Unit 4 CHALLENGES

Established Benchmarks:

Reading Standards for Literature: (All standards are taught, but the ones in **bold** are the focus for this unit.)

- RL 1 Cite textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text. This standard is ongoing see unit 1.
- RL 2 Determine a theme or central idea of a text and how it is conveyed through particular details; provide a summary of the text distinct from personal opinions or judgments. This standard is ongoing see unit 1.
- RL 3 Describe how a particular story's or drama's plot unfolds in a series of episodes as well as how the characters respond or change as the plot moves toward a resolution.
- RL 4 Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including figurative and connotative meanings; analyze the impact of a specific word choice on meaning and tone.
- RL 5 Analyze how a particular sentence, chapter, scene, or stanza fits into the overall structure of a text and contributes to the development of the theme, setting, or plot.
- RL 6 Explain how an author develops the points of view of the narrator or speaker in a text.
- RL 7 Compare and contrast the experience of reading a story, drama, or poem to listening to or viewing an audio, video, or live version of the text, including contrasting what they "see" and "hear" when reading the text to what they perceive when they listen or watch.
- RL 8 (Not applicable to literature)
- RL 9 Compare and contrast texts in different forms or genres (e.g. stores and poems; historical novels and fantasy stories) in terms of their approaches to similar themes and topics.
- RL10 By the end of the year, read and comprehend literature, including stories, dramas, and poems, in the grades 6-8 text complexity band proficiently, with scaffolding as needed at the high end of the range.

Reading Standards for Informational Text: (All standards are taught, but the ones in **bold** are the focus for this unit.)

- RI 1 Cite textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text.
- RI 2 Determine a central idea of a text and how it is conveyed through particular details; provide a summary of the text distinct from personal opinions or judgments.
- RI 3 Analyze in detail how a key individual, event, or idea is introduced, illustrated, and elaborated in a text (e.g., through examples or anecdotes).
- RI 4 Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including figurative, connotative, and technical meanings.
- RI 5 Analyze how a particular sentence, paragraph, chapter, or section fits into the overall structure of a text

contributes to the development of the ideas.

- RI 6 Determine an author's point of view or purpose in a text and explain how it is conveyed in the text.
- RI7 Integrate information presented in different media or formats (e.g., visually, guantitatively) as well as in words to develop a coherent understanding of a topic or issue.
- RI 8 Trace and evaluate the argument and specific claims in a text, distinguishing claims that are supported by reasons and evidence from claims that are not.
- RI9 Compare and contrast one author's presentation of events with that of another (e.g., a memoir written by and a biography on the same person).
- RI10 By the end of the year, read and comprehend literary nonfiction in the grades 6-8 text complexity band proficiently, with scaffolding as needed at the high end of the range.

Writing Standards: (All standards will be taught, but there should be a focus on the ones in **bold**).

- Write arguments to support claims with clear reasons and relevant evidence. W1
- W2 Write informative/explanatory texts to examine a topic and convey ideas, concepts, and information through the selection, organization, and analysis of relevant content.
- W3 Write narratives to develop real or imagined experiences or events using effective technique, relevant descriptive details, and well-structured event sequences.
- Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to W4 task, purpose, and audience.
- W5 With some guidance and support from peers and adults, develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, revising, editing, rewriting, or trying a new approach.
- Use technology, including the internet, to produce and publish writing as well as to interact and collaborate with W6 others; demonstrate sufficient command of keyboarding skills to type a minimum of three pages in a single sitting.
- Conduct a short research project to answer a question, drawing on several sources and refocusing the inquiry W7 when appropriate.
- Gather relevant information from multiple print and digital sources, assess the credibility of each source; and quote W8 or paraphrase the data and conclusions of others while avoiding plagiarism and providing basic bibliographic information for sources.
- Draw evidence from literary or informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and research. W9
- W10 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 discipline-specific tasks, purposes, and audiences.

Speaking & Listening: (ALL of these standards should be taught throughout the year.)

