Verona Public School District Curriculum Overview

Journalism I



Curriculum Committee Members:

Tom White

Supervisor: Steve Schels

Curriculum Developed:

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Board Approval Date:

August 27, 2019 November 24, 2020

Verona Public Schools 121 Fairview Ave., Verona, NJ 07044 www.veronaschools.org



Verona Public Schools Mission Statement:

In partnership with a supportive community, we inspire our students to be creative, critical thinkers and compassionate global citizens through dynamic teaching, meaningful curricula, and enriching experiences.

Course Description:

Journalism I is a one semester course designed primarily to familiarize students with all aspects of journalistic writing, and to study the role of the media historically and currently. Students will learn the inverted pyramid style of straight news writing in order to make their writing more focused and concise. They will also analyze and write in most of the styles one would find in a daily newspaper including features, editorials, and reviews.

Prerequisite(s): None



Standard 8: Technology Standards

The curricular expectation for the Standard 8: Computer Science and Design Thinking standards in classes that are not specifically focused on computer science or engineering is infusion and integration throughout the curriculum. These are not intended to be standards for separate, stand alone lessons. The computer science and design thinking standards and practices are to be incorporated into other disciplines and contexts as appropriate.

8.1: Computer Science	8.2: Design Thinking
Computing Systems (CS) Networks and the Internet (NI) X Impacts of Computing (IC) Data & Analysis (DA) Algorithms & Programming (AP)	Engineering Design (ED) X Interaction of Technology and Humans (ITH) Nature of Technology (NT) Effects of Technology on the Natural World (ETA) X Ethics and Culture (EC)

Computer Science and Design Thinking Practices

Fostering an Inclusive Computing and Design Culture Collaborating Around Computing and Design Recognizing and Defining Computational Problems **Developing and Using Abstractions Creating Computational Artifacts** Testing and Refining Computational Artifacts Communicating About Computing and Design

SEL Competencies and Career Readiness, Life Literacies, and Key Skills Practices

The curricular expectation for the Standard 9: Career Readiness, Life Literacies, and Key Skills standards is <u>infusion</u> and <u>integration</u> throughout the curriculum. These are not intended to be standards for separate, stand alone lessons. The CLKS are to be incorporated into other disciplines and contexts as appropriate.		
Social and Emotional Learning Core Competencies: These competencies are identified as five interrelated sets of cognitive, affective, and behavioral capabilities	Career Readiness, Life Literacies, and Key Skills Practices: Career Readiness, Life Literacies, and Key Skills Practices describe the habits of the mind that all educators in all content areas should seek to develop in their students. They are practices that have been linked to increase college, career, and life success. These practices should be taught and reinforced in all content areas with increasingly higher levels of complexity and expectation as a student advances through a program of study.	
Self-awareness: The ability to accurately recognize one's emotions and thoughts and their influence on behavior. This includes accurately assessing one's strengths and limitations and possessing a well-grounded sense of confidence and optimism.	X CLKS6 Model integrity, ethical leadership, and effective management.CLKS7 Plan education and career paths aligned to personal goals.	
Self-management: The ability to regulate one's emotions, thoughts, and behaviors effectively in different situations. This includes managing stress, controlling impulses, motivating oneself, and setting and working toward achieving personal and academic goals	CLKS2 Attend to financial well-being. X CLKS4 Demonstrate creativity and innovation. X CLKS5 Utilize critical thinking to make sense of problems and persevere in solving them. X CLKS8 Use technology to enhance productivity, increase collaboration, and communicate effectively.	
Social awareness: The ability to take the perspective of and empathize with others from diverse backgrounds and cultures, to understand social and ethical norms for behavior, and to recognize family, school, and community resources and supports.	 X CLKS1 Act as a responsible and contributing community member and employee. X CLKS6 Model integrity, ethical leadership, and effective management. 	
Relationship skills: The ability to establish and maintain healthy and rewarding relationships with diverse individuals and groups. This includes communicating clearly, listening actively, cooperating, resisting inappropriate social pressure, negotiating conflict constructively, and seeking and offering help when needed.	 X CLKS6 Model integrity, ethical leadership, and effective management. X CLKS9 Work productively in teams while using cultural global competence. 	
Responsible decision making: The ability to make constructive and respectful choices about personal behavior and social interactions based on consideration of ethical standards, safety concerns, social norms, the realistic evaluation of consequences of various actions, and the well-being of self and others.	 X CLKS3 Consider the environmental, social, and economic impact of decisions. X CLKS5 Utilize critical thinking to make sense of problems and persevere in solving them. X CLKS6 Model integrity, ethical leadership, and effective management. 	

Course Materials		
Core Instructional Materials : These are the board adopted and approved materials to support the curriculum, instruction, and assessment of this course.	Differentiated Resources: These are teacher and department found materials, and also approved support materials that facilitate differentiation of curriculum, instruction, and assessment of this course.	
Textbook: Journalism Today	 New York Times Relevant media websites All the President's Men (film) Shattered Glass (film) Veronica Guerin (film) Absence of Malice (Film) 	



Unit I Title / Topic: What is News?/News Literacy

Unit Duration: 1 week

(with periodic references throughout course)

Stage 1: Desired Results

Established Subject Area Goals (NJSLS):

SL.11-12.1. Initiate and participate effectively in a range of collaborative discussions (one-on- one, in groups, and teacher-led) with peers on grades 11–12 topics, texts, and issues, building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly and persuasively.

SL.11-12.2. Integrate multiple sources of information presented in diverse media or formats (e.g., visually, quantitatively, qualitatively, orally) evaluating the credibility and accuracy of each source.

SL.11-12.3. Evaluate a speaker's point of view, reasoning, and use of evidence and rhetoric, assessing the stance, premises, links among ideas, word choice, points of emphasis, and tone used.

SL.11-12.4 Present information, findings and supporting evidence clearly, concisely, and logically. The content, organization, development, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.

W.11-12.3. Write narratives to develop real or imagined experiences or events using effective technique, well chosen details, and well-structured event sequences.

Interdisciplinary Companion Standards (NJSLS):

RH.11-12.1. Accurately cite strong and thorough textual evidence, (e.g., via discussion, written response, etc.), to support analysis of primary and secondary sources, connecting insights gained from specific details to develop an understanding of the text as a whole.

RH.11-12.3. Evaluate various perspectives for actions or events; determine which explanation best accords with textual evidence, acknowledging where the text leaves matters uncertain.

Technology Integration (NJSLS 8):

8.1.12.IC.1: Evaluate the ways computing impacts personal, ethical, social, economic, and cultural practices.

8.2.12.ITH.1: Analyze a product to determine the impact that economic, political, social, and/or cultural factors have had on its design, including its design constraints.

