### Pre-AP I - Unit 3-Compelling Evidence

**Unit Title: Powerful Openings** 

Approx. 30 days; est. 50 minutes per lesson

Purpose: Earlier in the year, students became attuned to interpreting telling details and pivotal words and phrases in the context of multiple literary genres; in this unit, they apply those same lessons as they explore how novelists introduce settings and characters through a variety of unique narrative voices. Instead of reading a novel in its entirety—tracking all the twists and turns of the plot or how themes resurface and evolve over the course of the story—in this unit's model lessons, students closely read the openings of several novels. Through doing so they gain an appreciation for the captivating ways writers lure their readers in. one line at a time. From the bleak opening setting of Bradbury's Fahrenheit 451 to the magical setting of Morgenstern's The Night Circus, students are immersed in starkly different worlds and learn how to use literary clues to orient themselves. The concluding performance task asks students to consider how narrative voice shapes their interpretations of a novel's opening and how that perspective acts as a lens through which they view not only setting but the characters they meet in those settings.

## **Target Standards**

- RL.9-10.1 Cite strong and thorough textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text.
- RL.9-10.2 Determine a theme or central idea of a text and analyze in detail its development over the course of the text, including how it emerges and is shaped and refined by specific details; provide an objective summary of the text.
- RL.9-10.3 Analyze how complex characters (e.g., those with multiple or conflicting motivations) develop over the course of a text, interact with other characters, and advance the plot or develop the theme.
- RL.9-10.4 Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in the text, including figurative and connotative meanings; analyze the cumulative impact of specific word choices on meaning and tone (e.g., how the language evokes a sense of time and place; how it sets a formal or informal tone).
- W.9.2: Write informative/explanatory texts (e.g., essays, oral reports, biographical feature articles) to examine and convey complex ideas, concepts, and information clearly and accurately through the effective selection, organization, and analysis of content.
- W.9-10.3 Write narratives to develop real or imagined experiences or events using effective technique, well-chosen details, and well-structured event sequences.
- **SL.9-10.1:** 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.

Learning Objectives	Content Resources

- Identify techniques used by filmmakers to introduce settings and characters
- Recognize similarities among techniques used in films and novels
- identify and interpret telling details that establish setting
- explain the function of specific words and phrases in a novel opening
- analyze the function of first-person narrative perspective
- analyze the function of an omniscient narrator
- analyze the relationship between a character and setting explain how specific words and phrases reveal setting
- plan and write a description of an original setting
- select and use language to achieve an intended effect
- reflect on the writing process
- plan and draft an analytical paragraph on characterization
- incorporate direct quotations smoothly and effectively
- engage in academic conversations, citing apt textual evidence

#### **CORE TEXTS**

- The Kite Runner by Khaled Hosseini
- Selected short stories and fiction excerpts (see links below)

#### **RESOURCES**

- Pre-AP 1: Unit 4-Powerful Openings Teacher's Resources
- Pre-AP 1 Instructional Planning Guide
- Literary and Nonfiction Techniques
- **Annotation Rubric**
- **Tone Words**
- **Character Descriptors**
- Pre-AP Writing Rubric
- Pre-AP Writing Rubric Scale
- Pre-AP Learning Checkpoint Scale
- MC Group Consensus Slide
- **MC Corrections Worksheet**
- **Outside Reading** 
  - **Due Dates**
  - Socratic Seminar: The Kite Runner Part 1
  - o Socratic Seminar: The Kite Runner Part 2 (Ch. 10-19)
  - Socratic Seminar: The Kite Runner Part 3 (Ch. 20-25)

## **Essential Questions**

How does perspective change a story?

## **Target Vocabulary**

Abstract Ideas Theme Comparison (personification, metaphor, simile) Contrast (juxtaposition, irony, shift) Narrative Perspective **Emphasis** Tone omniscient narrator

## **Instructional Planning and Delivery**

limited narrator

# **Beginning of Unit Teaching and Learning Strategies** (approx. 10 days)

In this learning cycle, students closely analyze the openings of novels and some of the fascinating ways novelists tantalize readers to enter their fictional worlds. The final writing exercise in this learning cycle gives students the opportunity to practice creating their own fictional worlds.