 SL 1 Engage effectively in a range of collaborative discussions (one-on-one, in groups, and teacher-led) with diverse partners on grade 6 topics, texts, and issues, building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly. SL 2 Interpret information presented in diverse media and formats (e.g., visually, quantitatively, orally) and explain how it contributes to a topic, text, or issue under study. SL 3 Delineate a speaker's argument and specific claims, distinguishing claims that are supported by reasons and evidence from claims that are not. SL 4 Present claims and findings, sequencing ideas logically and using pertinent descriptions, facts, and details to accentuate main ideas or themes; use appropriate eye contact, adequate volume, and clear pronunciation. SL 5 Include multimedia components (e.g., graphics, images, music, sound) and visual displays in presentations to clarify information. SL 6 Adapt speech to a variety of contexts and tasks, demonstrating command of formal English when indicated or appropriate. Language: (ALL of these standards should be taught throughout the year.) L1 Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking. L2 Demonstrate command of the conventions when writing, speaking, reading, or listening. L3 Use knowledge of language and its conventions when writing, speaking, reading, or listening. L4 Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases based on grade 6 reading and content, choosing flexibly from a range of strategies. L5 Demonstrate understanding of figurative language, word relationships, and nuances in word meanings. L6 Acquire and use accurately grade-appropriate general academic and domain-specific words and phrases; gather 		
vocabulary knowledge when considering a word or phrase important to comprehension or expression.		
Enduring Understanding:	Essential Questions:	
Challenges are faced every day in many	How do challenges help shape a person?	
different ways.		
How people face challenges helps shape who	Is a challenge always a negative thing?	
they are.		
Student will know	Students will be able to do	
Reading Literature	Reading Literature	
RL 6	RL 6	

 Point of view Narrator Speaker RL 7 Compare and contrast Reading Informational Texts RI 2 Opinions Central idea Writing W1 Arguments Claims Evidence Concluding statement/paragraph/section Credible/reliable sources Transitional words, phrases, and clauses Writing formats 	 Explain how an author develops the point of view of the narrator or speaker in a text <u>RL 7</u> Compare and contrast the experiences of reading a story, drama, or poem to listening to or viewing an audio, video, or live version of the text. <u>Reading Informational Texts</u> <u>RI 2</u> Determine the central idea of a text and how it is conveyed through particular, supporting details. Provide a summary of the text separate from personal opinions or judgments. <u>Writing</u> <u>W1</u> Write arguments to support claims with clear reasons and relevant evidence. a) Introduce claim(s) and organize the reasons and evidence clearly. b) Support claim(s) with clear reasons/relevant evidence using credible/valid sources that demonstrate an understanding of the topic or text. c) Use appropriate transitional words, phrases, and clauses to clarify the relationships among claim(s) and reason(s).
	 clarify the relationships among claim(s) and reason(s). d) Establish and maintain an appropriate format for the intended audience. e) Provide an appropriate concluding statement, paragraph, or section that follows from the argument presented.
 <u>W 2</u> Informative/explanatory writing Classification Headings 	 W 2 Write informative/explanatory texts to examine a topic and convey ideas, concepts, and information through the selection, organization, and analysis of relevant content.

GraphicsQuotations	 a. Introduce a topic; organize ideas, concepts, and information, using strategies such as definitions, classification, compare/contrast, and cause/effect. Include formatting (e.g. headings), graphics (e.g. tables, charts, etc), and multimedia when useful to aiding comprehension.
W/ 2	 b. Develop the topic using relevant facts, definitions, concrete details, quotations, or other information and examples. c. Use appropriate transitional words, phrases, and clauses to clarify the relationships among claim(s) and reason(s). d. Use precise language and domain specific vocabulary to inform about or explain the topic. e. Establish and maintain an appropriate format for the intended audience. f. Provide an appropriate concluding statement, paragraph, or section that follows from the information or explanation presented.
 W 3 Narrative Sequence Dialogue Precise words Descriptive details Sensory language 	 Write narratives to develop real or imagined experiences or events making sure to use effective technique, relevant and descriptive details, and well-structured event sequences. a. Engage and orient the reader by establishing a context and introducing a narrator and/or characters. Organize an event sequence that unfolds naturally logically. b. Use narrative techniques such as dialogue, pacing, and description to develop experiences, events, and/or characters. c. Use a variety of transitional words, phrases, and clauses to convey sequence and signal shifts from one time frame or setting to another. d. Use precise words and phrases, relevant descriptive