8.2.12.ITH.3: Analyze the impact that globalization, social media, and access to open source technologies has had on innovation and on a society's economy, politics, and culture.

8.2.12.EC.1: Analyze controversial technological issues and determine the degree to which individuals, businesses, and governments have an ethical role in decisions that are made.

21st Century Skills Integration (Career Ready Practices):

CLK1 Act as a responsible and contributing citizen and employee

CLK5 Utilize critical thinking to make sense of problems and persevere in solving them

9.4.12.Cl.1: Demonstrate the ability to reflect, analyze, and use creative skills and ideas.

9.4.12.CT.1: Identify problem-solving strategies used in the development of an innovative product or practice

9.4.12.CT.2: Explain the potential benefits of collaborating to enhance critical thinking and problem solving

9.4.12.DC.6: Select information to post online that positively impacts personal image and future college and career opportunities.

9.4.12.IML.2: Evaluate digital sources for timeliness, accuracy, perspective, credibility of the source, and relevance of information, in media, data, or other resources

9.4.12.IML.8: Evaluate media sources for point of view, bias, and motivations

9.4.12.TL.3: Analyze the effectiveness of the process and quality of collaborative environments.

9.4.12.TL.4: Collaborate in online learning communities or social networks or virtual worlds to analyze and propose a resolution to a real-world problem.

Transfer Goal:

Students will be able to independently use their learning to consume news with a higher level of media literacy and awareness of bias

Students will understand that: **Essential Questions:** • Certain qualities must be present for an item to be considered news What is news? News is defined in multiple ways. What are the qualities that make an item newsworthy? News can be acquired through many sources What factors make a newsworthy item not news? What factors make a not newsworthy item news? Students will know: Students will be able to: What bias is • Determine the news value or lack thereof, of a specific item. How news outlets determine newsworthiness of an item Determine specific qualities that make an item newsworthy. • Understand how bias may enter into decisions about what news items to A working definition of "journalism" A working definition of "news" Apply critical thinking skills to determine what is news.

Stage 2: Acceptable Evidence

Transfer Task: Students will be able to independently use their learning to...

- Given a list of potential news items for a daily city newspaper, a national news broadcast, and a hyper-local news source, students will determine the order of newsworthiness of a list of potential news items
- Identify those elements that make an item newsworthy and analyze decisions the media makes about what to pay attention to.
- Employ critical thinking to respond to the question of what "real" or "fake" news is.
 Complete eversions examining news high such as those used by "Checkology"
- Complete exercises examining news bias such as those used by "Checkology"

Reference Materials

Informational Text/Non-Fiction (K-8, include F&P level if known)	Literature/Fiction
Daily newspaper	• N/A

Accommodations and Modifications



Differentiation for Support

(ELL Learners)

Differentiation for Support

(Spec. Ed., Struggling Learners)

Differentiation for Enrichment

- Provide alternate ways for the student to respond (verbal/pictographic answers instead of written)
- Substitute a hands-on activity or use of different media in projects for a written activity
- Provide word banks / word walls
- Prepare and distribute advance notes
- Provide model sentence frames and sentence starters for both oral responses and written responses
- Provide additional time to complete assessments and assignments
- Model and use gestures to aid in understanding
- Model tasks by giving one or two examples before releasing students to work independently
- Present instructions both verbally and visually
- Simplify written and verbal instructions
- Allow students to use eDictionaries
- Avoid slang and idiomatic expressions.
- Speak clearly and naturally, and try to enunciate words, especially their ending sounds.
- Provide Sensory Supports (Real-life objects, Manipulatives, Pictures & photographs, Illustrations, Diagrams, & drawings, Magazines & newspapers, Physical activities, Videos & films, Broadcasts, Models & figures)
- Provide Graphic Supports (Charts, Graphic organizers, Tables, Graphs, Timelines, Number lines)
- Provide Interactive Supports(Pair or Partner work, Group work, Peer Mentor)
- Simplify the language, format, and directions of the assessment
- Accept correct answers on test or worksheets in any written form such as lists, phrases, or using inventive spelling
- Allow editing and revision before grading
- Design projects and assessment for student that require reduced sentence or paragraph composition
- Give alternative homework or class work assignments suitable to the student's linguistic ability for activities and assessments
- Utilize alternate reading assignments/materials at the student's reading level.
- Allow for alternate seating for proximity to peer helper or teacher as necessary
- Assist student in building a picture file of key vocabulary (<u>Pics4Learning</u>, <u>Webster's</u> <u>Visual Dictionary Online</u>, <u>ClipArt Etc</u>, <u>Shahi</u> <u>Visual Dictionary</u>)
- When showing video used Closed Captioning. Some videos also allow for a slower replay so the speech is not as fast.
- Provide wait-time sufficient for English language learners who are trying to translate terms while formulating an explanation - Sufficient wait time is often said to be about 7-10 seconds
- Check for understanding consistently ask students one-on-one what their questions are, monitor their progress on independent

- Break down assignments with oral directions, written directions, and visuals.
- Provide frequent reminders to stay on task.
- Provide copies of notes and practice note taking skills.
- Work on organizational skills such as keeping class binder, completing assignments on time, and checking classroom website for assignments.
- Follow individual IEP plans for specific modifications.
- Use colors to differentiate while teaching
- List steps or guidelines to clarify expected outcome
- Provide visual supports
- Reinforce on-task behavior
- Peer mentoring (pairing with another student who is working at an advanced level)
- Guided questions
- Partnering/Grouping of students
- Re-teaching and review
- Multi-media approach to accommodate various learning styles
- Decrease/Modify number of project requirements
- Teacher/Aide assistance
- Translation tool for different languages
- Cooperative Groups: Groupings will be heterogenous to support struggling learners. Group assignments will be modified to include graphic organizers.
- Socratic Seminar/ Fish Bowl Discussions: Students will be supported in discussion with graphic organizers, completed note cards for reference, and pre-arranged order of speaking.
- Partner Analysis Activities: Partnerships will be pre-selected to support struggling learners. Activities will include exemplars and graphic organizers.
- Metacognitive Journals: Journal assignments will be shortened. Detailed exemplars will be shared. Key terms in the questions will be defined and explained in detail.
- Self-Assessment Close Reading Quizzes: Quizzes will be shortened. After completion, students will share responses with their groups and identify which questions were the most difficult. (They will circle these and submit.) Their participation informs the teacher and themselves on the understanding of the text.
- In-class short research assignments:
 Graphic organizers and exemplars will be shared and discussed prior to the assignment. Heterogeneous groups will be pre-selected to support struggling learners.
- Writing Process: Students will brainstorm with a graphic organizer, draft with a graphic organizer, peer review with pre-selected partner, revise and edit with

- Provide a variety of individualized work centers
- Show students more advanced techniques such as the direction of light and shadow in a realistic drawing.
- Provide student with exemplars of expressive, innovative, and highly conceptual works of art that involve greater risk-taking and complexity in their creation
- Provide student the opportunity to demonstrate for the class
- Create additional projects in a different medium
- Individual presentations
- Multiple mediums in project
- Cooperative Groups: Groupings will be homogenous to support enrichment.
 Challenge questions will be offered.
- Socratic Seminar/ Fish Bowl Discussions: Students will generate questions based on the essential questions and close reading insights.
- Partner Analysis Activities: Partnerships will be pre-selected to encourage enrichment. Challenge questions will be offered.
- Metacognitive Journals: Students will generate their own topics.
- Self-Assessment Close Reading Quizzes:
 Challenge questions will be added.

