RCHS

Course: English 3 (A)

Grade: 11

11

Tier:

Approved: E

C A Lemke / Perkins

PLC Question #1: What do we want all students to know and be able to do?

Unit 1: American Dream Introduction	Unit 2: Rhetoric		Unit 3: Colonialism/Puritanism			
 Priority Standard(s) R.11-12.1 Cite relevant textual evidence that strongly supports analysis of what the text says explicitly/implicitly and make logical inferences, including determining where the text is ambiguous; develop questions for deeper understanding and further exploration. (RI&RL) R.11-12.2 Objectively and accurately summarize a complex te to determine two or more themes or central ideas and analyze their development, including how they emerge and are shaped and refined by specific details. (RI&RL) R.11-12.7 In informational texts, integrate and evaluate source on the same topic or argument in order to address a question solve a problem. (RI) 	perspective, and purpose to shape explicit and imp messages (e.g., persuasiveness, aesthetic quality, sarcasm, irony, or understatement). Explain how ar geographic location, identity, and culture affect pers (RI&RL) R.11-12.5 In informational texts, analyze the impact evaluate the effect structure has on exposition or at terms of clarity, persuasive/rhetorical technique, an appeal. (RI)	licit satire, a author's spective. t and rgument in d audience applicable , logical hics, of key	 Priority Standard(s) R.11-12.1 Cite relevant textual evidence that strongly supports analysis of what the text says explicitly/implicitly and make logical inferences, including determining where the text is ambiguous; develop questions for deeper understanding and for further exploration. (RI&RL) R.11-12.6 Analyze how authors employ point of view, perspective, and purpose to shape explicit and implicit messages (e.g., persuasiveness, aesthetic quality, satire, sarcasm, irony, or understatement). Explain how an author's geographic location, identity, and culture affect perspective. (RI&RL) R.11-12.7 In informational texts, integrate and evaluate sources on the same topic or argument in order to address a question or solve a problem. (RI) 			
 Supporting Standard(s) SL.11-12.1 Initiate and participate effectively in a range of collaborative discussions (one on- one, in groups, and teacher-led) with diverse partners on topics, texts, and issues, listening actively, and building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly. W.11-12.4 Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are culturally-sustaining and rhetorically authentic to task, purpose, and audience. (Grade-specific expectations for writing types are defined in standards 1-3 above.) 	Supporting Standard(s) ■ W.11-12.4 Produce clear and coherent writing in who development, organization, and style are culturally-and rhetorically authentic to task, purpose, and auc (Grade-specific expectations for writing types are distandards 1-3 above.)	sustaining lience.	 W.11-12.4 Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are culturally-sustaining and rhetorically authentic to task, purpose, and audience. (Grade-specific expectations for writing types are defined in standards 1-3 above.) 			
Learning Outcomes	Learning Outcomes		Learning Outcomes			
Students need to know (concrete knowledge) • Ex. vocabulary, facts, concepts, etc.	Students need to know (concrete knowledge) • Ex. vocabulary, facts, concepts, etc.	DOK Level	Students need to know (concrete knowledge) • Ex. vocabulary, facts, concepts, etc.	DOK Level		
 Students need to know what a symbol is and how to apply the idea. Students need to know what a political cartoon is. 	Students need to know how to use a search engine appropriately to acquire accurate examples of rhetoric (i.e. how to enter terms to get what they are searching for).		 Students must have a basic knowledge of literary (rhetorical) devices. Students must have a basic understanding of what qualifies as ethos, pathos, and logos. 			
Students will understand (abstract ideas) ■ Ex. connections, relationships, frameworks, etc. DOK Lev	Students will understand (abstract ideas) • Ex. connections, relationships, frameworks, etc.	DOK Level	Students will understand (abstract ideas) • Ex. connections, relationships, frameworks, etc.	DOK Level		
Students will understand the complexity of the	Students will understand how an author uses		Students will know what evidence to use to support			

