

Enduring Understandings for English 9

Active listening requires considerable effort on the part of the listener.

Writing is a process.

Writers and speakers use detail and elaboration to make ideas clear to their audiences.

Writers and speakers organize what they have to say to make their meaning clear to their audience.

Writers and speakers know how various mistakes can distract their audiences.

Consistent vocabulary practice helps us learn more about words.

Readers distinguish between showing and telling.

Short stories often have a narrow focus on character and conflict.

Modern short stories do not always have a thorough resolution of conflicts.

Novels have a much broader scope than short stories.

Plays are all about showing and not telling.

Some poems have patterns.

Poems use figurative as well as literal language.

There will be additional, more specific enduring understands for the content of specific units and lessons.

MONTH

Unit / Enduring Understandings

All Year Active listening requires considerable effort on the part of the listener.

September Unit 1: Writing and Speaking (about 3 weeks)

Writing is a process.

Writers and speakers use detail and elaboration to make ideas clear to their audiences.

Writers and speakers organize what they have to say to make their meaning clear to their audience.

Writers and speakers know how various mistakes can distract their audiences.

Paper #1: [emphasis on showing vs. telling] telling = **MAIN IDEA**

Speech #1: [emphasis on showing vs. telling] telling = **MAIN IDEA**

Consistent vocabulary practice helps us learn more about words.

Readers distinguish between showing and telling.

Practice with "On Being Seventeen, Bright, and Unable to Read", "A Celebration of Grandfathers"

Underlining and highlighting practice: [?something relevant to World Cultures]

Instructional Focus: recognizing **MAIN IDEA** of story (THEME), essay, paragraph(s)

Sept. 25 Mini-assessment

October Unit 2: Short Stories (about 3 weeks)

Short stories often have a narrow focus on character and conflict.

"A Mother in Mannville" "The Necklace" "Button, Button" "The Way Up"

Writing is a process.

Writers and speakers use detail and elaboration to make ideas clear to their audiences.

Writers and speakers organize what they have to say to make their meaning clear to their audience.

Writers and speakers know how various mistakes can distract their audiences.

Oct. 4 Vocabulary lesson 1--test week of Oct. 4

Paper #2: writing about supporting detail in a story

Consistent vocabulary practice helps us learn more about words.

Practice with "Li Chang's Millions"

Underlining and highlighting practice: [?something else connected to World Cultures]

Instructional Focus: recognizing **SUPPORTING DETAIL**

Oct. 14 Mini-assessment

- October **Unit 3: Novel (about 4 weeks)**
- November **Novels have a much broader scope than short stories.**
The Pigman or *April Morning* or pilot or ?individual student choice
Writers and speakers use detail and elaboration to make ideas clear to their audiences.
Writers and speakers organize what they have to say to make their meaning clear to their audience.
Writers and speakers know how various mistakes can distract their audiences.
 Speech #2: ?something about reading or research connected to reading
 Instructional Focus: **SUMMARIZING** a passage
- Nov. 4 Mini-assessment
Consistent vocabulary practice helps us learn more about words.
- Nov. 15 Vocabulary lesson 2--test week of Nov. 15
Readers distinguish between showing and telling.
 Practice with selection from *I Know Why the Caged Bird Sings*
 Underlining and highlighting practice: [?biographical detail about writer]
 Instructional Focus: making **INFERENCES** and **PREDICTIONS**
- Nov. 23 Mini-assessment
- November **Unit 4: Drama (about 4 weeks)**
- December **Plays are all about showing and not telling.**
The Miracle Worker "A Sunny Morning"
Writing is a process.
Writers and speakers use detail and elaboration to make ideas clear to their audiences.
Writers and speakers organize what they have to say to make their meaning clear to their audience.
Writers and speakers know how various mistakes can distract their audiences.
 Paper #3: dialogue with commentary
Readers distinguish between showing and telling.
 Practice with "Three Wise Guys"
 Underlining and highlighting practice: [?more information about Helen Keller]
 Instructional Focus: distinguishing between **FACT** and **OPINION**
- Dec. 9 Mini-assessment
- January **Unit 5: Poetry (about 3 weeks)**
- Some poems have patterns.**
 "Annabel Lee" "Taught Me Purple" "The Secret Heart"
 "Fireworks" "The Courage That My Mother Had"
Writers and speakers use detail and elaboration to make ideas clear to their audiences.
Writers and speakers organize what they have to say to make their meaning clear to their audience.
Writers and speakers know how various mistakes can distract their audiences.
 Paper #4: reflection on / analysis of A2L winter paper
Consistent vocabulary practice helps us learn more about words.
- Jan. 17 Vocabulary lesson 3--test week of Jan. 17
 Speech #3: reading aloud two contrasting poems with expression and commentary
 Instructional Focus: distinguishing between **LITERAL** and **FIGURATIVE LANGUAGE**
- Jan. 20 Mini-assessment