 Students will be encouraged to create their own questions and pose them to the class at the close of the activity.
- Silent Sustained Reading (SSR) with Critical Lens: Students will be encouraged to expand on or enhance the lens by offering alternatives. Longer SSR will be offered.
- In-class short research assignments:
 Students will be encouraged to create additional research topics from the teacher suggestions.
- Writing Process: Students will be encourage to create their own writing prompts and connect them to the essential questions.
- Essential Question: Students will be encouraged to craft their own essential questions for the text.
- Substituting group or individual activities
- Use of leveled text and/or tiered writing assignments
- Substituting oral and/or written directions
- Implementing more data base and critical base questions
- Adjusting timeline and product requirements
- Enhancing specific content by expanding content responsibilities
- Utilize more challenging materials



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- work and redirect as needed. They may not understand or be hesitant to verbalize what they do not understand at first, so monitor and give examples.
- Support use of student's primary language by translating key words in directions, or key vocabulary terms or giving students opportunities to communicate in their primary language (written or orally)

Additional Resources:

- 20 strategies to Support EAL Children
- What English Language Learners Wish Teachers
 Knew Education Week
- A Starting Point: Tips and resources for working with ESL newcomers
- teacher conference, and publish a final copy. Writing assignments will follow the alternative assessments outlined in the Assessment category below. These assessments have modified prompts to support struggling learners.
- Essential Question: Key terms in the questions will be defined and explained in detail before the question is posed.
 Responses will be listed on the board and discussed before the assignment.
 Reflection at the close of the lesson will be supported with an exit card: "Before I thought.......Now I feel......"



Unit 2 Title / Topic: Straight News Writing Unit Duration: 4 Weeks

Stage 1: Desired Results

Established Subject Area Goals (NJSLS):

W.11-12.2. Write informative/explanatory texts to examine and convey complex ideas, concepts, and information clearly and accurately through the effective selection, organization, and analysis of content.

W.11-12.4. Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.

W.11-12.5. Develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, revising, editing, rewriting, trying a new approach, or consulting a style manual (such as MLA or APA Style), focusing on addressing what is most significant for a specific purpose and audience.

SL.11-12.3. Evaluate a speaker's point of view, reasoning, and use of evidence and rhetoric, assessing the stance, premises, links among ideas, word choice, points of emphasis, and tone used.

Interdisciplinary Companion Standards (NJSLS):

NJSLSA.W2. Write informative/explanatory texts to examine and convey complex ideas and information clearly and accurately through the effective selection, organization, and analysis of content.

NJSLSA.W4. Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience. NJSLSA.W5. Develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, revising, editing, rewriting, or trying a new approach.

Technology Integration (NJSLS 8):

8.1.12.IC.1: Evaluate the ways computing impacts personal, ethical, social, economic, and cultural practices.

8.2.12.ITH.1: Analyze a product to determine the impact that economic, political, social, and/or cultural factors have had on its design, including its design constraints.

8.2.12.ITH.3: Analyze the impact that globalization, social media, and access to open source technologies has had on innovation and on a society's economy, politics, and culture.

8.2.12.EC.1: Analyze controversial technological issues and determine the degree to which individuals, businesses, and governments have an ethical role in decisions that are made.

21st Century Skills Integration (Career Ready Practices):

CLK1 Act as a responsible and contributing citizen and employee

CLK5 Utilize critical thinking to make sense of problems and persevere in solving them

9.4.12.Cl.1: Demonstrate the ability to reflect, analyze, and use creative skills and ideas.

9.4.12.CT.1: Identify problem-solving strategies used in the development of an innovative product or practice

9.4.12.CT.2: Explain the potential benefits of collaborating to enhance critical thinking and problem solving

9.4.12.DC.6: Select information to post online that positively impacts personal image and future college and career opportunities.

9.4.12.IML.2: Evaluate digital sources for timeliness, accuracy, perspective, credibility of the source, and relevance of information, in media, data, or other resources

9.4.12.IML.8: Evaluate media sources for point of view, bias, and motivations

9.4.12.TL.3: Analyze the effectiveness of the process and quality of collaborative environments.

9.4.12.TL.4: Collaborate in online learning communities or social networks or virtual worlds to analyze and propose a resolution to a real-world problem

Transfer Goal:

Students will be able to independently use their learning to write stories that are clear, concise, objective and factual.

Students will understand that: • Clear communication is important. • Anyone's version of a "story" is colored by his/her perspective.	Essential Questions: • Why does clear writing matter? • Is objectivity possible?
Students will know: Inverted pyramid style Differences between "newspaper English" and "academic" English What bias is and how it can enter one's writing	 Students will be able to: Organize facts in order of importance Remove bias from their writing to the extent possible Write a clear, concise, factual, and objective straight news story

Stage 2: Acceptable Evidence

Transfer Task: Students will be able to independently use their learning to...

write effective straight news stories

Write effective speech coverage stories

Write effective press conference stories

Reference Materials

Informational Text/Non-Fiction (K-8, include F&P level if known)	Literature/Fiction
Daily newspaper	● N/A

Accommodations and Modifications

Differentiation for Support (ELL Learners)	Differentiation for Support (Spec. Ed., Struggling Learners)	Differentiation for Enrichment
 Provide alternate ways for the student to respond (verbal/pictographic answers instead of written) 	 Break down assignments with oral directions, written directions, and visuals. Provide frequent reminders to stay on task. Provide copies of notes and practice note taking skills. 	 Provide a variety of individualized work centers Show students more advanced techniques such as the direction of light and shadow in