Building: RCHS Course:	E	nglish 3 (A)	Grade: 11	Tier:		Approved:	E NAME	C Troxel	Lemke / Perkins
 American Dream. Students will learn about different perspectives regarding the American Dream. Students will understand they can have their own version of the American Dream. Students will know how to arrange images and elements to symbolically convey a message. Students will understand they have their own biases regarding the American Dream. 		direct or indirect messalike persuasiveness, acts sarcasm, irony, and understand location, identity, and comperspective on a topic at students will understand on exposition or arguman persuasive/rhetorical teappeal in informational students will understand complex texts. Students will know how perspectives (or lenses or fallacy of key arguments)	derstatement. and an author's geographic ulture affect their and their writing. and the impact structure has ent in terms of clarity, echnique, and audience texts. and the arguments in to use different b) to determine the validity ents. to determine if supporting		 Student infer Student infer	dents will understand how to make tences based on textual evidence dents will understand both direct articles of the text. Idents will understand instances of text and know their importance. Idents will know how to create open stions that demonstrate deeper under text. Idents will understand how an autor of view, perspective, and purport or indirect messages that use persuasiveness, aesthetic quality casm, irony, and understatement. Idents will understand an author's stion, identity, and culture affect the spective on a topic and their writing dents will understand the impact on exposition or argument in terms usasive/rhetorical technique, and real in informational texts. Idents will understand the argument in terms are in informational texts.	ambiguity n-ended derstand hor uses se to sha techniqu y, satire, geograp neir ng. structure ms of cla audienc	y in ing ape es ohic	
Students will do (active application)	DOK Level	Students will do (active appl	ication)	DOK Level	Students w	vill do (active application)			DOK Level
 Students will engage in a discussion about the American Dream and consider the ability of a person to acquire it. Students will analyze political cartoons and determine the stance on the American Dream each cartoon is conveying by citing specific evidence and support. Students will determine the components of their own American Dreams. Students will explain the importance/analyze the inclusion of each component of their own American Dreams. Students will create a poster/vision board with symbols of their American Dreams. Students will explain the significance of their American Dream symbols. Students will read informational articles about the American Dream and watch informational videos to gain a foundational understanding of what the 		view, perspective, and indirect messages that persuasiveness, aesthe sarcasm, irony, and und Students will explain he location, identity, and coperspective on a topic a Students will analyze the effect structure has on terms of clarity, persuasion and audience appeal in Students will describe a in texts. Students will apply lens perspectives to determ key arguments.	etic quality, satire, derstatement. ow an author's geographic ulture affect their and their writing. ne impact and evaluate the exposition or argument in sive/rhetorical technique, n informational texts. and evaluate the argument sees or different ine the validity or fallacy of e whether the supporting		 Students Stu	dents will identify and cite evidents supports their analysis. dents will make logical inferences a explicit statements and implied dents will recognize ambiguous ein the text and articulate why the biguous. dents will formulate questions the per understanding and further extext. dents will analyze how authors use, perspective, and purpose to show the ect messages that use techniques to assume the extended and the extended a	s based of meaning elements by are at encour eploration se point of ape directes like tire,	age of of	

Building: RCHS Course: English 3 (A) Grade: 11 Tier: Approved: English 3 (A) Lemke / Perkins

American Dream is.	sufficient.	location, identity, and culture affect their perspective on a topic and their writing.		
Domain-specific Vocabulary	Domain-specific Vocabulary	Domain-specific Vocabulary		
 Analyze, political cartoon, American dream, vision bo annotation, symbol, perspective 	oard, • Rhetoric, speech, logical fallacy,	Puritan, Colonial,		

Building:

RCHS

Course:

English 3 (A)

Grade: 11

Tier:

Approved: E

A Lemke / Perkins

PLC Question #1: What do we want all students to know and be able to do?