February **Unit 6: Research (about 3 weeks) [Overlap of Units 6 and 7 Possible]**

Writing is a process.

Writers and speakers use detail and elaboration to make ideas clear to their audiences.

Writers and speakers organize what they have to say to make their meaning clear to their audience.

Writers and speakers know how various mistakes can distract their audiences.

Paper #5: research paper on ???

Optional story: "Say It with Flowers"

Readers distinguish between showing and telling.

Instructional Focus: **COMPARING**

Feb. 24 Mini-assessment

Instructional Focus: **CONTRASTING**

Mar. 17 Mini-assessment

February **Unit 7: More Short Stories (about 3 weeks)**

March **Modern short stories do not always have a thorough resolution of conflicts.**

"The Stolen Party" "The Scarlet Ibis" "Red Dress--1946" "Just Try to Forget"

Writing is a process.

Writers and speakers use detail and elaboration to make ideas clear to their audiences.

Writers and speakers organize what they have to say to make their meaning clear to their audience.

Writers and speakers know how various mistakes can distract their audiences.

Paper # 6: compare and contrast different characters

Consistent vocabulary practice helps us learn more about words.

Mar. 7 Vocabulary lesson 4--test week of March 7

Instructional Focus: **COMPARING**

Feb. 24 Mini-assessment

Instructional Focus: **CONTRASTING**

Mar. 17 Mini-assessment

March **Unit 8: Poetry and Figurative Language (about 2 weeks)**

Poems use figurative as well as literal language.

any poem in book

Speech #4: reading aloud poem with significant use of figurative language with expression and commentary

Instructional Focus: recognizing **VOICE** and **POINT OF VIEW**

Apr. 12 Mini-assessment

April **Unit 9: *Romeo and Juliet* (about 4 weeks)**

May
 Some poems have patterns.
 Poems use figurative as well as literal language.
 Plays are all about showing and not telling.
 Writing is a process.
 Writers and speakers use detail and elaboration to make ideas clear to their audiences.
 Writers and speakers organize what they have to say to make their meaning clear to their audience.
 Writers and speakers know how various mistakes can distract their audiences.
 Paper #7: "traditional literary essay"
 Speech #5: something *rehearsed* with Shakespeare's language
 Consistent vocabulary practice helps us learn more about words.

May **Unit 10: selections from *The Odyssey* (about 3 weeks)**

Writing is a process.
 Writers and speakers use detail and elaboration to make ideas clear to their audiences.
 Writers and speakers organize what they have to say to make their meaning clear to their audience.
 Writers and speakers know how various mistakes can distract their audiences.
 Paper #8: persuasive paper about heroes
 Speech # 6: mythology or freshman project as topic
 Consistent vocabulary practice helps us learn more about words.
 May. 2 Vocabulary lesson 5--test week of May 2
 Instructional Focus: **VISUAL / NONTEXT READING**
 May. 26 Mini-assessment

June **Unit 11: Another Novel (about 3 weeks)**

Novels have a much broader scope than short stories.
 ?individual student choice
 Consistent vocabulary practice helps us learn more about words.
 June. 6 Vocabulary lesson 6--test week of June 6
 Preparation of folder for English 10 teacher

For the year:

Vocabulary tests: more emphasis on sentence completion and definitions
 less emphasis on synonyms and antonyms, especially obscure ones

Daily Oral Language: not intended to take more than 5 minutes

Unit meetings: English 9 teachers need to meet at the end of a unit to review the next unit