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- Substitute a hands-on activity or use of different media in projects for a written activity
- Provide word banks / word walls
- Prepare and distribute advance notes
- Provide model sentence frames and sentence starters for both oral responses and written responses
- Provide additional time to complete assessments and assignments
- Model and use gestures to aid in understanding
- Model tasks by giving one or two examples before releasing students to work independently
- Present instructions both verbally and visually
- Simplify written and verbal instructions
- Allow students to use eDictionaries
- Avoid slang and idiomatic expressions.
- Speak clearly and naturally, and try to enunciate words, especially their ending sounds.
- Provide Sensory Supports (Real-life objects, Manipulatives, Pictures & photographs, Illustrations, Diagrams, & drawings, Magazines & newspapers, Physical activities, Videos & films, Broadcasts, Models & figures)
- Provide Graphic Supports (Charts, Graphic organizers, Tables, Graphs, Timelines, Number lines)
- Provide Interactive Supports(Pair or Partner work, Group work, Peer Mentor)
- Simplify the language, format, and directions of the assessment
- Accept correct answers on test or worksheets in any written form such as lists, phrases, or using inventive spelling
- Allow editing and revision before grading
- Design projects and assessment for student that require reduced sentence or paragraph composition
- Give alternative homework or class work assignments suitable to the student's linguistic ability for activities and assessments
- Utilize alternate reading assignments/materials at the student's reading level.
- Allow for alternate seating for proximity to peer helper or teacher as necessary
- Assist student in building a picture file of key vocabulary (<u>Pics4Learning</u>, <u>Webster's</u> <u>Visual Dictionary Online</u>, <u>ClipArt Etc</u>, <u>Shahi</u> <u>Visual Dictionary</u>)
- When showing video used Closed Captioning. Some videos also allow for a slower replay so the speech is not as fast.
- Provide wait-time sufficient for English language learners who are trying to translate terms while formulating an explanation - Sufficient wait time is often said to be about 7-10 seconds
- Check for understanding consistently ask students one-on-one what their questions are, monitor their progress on independent work and redirect as needed. They may not understand or be hesitant to verbalize what they do not understand at first, so monitor and give examples.
- Support use of student's primary language by translating key words in directions, or key vocabulary terms or giving students opportunities to communicate in their primary language (written or orally)

- Work on organizational skills such as keeping class binder, completing assignments on time, and checking classroom website for assignments.
- Follow individual IEP plans for specific modifications.
- Use colors to differentiate while teaching
- List steps or guidelines to clarify expected outcome
- Provide visual supports
- Reinforce on-task behavior
- Peer mentoring (pairing with another student who is working at an advanced level)
- Guided questions
- Partnering/Grouping of students
- Re-teaching and review
- Multi-media approach to accommodate various learning styles
- Decrease/Modify number of project requirements
- Teacher/Aide assistance
- Translation tool for different languages
- Cooperative Groups: Groupings will be heterogenous to support struggling learners. Group assignments will be modified to include graphic organizers.
- Socratic Seminar/ Fish Bowl Discussions: Students will be supported in discussion with graphic organizers, completed note cards for reference, and pre-arranged order of speaking.
- Partner Analysis Activities: Partnerships will be pre-selected to support struggling learners. Activities will include exemplars and graphic organizers.
- Metacognitive Journals: Journal assignments will be shortened. Detailed exemplars will be shared. Key terms in the questions will be defined and explained in detail.
- Self-Assessment Close Reading Quizzes:
 Quizzes will be shortened. After
 completion, students will share responses
 with their groups and identify which
 questions were the most difficult. (They will
 circle these and submit.) Their participation
 informs the teacher and themselves on the
 understanding of the text.
- Silent Sustained Reading (SSR) with Critical Lens: If shared text, teacher will begin SSR with reading part of the assignment and asking questions throughout. Then SSR a shorter SSR will be given before the exit ticket.
- In-class short research assignments:
 Graphic organizers and exemplars will be shared and discussed prior to the assignment. Heterogeneous groups will be pre-selected to support struggling learners.
- Writing Process: Students will brainstorm with a graphic organizer, draft with a graphic organizer, peer review with pre-selected partner, revise and edit with teacher conference, and publish a final copy. Writing assignments will follow the alternative assessments outlined in the Assessment category below. These

- a realistic drawing.
- Provide student with exemplars of expressive, innovative, and highly conceptual works of art that involve greater risk-taking and complexity in their creation
- Provide student the opportunity to demonstrate for the class
- Create additional projects in a different medium
- Individual presentations
- Multiple mediums in project
- Cooperative Groups: Groupings will be homogenous to support enrichment.
 Challenge questions will be offered.
- Socratic Seminar/ Fish Bowl Discussions: Students will generate questions based on the essential questions and close reading insights.
- Partner Analysis Activities: Partnerships will be pre-selected to encourage enrichment. Challenge questions will be offered.
- Metacognitive Journals: Students will generate their own topics.
- Self-Assessment Close Reading Quizzes:
 Challenge questions will be added.

 Students will be encouraged to create their own questions and pose them to the class at the close of the activity.
- Silent Sustained Reading (SSR) with Critical Lens: Students will be encouraged to expand on or enhance the lens by offering alternatives. Longer SSR will be offered.
- In-class short research assignments:
 Students will be encouraged to create additional research topics from the teacher suggestions.
- Writing Process: Students will be encourage to create their own writing prompts and connect them to the essential questions.
- Essential Question: Students will be encouraged to craft their own essential questions for the text.
- Substituting group or individual activities
- Use of leveled text and/or tiered writing assignments
- Substituting oral and/or written directions
- Implementing more data base and critical base questions
- Adjusting timeline and product requirements
- Enhancing specific content by expanding content responsibilities
- Utilize more challenging materials

Additional Resources:



- 20 strategies to Support EAL Children
- What English Language Learners Wish Teachers
 Knew Education Week
- A Starting Point: Tips and resources for working with ESL newcomers
- assessments have modified prompts to support struggling learners.
- Essential Question: Key terms in the questions will be defined and explained in detail before the question is posed.
 Responses will be listed on the board and discussed before the assignment.
 Reflection at the close of the lesson will be supported with an exit card: "Before I thought.......Now I feel......"

Unit 3 Title / Topic: Feature Writing

Unit Duration:5 weeks

Stage 1: Desired Results

Established Subject Area Goals (NJSLS):

W.11-12.1. Write arguments to support claims in an analysis of substantive topics or texts, using valid reasoning and relevant and sufficient evidence.

W.11-12.2. Write informative/explanatory texts to examine and convey complex ideas, concepts, and information clearly and accurately through the effective selection, organization, and analysis of content.

W.11-12.4. Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.

W.11-12.5. Develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, revising, editing, rewriting, trying a new approach, or consulting a style manual (such as MLA or APA Style), focusing on addressing what is most significant for a specific purpose and audience.