Unit 4: The Crucible	Unit 5: Revolution/Enlightenment	Unit 6: American Dream Essay
 Priority Standard(s) R.11-12.1 Cite relevant textual evidence that strongly supports analysis of what the text says explicitly/implicitly and make logical inferences, including determining where the text is ambiguous; develop questions for deeper understanding and for further exploration. (RI&RL) R.11-12.2 Objectively and accurately summarize a complex text to determine two or more themes or central ideas and analyze their development, including how they emerge and are shaped and refined by specific details. (RI&RL) R.11-12.7 In literary texts, analyze multiple adaptations of a source text as presented in different formats (e.g., works of art, graphic novels, music, film, etc.), specifically evaluating how each version interprets the source. (RL) 	 R.11-12.1 Cite relevant textual evidence that strongly supports analysis of what the text says explicitly/implicitly and make logical inferences, including determining where the text is ambiguous; develop questions for deeper understanding and for further exploration. (RI&RL) R.11-12.4 Determine the meaning of words and phrases, including figurative and connotative meanings. Analyze the impact of specific word choices on meaning, tone, and mood, including words with multiple meanings. Analyze how an author uses and refines the meaning of technical or key term(s) over the course of a text. (RI&RL) R.11-12.7 In informational texts, integrate and evaluate sources on the same topic or argument in order to address a question or solve a problem. (RI) 	 W.11-12.2 Write text in a variety of modes: a. Write arguments and literary analysis to support claims in an analysis of substantive topics or texts. Establish the significance of the claim(s) using valid reasoning. literary theory and relevant and sufficient evidence which introduce precise claim(s), distinguish the claim(s) from alternate or opposing claims, and create an organization that establishes clear relationships among claim(s), counterclaims, reasons, and evidence. Develop claim(s) and counterclaims fairly, supplying evidence for each while pointing out the strengths and limitations of both in a manner that anticipates the audience's knowledge level and concerns. W.11-12.9 Draw evidence from literary or informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and research. (Apply grades 11-12 Reading standards) SL.11-12.2 Analyze and synthesize multiple sources of information presented in diverse media or formats in order to make informed decisions and solve problems, evaluating the credibility and accuracy of each source noting discrepancies among data.
 W.11-12.4 Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are culturally-sustaining and rhetorically authentic to task, purpose, and audience. (Grade-specific expectations for writing types are defined in standards 1-3 above.) 	W.11-12.4 Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are culturally-sustaining and rhetorically authentic to task, purpose, and audience. (Grade-specific expectations for writing types are defined in standards 1-3 above.)	 W.11-12.3 Create writing that utilizes: a. Organization: introduce a topic; organize complex ideas, concepts, analysis, information and claims, so that each new element builds on that which precedes it to create a unified whole. Establish and maintain a structure and conventions consistent with the mode of writing. Provide a concluding statement or section that follows from and supports the topic, themes, and experiences presented in the text. b. Transitions: use appropriate and varied transitions and syntax to link the major sections of the text, create cohesion, and clarify the relationships among complex ideas and concepts. c. Word Choice (including domain specific): use culturally-sustaining language and domain-specific vocabulary to manage the complexity of the topic. Use techniques such as metaphor, simile, and analogy to manage the complexity of the topic. L.11-12.5 Demonstrate contextually appropriate use of the conventions of standardized English grammar and usage when writing or speaking. Discern when and where it is appropriate to

Building: RCHS Course:	English 3 (A) Grade: 11	Tier	Approved: E C Troxel	Lemke / Perkins
			use standardized English. Appropriately use and eintended purpose of language choice with: a. Reconventions (i.e., aspects of punctuation, layout, a within a particular genre) are the result of agreed b. Identify ways in which usage and conventions was sometimes contested. c. Resolve issues of comple contested usage by consulting appropriate referer Merriam-Webster's Dictionary of English Usage, Examerican Regional English). • L.11-12.6 Demonstrate contextually appropriate use conventions of standardized English capitalization and spelling when writing. Discern when and when appropriate to use standardized English. Appropri explain the intended purpose in conventions with: sophisticated punctuation and capitalization technicappropriate to situation and genre (e.g., brackets a research; capitalization expressing extended mean poetry). • Spell correctly.	ognize that and formatting upon usage. vary and are ex or nees (e.g., Dictionary of se of the punctuation, re it is ately use and • Use iques as and italics in
Learning Outcomes	Learning Outcomes		Learning Outcomes	
Students need to know (concrete knowledge) • Ex. vocabulary, facts, concepts, etc.	DOK Level Students need to know (concrete knowledge) • Ex. vocabulary, facts, concepts, etc.	DOK Level	Students need to know (concrete knowledge) • Ex. vocabulary, facts, concepts, etc.	DOK Level
 Students must have a basic knowledge of literary (rhetorical) devices. Students must have a basic understanding of what qualifies as ethos, pathos, and logos. Students must know character motivations. 	 Students must have a basic knowledge of literary (rhetorical) devices. Students must have a basic understanding of what qualifies as ethos, pathos, and logos. Students must know motivations for the American Dream from the Revolutionary period. 		 Students must know how to use MLA formatting. Students must have a foundational understanding of how to use English grammar and mechanics. Students must have an understanding of what the American Dream is across time periods. 	
Students will understand (abstract ideas) • Ex. connections, relationships, frameworks, etc.	DOK Level Students will understand (abstract ideas) • Ex. connections, relationships, frameworks, etc.	DOK Level	Students will understand (abstract ideas) • Ex. connections, relationships, frameworks, etc.	DOK Level
 Students will know what evidence to use to support their analysis of the text. Students will understand how to make logical inferences based on textual evidence Students will understand both direct and indirect meanings of the text. Students will understand instances of ambiguity in the text and know their importance. Students will know how to create open-ended questions that demonstrate deeper understanding of the text. 	 Students will know what evidence to use to support their analysis of the text. Students will understand how to make logical inferences based on textual evidence Students will understand both direct and indirect meanings of the text. Students will understand instances of ambiguity in the text and know their importance. Students will know how to create open-ended questions that demonstrate deeper understanding of the text. 		 Students will understand the ilmportance of effective argumentation. Students will understand the role of evidence in supporting claims. Students will understand the structure of argumentative writing. Students will understand evidence-based analysis, critical thinking, and synthesis of information from various texts. Students will understand different media types (e.g., articles, videos, graphs). 	

