

Lesson Plan

BASIC INFORMATION	
Summary	On Day 1 of the <i>Fahrenheit 451</i> unit, students will learn the difference between utopia and dystopia
Grade Level	9th grade
Time Frame	1 hour 25 minutes
Subject(s)	English 9 Honors
Topic(s)	•
Instructional Materials & Prep	1. Google Slides 2. <i>Fahrenheit 451</i> by Ray Bradbury 3. Daily Journal November 29, 2021 4. Fahrenheit 451 1 5. The Perfect Match by Ken Liu Resources: • The Nation: Utopia and Dystopia Are Twins—Both Are Born Out of Criticism • Mrs Nethery's Class Dystopia vs Utopia • New York Times: A Utopia for a Dystopian Age
STANDARDS	
CA Content Standard(s)	CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.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).
CA ELD/ELA Standard(s)	
Differentiated Instruction/UDL/CSP/SDAIE	
OBJECTIVES	
	Students will be able to identify the difference between utopia and dystopia
ASSESSMENT	

	The Perfect Match by Ken Liu
WARM UP	
	Daily Journal November 29, 2021 The Conversation: Are we living in a dystopia? The Atlantic: Trump Is Building a Dystopia in Real Time Daily Show Writer Dad's Response to a 'Fahrenheit 451' Permission Slip Is Perfect
1. Warm Up: 2. Utopia 3. Dystopia 4. The Perfect Match	1. Warm Up: Daily Journal November 29, 2021 2. Utopia vs Dystopia utopia (<i>noun</i>): an imagined place or state of things in which everything is perfect. Origin: Mid 16th century based on Greek ou 'not' + topos 'place'; the word was first used in the book Utopia (1516) by Sir Thomas More. Sir Thomas More (1477 - 1535) was the first person to write of a 'utopia' in his satirical book Utopia written in Latin and published in 1516. More's book imagines a complex, self-contained community set on an island, in which people share a common culture and way of life. More's book is viewed as a satire of political corruption and religious hypocrisy in Europe. More coined the word 'utopia' from the Greek "ou-topos" meaning 'no place' or 'nowhere'. It was a pun - the almost identical Greek word "eu-topos" means 'a good place'. So at the very heart of the word is a vital question: can a perfect world ever be realised? Source: British Library: Thomas More Examples of "utopia" • Garden of Eden in the Bible • Shangri-La in James Hilton's Lost Horizon • The Capital in The Hunger Games series, a place of luxury and freedoms • England in Aldous Huxley's Brave New World

	dystopia (<i>noun</i>): an imagined state or society in which there is great suffering or injustice, typically one that is totalitarian or post-apocalyptic. Origin: Late 18th century from the Greek root word “<i>dys</i>” or “bad” + utopia. 1782: Rector and writer Baptist Noel Turner first coined the word “<i>Δυσ-τοπία</i>” to signify what would happen if “the cynicism of means and the utopianism of ends” could be united so that the “ends justifies the means.” 1868: In a speech to the House of Commons, philosopher John Stuart Mill uses the word “dystopian” to dismiss utopian thinkers because their ideas about creating a utopia were too flawed to be practical. Dystopia in Literature • 1984 by George Orwell • Fahrenheit 451 by Ray Bradbury • Brave New World by Aldous Huxley • Atlas Shrugged by Ayn Rand • The Handmaid’s Tale by Margaret Atwood • Source: British Library: Freedom or oppression? The fear of dystopia • Source: Interesting Literature: The Curious Origin of the Word ‘Dystopia’ Wall-E clip: https://youtu.be/h1BQPv-iCkU Discuss: Is this world utopia or dystopia? TED: We're building a dystopia just to make people click on ads 3. The Perfect Match by Ken Liu The Story Behind Fahrenheit 451
CLOSURE	

NOTES	
Warm Up 9:08 - 9:28 Utopia 9:32 - 9:38 Dystopia 9:38 - 10:28 Discuss: Warm Up 9:47 - 9:51	

Wall-E

10:00 - 10:10

The Perfect Match

10:28 - 10:33