W.11-12.7. Conduct short as well as more sustained research projects to answer a question (including a self-generated question) or solve a problem; narrow or broaden the inquiry when appropriate; synthesize multiple sources on the subject, demonstrating an understanding of the subject under investigation.

W.11-12.8. Gather relevant information from multiple authoritative print and digital sources, using advanced searches effectively; assess the strengths and limitations of each source in terms of the task, purpose, and audience; integrate information into the text selectively to maintain the flow of ideas, avoiding plagiarism and overreliance on any one source and following a standard format for citation. (MLA or APA Style Manuals).

SL.11-12.2. Integrate multiple sources of information presented in diverse media or formats (e.g., visually, quantitatively, qualitatively, orally) evaluating the credibility and accuracy of each source.

SL.11-12.4 Present information, findings and supporting evidence clearly, concisely, and logically. The content, organization, development, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.

Interdisciplinary Companion Standards (NJSLS):

NJSLSA.W2. Write informative/explanatory texts to examine and convey complex ideas and information clearly and accurately through the effective selection, organization, and analysis of content. NJSLSA.W3. Write narratives to develop real or imagined experiences or events using effective technique, well-chosen details, and well-structured event sequences.

NJSLSA.W4. Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.

NJSLSA.W5. Develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, revising, editing, rewriting, or trying a new approach.

Technology Integration (NJSLS 8):

8.1.12.IC.1: Evaluate the ways computing impacts personal, ethical, social, economic, and cultural practices.

8.2.12.ITH.1: Analyze a product to determine the impact that economic, political, social, and/or cultural factors have had on its design, including its design constraints.

8.2.12.ITH.3: Analyze the impact that globalization, social media, and access to open source technologies has had on innovation and on a society's economy, politics, and culture.

8.2.12.EC.1: Analyze controversial technological issues and determine the degree to which individuals, businesses, and governments have an ethical role in decisions that are made.

21st Century Skills Integration (Career Ready Practices):

CLK1 Act as a responsible and contributing citizen and employee

CLK5 Utilize critical thinking to make sense of problems and persevere in solving them

9.4.12.Cl.1: Demonstrate the ability to reflect, analyze, and use creative skills and ideas.

9.4.12.CT.1: Identify problem-solving strategies used in the development of an innovative product or practice

9.4.12.CT.2: Explain the potential benefits of collaborating to enhance critical thinking and problem solving

9.4.12.DC.6: Select information to post online that positively impacts personal image and future college and career opportunities.

9.4.12.IML.2: Evaluate digital sources for timeliness, accuracy, perspective, credibility of the source, and relevance of information, in media, data, or other resources

 $9.4.12.IML.8: Evaluate \ media \ sources \ for \ point \ of \ view, \ bias, \ and \ motivations$

9.4.12.TL.3: Analyze the effectiveness of the process and quality of collaborative environments.

9.4.12.TL.4: Collaborate in online learning communities or social networks or virtual worlds to analyze and propose a resolution to a real-world problem

Transfer Goal:

Students will be able to independently use their learning to gather information to write effective feature stories

Students will understand that:

- Audience impacts writing.
- An audience will engage if a writer takes time to reach them.
- Any news item, even if already known by many, has numerous creative angles.
- Much useful information can be gleaned through the use of well-developed listening skills.
- A journalist often constructs a coherent narrative after consultation of multiple sources.

Essential Questions

- How does the audience impact writing?
- What kinds of stories does a teen audience find interesting?
- How can various angles of a news item be determined?
- How can I learn by listening?
- How does a journalist construct a story?



Students will know:

- Definitions of summary, paraphrase, direct quote
- Interview techniques
- Rules for quoting
- Types of leads

Students will be able to:

- Employ interviewing skills
- Differentiate among summarizing, paraphrasing, and quoting directly
- Organize and write effectively
- Determine the best material to quote
- Write effective and appropriate leads

Stage 2: Acceptable Evidence

Transfer Task: Students will be able to independently use their learning to...

conduct effective interviews to gather information

develop a note taking style

effectively use quoting techniques

write strong and effective lead paragraphs

Write effective feature stories suitable for publication

Reference Materials

Informational Text/Non-Fiction (K-8, include F&P level if known)	Literature/Fiction
Daily newspaper, magazine feature articles as models	• N/A

Accommodations and Modifications

Provide alternate ways for the student to respond (verbal/pictographic answers instead of written)

Differentiation for Support

(ELL Learners)

- Substitute a hands-on activity or use of different media in projects for a written
- Provide word banks / word walls
- Prepare and distribute advance notes
- Provide model sentence frames and sentence starters for both oral responses and written responses
- Provide additional time to complete assessments and assignments
- Model and use gestures to aid in understanding
- Model tasks by giving one or two examples before releasing students to work independently
- Present instructions both verbally and visually
- Simplify written and verbal instructions
- Allow students to use eDictionaries
- Avoid slang and idiomatic expressions.
- Speak clearly and naturally, and try to enunciate words, especially their ending sounds.
- Provide Sensory Supports (Real-life objects, Manipulatives, Pictures & photographs, Illustrations, Diagrams, & drawings, Magazines & newspapers, Physical activities, Videos & films, Broadcasts, Models & figures)
- Provide Graphic Supports (Charts, Graphic organizers, Tables, Graphs, Timelines, Number lines)
- Provide Interactive Supports(Pair or Partner work, Group work, Peer Mentor)
- Simplify the language, format, and directions of the assessment

Differentiation for Support

(Spec. Ed., Struggling Learners)

Break down assignments with oral

Provide frequent reminders to stay on task.

directions, written directions, and visuals.

- Provide copies of notes and practice note taking skills.
- Work on organizational skills such as keeping class binder, completing assignments on time, and checking classroom website for assignments.
- Follow individual IEP plans for specific modifications.
- Use colors to differentiate while teaching
- List steps or guidelines to clarify expected outcome
- Provide visual supports
- Reinforce on-task behavior
- Peer mentoring (pairing with another student who is working at an advanced level)
- Guided questions
- Partnering/Grouping of students
- Re-teaching and review
- Multi-media approach to accommodate various learning styles
- Decrease/Modify number of project requirements
- Teacher/Aide assistance
- Translation tool for different languages
- Cooperative Groups: Groupings will be heterogenous to support struggling learners. Group assignments will be modified to include graphic organizers.
- Socratic Seminar/ Fish Bowl Discussions: Students will be supported in discussion with graphic organizers, completed note cards for reference, and pre-arranged order of speaking.
- Partner Analysis Activities: Partnerships

Differentiation for Enrichment

- Provide a variety of individualized work centers
- Show students more advanced techniques such as the direction of light and shadow in a realistic drawing.
- Provide student with exemplars of expressive, innovative, and highly conceptual works of art that involve greater risk-taking and complexity in their creation
- Provide student the opportunity to demonstrate for the class
- Create additional projects in a different medium
- Individual presentations
- Multiple mediums in project
- Cooperative Groups: Groupings will be homogenous to support enrichment.
 Challenge questions will be offered.
- Socratic Seminar/ Fish Bowl Discussions: Students will generate questions based on the essential questions and close reading insights.
- Partner Analysis Activities: Partnerships will be pre-selected to encourage enrichment. Challenge questions will be offered.
- Metacognitive Journals: Students will generate their own topics.
- Self-Assessment Close Reading Quizzes:
 Challenge questions will be added.