Students will know there are emotional and cultural

• Students will know to choose information that

Students will understand the difference between

Building:	RCHS	Course:	En	iglish 3 (A)	Grade: 11	Tier:		Approved:	E NAME	C Troxel	Lemke / Perkins
 can create an objective and accurate summary of a text. Students understand how to assess elements of a text to determine themes or central ideas of a text. Students understand that themes/central ideas of complex text develop and are shaped by small and large details. Students will have an understanding of how form affects the adaptation of a text. Ex. book vs. play vs. movie vs. painting vs. musical vs. podcast 				 diversity and its integral Students will improve to etymology Students will understate point of view, perspect direct or indirect messelike persuasiveness, a sarcasm, irony, and understated. 	a familiarity with linguistic ation in communication. Their familiarity with and how an author uses ative, and purpose to shape sages that use techniques aesthetic quality, satire, and an author's geographic culture affect their		• Stu	dible sources and unreliable sourced idents will understand how to conduce earch methods and data analysis.		C	
 Students we that support the support of the support o	orts their analysis. will make logical into cit statements and will recognize ambit text and articulate s. will formulate quest derstanding and function will identify and des ar source text. will analyze how differ same narrative. will evaluate the effects	e evidence from texts ferences based on implied meanings. guous elements why they are tions that encourage arther exploration of scribe adaptations of	DOK Level	 Students will make log both explicit statement Students will recognize within the text and art ambiguous. Students will formulate deeper understanding the text. Students will analyzed meanings of words. Students will evaluate affect meaning, tone, and art are are are are are are are are are are	and cite evidence from texts alysis. gical inferences based on ats and implied meanings. The exploration of	DOK Level	Students Wr and Su evi Org bet Decoord Tai	will do (active application) will: ite coherent and persuasive ard analyses. pport their claims with appropridence and reasoning. ganize their texts logically, distanced perspective of the claims and counterclaim velop a balanced perspective of the considering both strengths and warguments. illor their writing to address the disconcerns of their audience.	riate inguish es. on topic reaknes	ning es, eses	DOK Level
Domain-specific	Vocabulary			Domain-specific Vocabular	у		Domain-s	pecific Vocabulary			
 Play, dram theme, 	na, character, plot,	setting, conflict, plot d	iagram, act,	 Revolution, Enlighten 	ment, letters, correspondence	9,	boo	A format, works cited, in-text citady paragraph, conclusion, hook, ealysis, context			

Building:

RCHS

Course:

English 3 (A)

Grade: 11

Tier:

Approved: E

A Lemke / Perkins

PLC Question #1: What do we want all students to know and be able to do?

Unit 7:		Unit 8:		Unit 9:			
Priority Standard(s) ●		Priority Standard(s) •	Priority Standard(s) ●				
Supporting Standard(s) •		Supporting Standard(s) •	Supporting Standard(s) •				
Learning Outcomes		Learning Outcomes		Learning Outcomes			
Students need to know (concrete knowledge) • Ex. vocabulary, facts, concepts, etc.		Students need to know (concrete knowledge) • Ex. vocabulary, facts, concepts, etc.	DOK Level	Students need to know (concrete knowledge) • Ex. vocabulary, facts, concepts, etc.	DOK Level		
•		•		•			
Students will understand (abstract ideas) • Ex. connections, relationships, frameworks, etc.	DOK Level	Students will understand (abstract ideas) • Ex. connections, relationships, frameworks, etc.	DOK Level	Students will understand (abstract ideas) • Ex. connections, relationships, frameworks, etc.	DOK Level		
•		•		•			
Students will do (active application)	DOK Level	Students will do (active application)	DOK Level	Students will do (active application)	DOK Level		
•		•		•			
Domain-specific Vocabulary		Domain-specific Vocabulary		Domain-specific Vocabulary			
•		•		•			