

Language Arts 7



Short Story

Course Curriculum

Power Objectives

P.O. # 1: Read and comprehend complex literary texts.

P.O. # 7: Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English when writing, speaking, reading, or listening.

P.O.#8: Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases based on grade 7 reading and content, choosing flexibly from a range of strategies.

Academic Vocabulary

- ☐ cite
- ☐ compare and contrast
- ☐ analyze
- ☐ explicit
- ☐ implicit
- ☐ relevant
- ☐ evidence
- ☐ text
- ☐ clauses
- ☐ simple
- ☐ compound

- ☐ passage
- ☐ excerpt
- ☐ summary
- ☐ quote
- ☐ paraphrase
- ☐ collaboration
- ☐ interpretation
- ☐ phrases
- ☐ complex
- ☐ compound-complex sentences
- ☐ elements of narratives

Enduring Understandings

Students understand that...

- Narratives reflect real life emotions and situations
- Writers organize narrative fiction using a plot structure.
- The environment in which we live, work, learn and play influences who we are and who we become.
- Writers purposely create features of setting that will have a direct impact on the

characters and events of a story.

- Interactions between characters have a purpose.
- Writers use narratives to comment on humanity.
- There is a difference between personal writing and academic writing.
- Academic writing follows certain formats and conventions
- Effective writers must adjust their writing style to suit their purpose of the written product.
- Conventional spelling and proper grammar promotes a common understanding.

Essential Questions

- Why is it important to follow the conventions of writing?
- How does academic writing differ from personal writing?
- Why is it important for a writer to give credit to another writer?
- How do writers document information from other sources and/or other writers?
- Why is it important to revise and edit writing?
- How does the audience influence the format of writing?
- How does the purpose influence the format of writing?