W 4 • Text structure • Style W 5 • Writing process W 9 • Evidence/reasons/claims • Analysis • Reflection • Trace and evaluate • Reading genres • Compare and contrast	 details, and sensory language to convey experiences and events. e. Provide a conclusion that follows from the narrated experiences or events. W 4 Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience. W 5 With some guidance and support from peers and adults, develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, revising, editing, rewriting, or trying a new approach. W 9 Draw evidence from literary or informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and research. a. Apply <u>grade 6 Reading standards</u> to literature. (e.g. "Compare and contrast texts in different forms or genres [e.g. stories and poems; historical novels and fantasy stories] in terms of their approaches to similar themes and topics"). b. Apply <u>grade 6 Reading standards</u> to literary nonfiction (e.g., "Trace and evaluate the argument and specific claims in a text, distinguishing claims that are not"). c.
Vocabulary: This section refers to vocabulary from the extended text only. We strongly encourage teachers to add vocabulary from other texts chosen.	 Grammar Focus: Use student writing to review all conventions of grammar through units 1-3. Instructors should identify the common patterns of errors in student writing and address them in their instruction. Listed below are the skills

<u>Academic Vocabulary</u> : author's point of view, author's purpose, argument, claim, evidence, narrator	that need explicit instruction this quarter.
Words to Front-Load: expert, extinct, fossil, species, predator, paleontologist, keen, banks	
<u>Vocabulary in Context</u> : pursuit, lagoon, reef, tense, restless, vulnerable	
Instructional Methods: Teach prefixes, suffixes, root words and strategies that aid in determining meaning.	
Assessment Evidence	

Formative Tasks:	Threshold:
Instructors should formatively assess their standards daily	69 and below on Summative Assessments
to track student progress and guide instruction. Strategies	
and tools for the use of formative assessments can be	Suggested Re-Teach Options:
found at:	
	review and conferencing
Tools for Formative Assessments	small group work
Tools and Strategies for Formative Assessments	Discovery Education (probas)
Develop tasks that reflect performance and summative	Discovery Education (probes)
evidence of mastery.	
Text-based questions	
Close reading	
Read extended text	
Respond to vocabulary	
Respond to evidence-based selected response	
Routine, daily writing.	
See livebinder.com for suggested lessons and resources.	
Writing Tasks:	Summative Tasks:
The instructor is expected to follow best practices for	Text-dependent questions that measure students'
assessing CCSSs in the context of reading and writing,	comprehension and provide them with the evidence needed
including:	to develop their informational writing piece.
• 4–6 expository pieces of writing per "Informational	Mini summetive Assessments on selected toxts throughout
Text" quarter, with focus on informing and explaining.	Mini-summative Assessments on selected texts throughout the quarter.
 1-2 narrative pieces of writing per "Informational Text" guarter. 	the quarter.
 Suggested topics to include author's point of view; 	*District Quarter Exam – Part A – ¾ through quarter - Essay
drawing inferences; emphasizing different evidence;	Writing
and advancing different interpretations of text.	5
 Routine, daily, purposeful writing. 	*District Quarter Exam – Part B – end of quarter – all
	multiple choice

Text-based writing to demonstrate content and process knowledge.	*Use to guide instruction
Reso	urces
Extended Text that ALL students MUST read: "Ghost of the Lagoon" pages 190 to 201 in Literature textbook Suggested pieces to accompany extended text are listed	Suggested Activities: Visit livebinders.com for resources.
below. Students should read a minimum of 2-3 literature texts and a minimum of 1-2 informational texts per unit. <u>Literature Texts:</u> "Tuesday of the Other June" pages 204 to 219; includes the poem "Primer" page 218 "Aaron's Gift" pages 242 to 251 "The Story of Ceres and Proserpina" pages 646 to 653	
"the Horse Snake" pages 122 to 131 <u>Informational Texts:</u> "Under Attack" page 43 in the Interactive Reader Writer workbook "Super Croc" pages 846 to 853 "The Problem With Bullies" pages 223 to 227 "Matt Henson at the Top of the World" pages 766 to 777	
Scaffolding / Intervention Strategies:	
Below Grade Level: Use audio version of text to provide a model of fluent reading.	 <u>Above Grade Level:</u> Use Socratic Seminars to increase the depth of discussion and learning.

 Graphic organizers to help students make connections and review targeted learning goals. Teacher think-alouds make the process of comprehending text visible for students. Use Writer's Workshop to develop writing skills 	 Provide supplemental texts at an appropriate level of text complexity. Use student choice whenever possible to develop open-ended projects. Allow independent research that goes beyond the texts provided in class.
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