Evidence

DI1 Cite Textual Evidence / Informational	
RI1 - Cite Textual Evidence / Informational	Students will draw evidence from
(non-literary) text	literary or informational texts to
Students will cite strong and thorough textual	support analysis, reflection, and
evidence to support analysis of what	research
informational texts indicate explicitly and	RL1 - Cite Textual Evidence
implicitly	Students will cite strong and
RI5 - Analyze and Evaluate Effectiveness of	thorough textual evidence to support
Structure	analysis of what literary texts indicate
Students will analyze and evaluate the	explicitly and implicitly
effectiveness of the structure an author uses in	RI5 - Analysis and Evaluate
his or her exposition or argument, including	Effectiveness of Structure
whether the structure makes points clear,	Students will analyze and evaluate
convincing, and engaging.	the effectiveness of the structure an
L1, L2 - Students will show command of	author uses in his or her exposition or
conventions	argument, including whether the
Students will demonstrate command of	structure makes points clear,
conventions of standard English grammar when	convincing, and engaging.
writing or speaking as appropriate to tasks,	L1, L2 - Students will show
especially noting that usage is a matter of	command of conventions
convention and can change over time; students	Students will demonstrate command
will demonstrate command of conventions of	of conventions of standard English
standard English capitalization, punctuation, and	grammar when writing or speaking as
spelling	appropriate to tasks, especially
	noting that usage is a matter of
	convention and can change over
	time; students will demonstrate
	command of conventions of standard
	English capitalization, punctuation,
	and spelling
	Summative #2:
	(non-literary/informational)
	In-class, timed essay of a studied
	non-literary text (prep for paper 1
	assessment in Spring; scaffold =

	students will have seen the
	non-literary work)
	GSE Priority Standards Addressed:
	RI3 - Analysis of Author's Choices
	Students will analyze impact of
	author's choices in informational te
	W1a.b.c.d - Write Arguments to
	Support Claims Students will write arguments to
	support claims in an analysis of
	substantive topics or texts, using va
	reasoning and relevant and sufficie
	evidence
	GSE Standards Addressed:
	RI1 - Cite Textual Evidence /
	Informational (non-literary) text
	Students will cite strong and
	thorough textual evidence to suppo
	analysis of what informational texts
	indicate explicitly and implicitly
	RI5 - Analyze and Evaluate
	Effectiveness of Structure
	Students will analyze and evaluate
	the effectiveness of the structure a
	author uses in his or her exposition
	argument, including whether the
	structure makes points clear,
	convincing, and engaging.
	L1, L2 - Students will show
	command of conventions
	Students will demonstrate commar
	of conventions of standard English
	grammar when writing or speaking
	appropriate to tasks, especially
	noting that usage is a matter of
	convention and can change over

	Learning Experiences Add additional rows as needed.	time; students will demonstrate command of conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling
Topic or Content	Learning Experiences	Personalized Learning and Differentiation All information included by PLC in the differentiation box is the responsibility and ownership of the local school to review and approve per Board Policy IKB
LE 1: Authorial choice; Analysis and Evaluation; rhetorical situation; Global concepts and thematic big ideas, Independent reading of the anchor text, with excerpts in class DOK 1: Knowledge and Understanding DOK 2: Application (Basic Reasoning) DOK 3 Analyze (Strategic Reasoning)	 Teachers will gauge retention of previous taught concepts of rhetorical transaction and authorial choice, global concepts and big ideas. Transfer Skill: Teachers will explain to students the purpose behind various teaching strategies: using active learning techniques, such as role plays and debates during which students need to think and make decisions independently and spontaneously. Teachers will provide multiple mini-lessons on authorial choice (if needed), analysis, evaluation. Teachers will model academic presentations and discussions. Students will become conversant in the conventions of 19th-century theater and literary realism, will interpret and justify authorial choices pertaining to literary realism and realistic characterization, and will distinguish between characteristic text features. Students will explore and interpret authorial choice in the anchor text, and will participate in formative learning engagements that synthesize analysis conducted by themselves and their peers. 	 Students will receive graphic organizers to organize retained information and related new learning Students will read full text for understanding, but will be given choice excerpts for in depth analysis Mini-lessons on close reading and annotation will be delivered as needed PLC constructed analysis mini-lesson will aid in norming expectations for student output (co-constructed success criteria) Gradual release for syntax and analysis
LE 2 : Anchor Text Analysis and various literary and non-literary short texts	 Students will recall analysis and evaluation skills Transfer Skill: Teachers will facilitate learning engagements with various texts to foster thinking about 	 Students will receive graphic organizers to organize retained information and related new learning

DOK 2: Application (Basic Reasoning)	the juxtaposition of texts from different times, cultures,	• Students will read full text for understanding,
DOK 3 Analyze (Strategic Reasoning)	 literary forms and text types. This is a transfer skill that goes beyond just our course, but cross-curricularly. 3. Teachers provide scaffolded lessons intended to familiarize students with the four core principles of IB Language and Literature analysis. 4. Students will recall analysis structure by collaboratively evaluating several sample Paper 1 essays. 5. Students will participate in discussions regarding authorial choice in texts and draw comparisons in order to demonstrate comprehension of the author's work as a reflection of the seven central concepts. 6. Teachers will model analytical writing both in close reading and exemplar writing 7. Students will practice writing by analyzing both literary and non-literary works 8. Students will synthesize what they have learned about authorial choice, analysis, evaluation, and text types by writing a timed literary analysis answering a question focused on author choice. 	 but will be given choice excerpts for in depth analysis Mini-lessons on close reading and annotatio will be delivered as needed PLC constructed analysis mini-lesson will aid in norming expectations for student output (co-constructed success criteria) Gradual release for syntax and analysis
	Content Resources	
Anchor Text (s)		
<i>Hedda Gabler,</i> by Henrik Ibsen		
Supplemental/Ancillary Text(s)		
 Excerpt, from "Art and Artifice," by Donna Ta "When I Heard the Learn'd Astronomer," by Excerpt, from <i>The Grass is Singing</i>, by Doris I "Why I Want a Wife," by Judy Syfers "What is a Man?" by Tom Chiarella "An Open Apology," by Iris Higgins 	Walt Whitman	

• Podcast episode about *Hedda Gabler*

Various Visual Texts from InThinking and other sources

- Various *The Far Side* cartoons
- Images of refugees from Reuters and from Michael C. Brown's 90 Miles

- Apple's iPad Pro commercial, "Crush!"
- Various cartoons and print advertisements from Cambridge textbook
- Nike commercial, "Dream Crazier"