 Students will be encouraged to create their own questions and pose them to the class at the close of the activity.
- Silent Sustained Reading (SSR) with Critical Lens: Students will be encouraged to expand on or enhance the lens by



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- Accept correct answers on test or worksheets in any written form such as lists, phrases, or using inventive spelling
- Allow editing and revision before grading
- Design projects and assessment for student that require reduced sentence or paragraph composition
- Give alternative homework or class work assignments suitable to the student's linguistic ability for activities and assessments
- Utilize alternate reading assignments/materials at the student's reading level.
- Allow for alternate seating for proximity to peer helper or teacher as necessary
- Assist student in building a picture file of key vocabulary (<u>Pics4Learning</u>, <u>Webster's</u> <u>Visual Dictionary Online</u>, <u>ClipArt Etc</u>, <u>Shahi</u> <u>Visual Dictionary</u>)
- When showing video used Closed Captioning. Some videos also allow for a slower replay so the speech is not as fast.
- Provide wait-time sufficient for English language learners who are trying to translate terms while formulating an explanation - Sufficient wait time is often said to be about 7-10 seconds
- Check for understanding consistently ask students one-on-one what their questions are, monitor their progress on independent work and redirect as needed. They may not understand or be hesitant to verbalize what they do not understand at first, so monitor and give examples.
- Support use of student's primary language by translating key words in directions, or key vocabulary terms or giving students opportunities to communicate in their primary language (written or orally)

Additional Resources:

- 20 strategies to Support EAL Children
- What English Language Learners Wish Teachers
 Knew Education Week
- A Starting Point: Tips and resources for working with ESL newcomers

- will be pre-selected to support struggling learners. Activities will include exemplars and graphic organizers.
- Metacognitive Journals: Journal assignments will be shortened. Detailed exemplars will be shared. Key terms in the questions will be defined and explained in detail.
- In-class short research assignments:
 Graphic organizers and exemplars will be shared and discussed prior to the assignment. Heterogeneous groups will be pre-selected to support struggling learners.
- with a graphic organizer, draft with a graphic organizer, peer review with pre-selected partner, revise and edit with teacher conference, and publish a final copy. Writing assignments will follow the alternative assessments outlined in the Assessment category below. These assessments have modified prompts to support struggling learners.
- Essential Question: Key terms in the questions will be defined and explained in detail before the question is posed.
 Responses will be listed on the board and discussed before the assignment.
 Reflection at the close of the lesson will be supported with an exit card: "Before I thought.......Now I feel......"

- offering alternatives. Longer SSR will be offered.
- In-class short research assignments:
 Students will be encouraged to create additional research topics from the teacher suggestions.
- Writing Process: Students will be encourage to create their own writing prompts and connect them to the essential questions.
- Essential Question: Students will be encouraged to craft their own essential questions for the text.
- Substituting group or individual activities
- Use of leveled text and/or tiered writing assignments
- Substituting oral and/or written directions
- Implementing more data base and critical base questions
- Adjusting timeline and product requirements
- Enhancing specific content by expanding content responsibilities
- Utilize more challenging materials

Unit 4 Title / Topic: Value of a free speech/free press

Unit Duration: 4 weeks

Stage 1: Desired Results

Established Subject Area Goals (NJSLS):

RI.11-12.1. Accurately cite strong and thorough textual evidence, (e.g., via discussion, written response, etc.), to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferentially, including determining where the text leaves matters uncertain.

RI.11-12.2. Determine two or more central ideas of a text, and analyze their development and how they interact to provide a complex analysis; provide an objective summary of the text.

RI.11-12.5. Analyze and evaluate the effectiveness of the structure an author uses in his or her exposition or argument, including whether the structure makes points clear, convincing, and engaging.

W.11-12.1. Write arguments to support claims in an analysis of substantive topics or texts, using valid reasoning and relevant and sufficient evidence. A. Introduce precise, knowledgeable claim(s), establish the significance of the claim(s), distinguish the claim(s) from alternate or opposing claims, and create an organization that logically sequences claim(s), counterclaims, reasons, and evidence. B. Develop claim(s) and counterclaims avoiding common logical fallacies and using sound reasoning and thoroughly, supplying the most relevant evidence for each while pointing out the strengths and limitations of both in a manner that anticipates the audience's knowledge level, concerns, values, and possible biases. C. Use transitions (e.g. words, phrases, clauses) to link the major sections of the text, create cohesion, and clarify the relationships between claim(s) and reasons, between reasons and evidence, and between claim(s) and counterclaims. D. Establish and maintain a style and tone appropriate to the audience and purpose (e.g. formal and objective for academic writing) while attending to the norms and conventions of the discipline in which they are writing. E. Provide a concluding paragraph or section that supports the argument presented (e.g., articulating implications or the significance of the topic).

W.11-12.2. Write informative/explanatory texts to examine and convey complex ideas, concepts, and information clearly and accurately through the effective selection, organization, and analysis of content. A. Introduce a topic; organize complex ideas, concepts, and information so that each new element builds on that which precedes it to create a unified whole; include formatting (e.g., headings), graphics (e.g., figures, tables), and multimedia when useful to aiding comprehension. B. Develop the topic thoroughly by selecting the most significant and relevant facts, extended definitions, concrete details, quotations, or other information and examples appropriate to the audience's knowledge of the topic. C. 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. D. Use precise language, domain-specific vocabulary, and techniques

such as metaphor, simile, and analogy to manage the complexity of the topic. E. Establish and maintain a style and tone appropriate to the audience and purpose (e.g. formal and objective for academic writing) while attending to the norms and conventions of the discipline in which they are writing. F. Provide a concluding paragraph or section that supports the argument presented (e.g., articulating implications or the significance of the topic).