- 1. Lesson 4.1: The Art of Seduction—A Film's Opening Scene: Clips from Edward Scissorhands, Up, and Citizen Kane
- 2. Lesson 4.2: A Novel's Opening Lines: The Sound and the Fury by William Faulkner
- 3. Lesson 4.3: Where Am I? Orienting Yourself in a Novel's World, I: 1984 by George Orwell
- 4. Lesson 4.4: Where Am I? Orienting Yourself in a Novel's World, II: The Night Circus by Erin Morgenstern
- 5. Lesson 4.5: Creating a Fictional World: Vault Image

#### **Formative Assessments**

- Learning Checkpoint #1 in AP Classroom (participation grade)
  - Learning Checkpoint 1
- After completing the learning checkpoint in AP Classroom, have students complete a small group MC consensus activity. Be sure to review any questions a group got wrong, as well as to review MC test-taking strategies.
- After, students should complete an individual MC corrections worksheet for any question they got wrong when they completed it individually. Average the correction worksheet score and original learning checkpoint score together and count that as a guiz grade.

# Middle of Unit Teaching and Learning Strategies approx. 10 days

Learning Cycle 2 takes students on a journey through multiple narrative perspectives so they can compare and contrast different viewpoints and the viewpoints' effects on a reader. With a special focus on the omniscient narrator's ability to seamlessly shift perspectives, students also compose evidence-based paragraphs analyzing how the narrator reveals the internal feelings of multiple characters in the first chapter of Anthony Doerr's historical novel All the Light We Cannot See.

- 1. Lesson 4.6 Look Who's Talking—The Role of the Narrator: excerpts from Out of My Mind by Sharon Draper and Fahrenheit 451 by Ray Bradbury
  - a. Technique Focus: Narrative Perspective
- 2. Lesson 4.7 All the Light We Cannot See—Word Study: All the Light We Cannot See by Anthony Doerr
- 3. Lesson 4.8: All the Light We Cannot See—The Power of the Omniscient Narrator: excerpts from All the Light We Cannot See by Anthony Doerr

#### **Formative Assessments**

- Learning Checkpoint #2 in AP Classroom (participation grade)
  - Learning Checkpoint 2
- After completing the learning checkpoint in AP Classroom, have students complete a small group MC consensus activity. Be sure to review any questions a group got wrong, as well as to review MC test-taking strategies.
- After, students should complete an individual MC corrections worksheet for any question they got wrong when they completed it individually. Average the correction worksheet score and original learning checkpoint score together and count that as a quiz grade.

- Technique Focus: Narrative Perspective
- 4. Lesson 4.9: All the Light We Cannot See—The Omniscient Narrator as Mind Reader: excerpts from All the Light We Cannot See by Anthony Doerr
  - a. Technique Focus: Narrative Perspective
- 5. Lesson 4.10: All the Light We Cannot See—Composing Paragraphs on Characterization: excerpts from All the Light We Cannot See by Anthony

# **End of Unit Teaching and Learning Strategies** approx 11 days

Unlike a third-person narrator, a first-person narrator is both a storyteller and a character. Learning Cycle 3 culminates in a literary analysis essay that asks students to explain how Harper Lee characterizes the narrator, Scout Finch, and how her narrative voice shapes the reader's perceptions of setting or another character in the first chapter of To Kill a Mockingbird. To build students' analytical skills to tackle such a sophisticated task, this learning cycle guides students to notice how word choice communicates tone and how the voice of the retrospective first-person narrator differs from the voice of first-person narrator who speaks in present tense.

- 1. Lesson 4.11: The Girl Who Fell from the Sky—The Bias of the First-Person Narrator: excerpt from The Girl Who Fell from the Sky by Heidi Durrow
  - a. Technique Focus: Narrative Perspective
- 2. Lesson 4.12: To Kill a Mockingbird—The Voice of Scout Finch: excerpt from To Kill a Mockingbird by Harper Lee
  - a. Technique Focus: Narrative Perspective
- 3. Lesson 4.13: To Kill a Mockingbird—The Layers of Scout's World: excerpt from To Kill a Mockingbird by Harper Lee
  - a. Technique Focus: Narrative Perspective
- 4. Lesson 4.14: To Kill a Mockingbird—Preparing to Write a Literary Essay: excerpt from To Kill a Mockingbird by Harper Lee
- 5. Lesson 4.15: To Kill a Mockingbird—Writing a Literary Essay: excerpt from To Kill a Mockingbird by Harper Lee

#### **Formative Assessments**

To Kill a Mockingbird—Writing a Literary Essay: excerpt from To Kill a Mockingbird by Harper Lee (links to the left)

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# **Summative Assessments**

Performance Task" excerpt from Snow Falling on Cedars by David Guterson

Note: Must be completed in AP Classroom.