SL.11-12.1. Initiate and participate effectively in a range of collaborative discussions (one-on- one, in groups, and teacher-led) with peers on grades 11–12 topics, texts, and issues, building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly and persuasively. A. Come to discussions prepared, having read and researched material under study; explicitly draw on that preparation by referring to evidence from texts and other research on the topic or issue to stimulate a thoughtful, well reasoned exchange of ideas. B. Collaborate with peers to promote civil, democratic discussions and decision-making, set clear goals and assessments (e.g. student developed rubrics), and establish individual roles as needed. C. Propel conversations by posing and responding to questions that probe reasoning and evidence; ensure a hearing for a full range of positions on a topic or issue; clarify, verify, or challenge ideas and conclusions; and promote divergent and creative perspectives.

Interdisciplinary Companion Standards (NJSLS):

NJSLSA.R8. Delineate and evaluate the argument and specific claims in a text, including the validity of the reasoning as well as the relevance and sufficiency of the evidence

RH.11-12.8. Evaluate an author's claims, reasoning, and evidence by corroborating or challenging them with other sources.

Technology Integration (NJSLS 8):

- 8.1.12.IC.1: Evaluate the ways computing impacts personal, ethical, social, economic, and cultural practices.
- 8.2.12.ITH.1: Analyze a product to determine the impact that economic, political, social, and/or cultural factors have had on its design, including its design constraints.
- 8.2.12.ITH.3: Analyze the impact that globalization, social media, and access to open source technologies has had on innovation and on a society's economy, politics, and culture.

8.2.12.EC.1: Analyze controversial technological issues and determine the degree to which individuals, businesses, and governments have an ethical role in decisions that are made.

21st Century Skills Integration (Career Ready Practices):

- CLK1 Act as a responsible and contributing citizen and employee.
- CLK3 Consider the environmental, social and economic impacts of decisions.
- CLK5 Utilize critical thinking to make sense of problems and persevere in solving them.
- CLK8 Use technology to enhance productivity, increase collaboration and communicate effectively.
- 9.4.12.Cl.1: Demonstrate the ability to reflect, analyze, and use creative skills and ideas.
- 9.4.12.CT.1: Identify problem-solving strategies used in the development of an innovative product or practice
- 9.4.12.CT.2: Explain the potential benefits of collaborating to enhance critical thinking and problem solving
- 9.4.12.DC.6: Select information to post online that positively impacts personal image and future college and career opportunities.
- 9.4.12.IML.2: Evaluate digital sources for timeliness, accuracy, perspective, credibility of the source, and relevance of information, in media, data, or other resources
- 9.4.12.IML.8: Evaluate media sources for point of view, bias, and motivations
- 9.4.12.TL.3: Analyze the effectiveness of the process and quality of collaborative environments.
- 9.4.12.TL.4: Collaborate in online learning communities or social networks or virtual worlds to analyze and propose a resolution to a real-world problem.

Transfer Goal:

Students will use their knowledge of the history of the American press, the First Amendment, libel, and challenges to a free press historically to evaluate the current state of the media

Students will understand that:

- The Founding Fathers saw a free press as important enough to include in the Bill of Rights.
- Free speech is not a right available to all countries and cultures.
- The right to free speech comes with responsibility.
- Reporters commonly face ethical questions they must resolve in the course of their work.

Essential Questions:

- What is the value of free speech?
- Why is a free press a First Amendment right?
- What are the ethical questions involved in reporting?

Students will know:

- The First Amendment
- Libel and slander definitions
- Major libel cases
- Watershed events in American journalism history including but not limited to Watergate, the Pentagon Papers, and NYTimes v. Sullivan
- Yellow Journalism
- muckraking
- Penny Press
- sensationalism
- prior restraint
- functions of a journalist

Students will be able to:

- Apply knowledge of libel law to new or hypothetical cases
- Identify a lack of objectivity in a given piece of writing
- Determine if a news broadcast contains bias
- Analyze the current state of the media with respect to bias
- Cite watershed moments in American journalism history

Stage 2: Acceptable Evidence

Transfer Task: Students will be able to independently use their learning to...

Write a clear and coherent decision on a hypothetical court case involving student free speech.

Act as a reporter, making ethical decisions regarding what they would do in given situations.

Identify bias in both print and broadcast media.

Find real-world examples of the various functions of journalism in modern culture.





Respond in writing to All the President's Men

Apply relevant law to resolve hypothetical libel cases

Reference Materials

Informational Text/Non-Fiction (K-8, include F&P level if known)	Literature/Fiction
 Textbook - Journalism Today Film - All the President's Men 	• N/A

Accommodations and Modifications

Differentiation for Support (ELL Learners) Differentiation for Support (Spec. Ed., Struggling Learners) Differentiation for Enrichment

- Provide alternate ways for the student to respond (verbal/pictographic answers instead of written)
- Substitute a hands-on activity or use of different media in projects for a written activity
- Provide word banks / word walls
- Prepare and distribute advance notes
- Provide model sentence frames and sentence starters for both oral responses and written responses
- Provide additional time to complete assessments and assignments
- Model and use gestures to aid in understanding
- Model tasks by giving one or two examples before releasing students to work independently
- Present instructions both verbally and visually
- Simplify written and verbal instructions
- Allow students to use eDictionaries
- Avoid slang and idiomatic expressions.
- Speak clearly and naturally, and try to enunciate words, especially their ending sounds.
- Provide Sensory Supports (Real-life objects, Manipulatives, Pictures & photographs, Illustrations, Diagrams, & drawings, Magazines & newspapers, Physical activities, Videos & films, Broadcasts, Models & figures)
- Provide Graphic Supports (Charts, Graphic organizers, Tables, Graphs, Timelines, Number lines)
- Provide Interactive Supports(Pair or Partner work, Group work, Peer Mentor)
- Simplify the language, format, and directions of the assessment
- Accept correct answers on test or worksheets in any written form such as lists, phrases, or using inventive spelling
- Allow editing and revision before grading
- Design projects and assessment for student that require reduced sentence or paragraph composition
- Give alternative homework or class work assignments suitable to the student's linguistic ability for activities and assessments
- Utilize alternate reading assignments/materials at the student's reading level.
- Allow for alternate seating for proximity to peer helper or teacher as necessary

- Break down assignments with oral directions, written directions, and visuals.
- Provide frequent reminders to stay on task.
- Provide copies of notes and practice note taking skills.
- Work on organizational skills such as keeping class binder, completing assignments on time, and checking classroom website for assignments.
- Follow individual IEP plans for specific modifications.
- Use colors to differentiate while teaching
- List steps or guidelines to clarify expected outcome
- Provide visual supports
- Reinforce on-task behavior
- Peer mentoring (pairing with another student who is working at an advanced level)
- Guided questions
- Partnering/Grouping of students
- Re-teaching and review
- Multi-media approach to accommodate various learning styles
- Decrease/Modify number of project requirements
- Teacher/Aide assistance
- Translation tool for different languages
- Cooperative Groups: Groupings will be heterogenous to support struggling learners. Group assignments will be modified to include graphic organizers.
- Socratic Seminar/ Fish Bowl Discussions: Students will be supported in discussion with graphic organizers, completed note cards for reference, and pre-arranged order of speaking.
- Partner Analysis Activities: Partnerships will be pre-selected to support struggling learners. Activities will include exemplars and graphic organizers.
- Metacognitive Journals: Journal assignments will be shortened. Detailed exemplars will be shared. Key terms in the questions will be defined and explained in detail.
- Self-Assessment Close Reading Quizzes:
 Quizzes will be shortened. After completion, students will share responses with their groups and identify which

- Provide a variety of individualized work centers
- Show students more advanced techniques such as the direction of light and shadow in a realistic drawing.
- Provide student with exemplars of expressive, innovative, and highly conceptual works of art that involve greater risk-taking and complexity in their creation
- Provide student the opportunity to demonstrate for the class
- Create additional projects in a different medium
- Individual presentations
- Multiple mediums in project
- Cooperative Groups: Groupings will be homogenous to support enrichment.
 Challenge questions will be offered.
- Socratic Seminar/ Fish Bowl Discussions: Students will generate questions based on the essential questions and close reading insights.
- Partner Analysis Activities: Partnerships will be pre-selected to encourage enrichment. Challenge questions will be offered.
- Metacognitive Journals: Students will generate their own topics.
- Self-Assessment Close Reading Quizzes:
 Challenge questions will be added.

 Students will be encouraged to create their own questions and pose them to the class at the close of the activity.
- Silent Sustained Reading (SSR) with Critical Lens: Students will be encouraged to expand on or enhance the lens by offering alternatives. Longer SSR will be offered.
- In-class short research assignments:
 Students will be encouraged to create additional research topics from the teacher suggestions.
- Writing Process: Students will be encourage to create their own writing prompts and connect them to the essential questions.
- Essential Question: Students will be encouraged to craft their own essential questions for the text.



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- Assist student in building a picture file of key vocabulary (<u>Pics4Learning</u>, <u>Webster's</u> <u>Visual Dictionary Online</u>, <u>ClipArt Etc</u>, <u>Shahi</u> <u>Visual Dictionary</u>)
- When showing video used Closed Captioning. Some videos also allow for a slower replay so the speech is not as fast.
- Provide wait-time sufficient for English language learners who are trying to translate terms while formulating an explanation - Sufficient wait time is often said to be about 7-10 seconds
- Check for understanding consistently ask students one-on-one what their questions are, monitor their progress on independent work and redirect as needed. They may not understand or be hesitant to verbalize what they do not understand at first, so monitor and give examples.
- Support use of student's primary language by translating key words in directions, or key vocabulary terms or giving students opportunities to communicate in their primary language (written or orally)

Additional Resources:

- 20 strategies to Support EAL Children
- What English Language Learners Wish Teachers
 Knew Education Week
- A Starting Point: Tips and resources for working with ESL newcomers

- questions were the most difficult. (They will circle these and submit.) Their participation informs the teacher and themselves on the understanding of the text.
- Silent Sustained Reading (SSR) with Critical Lens: If shared text, teacher will begin SSR with reading part of the assignment and asking questions throughout. Then SSR a shorter SSR will be given before the exit ticket.
- In-class short research assignments:
 Graphic organizers and exemplars will be shared and discussed prior to the assignment. Heterogeneous groups will be pre-selected to support struggling learners.
- Writing Process: Students will brainstorm with a graphic organizer, draft with a graphic organizer, peer review with pre-selected partner, revise and edit with teacher conference, and publish a final copy. Writing assignments will follow the alternative assessments outlined in the Assessment category below. These assessments have modified prompts to support struggling learners.
- Essential Question: Key terms in the questions will be defined and explained in detail before the question is posed.
 Responses will be listed on the board and discussed before the assignment.
 Reflection at the close of the lesson will be supported with an exit card: "Before I thought.......Now I feel......"

- Substituting group or individual activities
- Use of leveled text and/or tiered writing assignments
- Substituting oral and/or written directions
- Implementing more data base and critical base questions
- Adjusting timeline and product requirements
- Enhancing specific content by expanding content responsibilities
- Utilize more challenging materials

Unit 5 Title / Topic: Opinion Writing Unit Duration: 4 weeks

Stage 1: Desired Results

Established Subject Area Goals (NJSLS):

W.11-12.1. Write arguments to support claims in an analysis of substantive topics or texts, using valid reasoning and relevant and sufficient evidence. A. Introduce precise, knowledgeable claim(s), establish the significance of the claim(s), distinguish the claim(s) from alternate or opposing claims, and create an organization that logically sequences claim(s), counterclaims, reasons, and evidence. B. Develop claim(s) and counterclaims avoiding common logical fallacies and using sound reasoning and thoroughly, supplying the most relevant evidence for each while pointing out the strengths and limitations of both in a manner that anticipates the audience's knowledge level, concerns, values, and possible biases. C. Use transitions (e.g. words, phrases, clauses) to link the major sections of the text, create cohesion, and clarify the relationships between claim(s) and reasons, between reasons and evidence, and between claim(s) and counterclaims. D. Establish and maintain a style and tone appropriate to the audience and purpose (e.g. formal and objective for academic writing) while attending to the norms and conventions of the discipline in which they are writing.

W.11-12.2. Write informative/explanatory texts to examine and convey complex ideas, concepts, and information clearly and accurately through the effective selection, organization, and analysis of content. A. Introduce a topic; organize complex ideas, concepts, and information so that each new element builds on that which precedes it to create a unified whole; include formatting (e.g., headings), graphics (e.g., figures, tables), and multimedia when useful to aiding comprehension. B. Develop the topic thoroughly by selecting the most significant and relevant facts, extended definitions, concrete details, quotations, or other information and examples appropriate to the audience's knowledge of the topic.

W.11-12.4. Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience. (Grade-specific expectations for writing types are defined in standards 1–3 above.)

W.11-12.5. Develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, revising, editing, rewriting, trying a new approach, or consulting a style manual (such as MLA or APA Style), focusing on addressing what is most significant for a specific purpose and audience.

W.11-12.7. Conduct short as well as more sustained research projects to answer a question (including a selfgenerated question) or solve a problem; narrow or broaden the inquiry when appropriate; synthesize multiple sources on the subject, demonstrating understanding of the subject under investigation.

W.11-12.8. Gather relevant information from multiple authoritative print and digital sources, using advanced searches effectively; assess the strengths and limitations of each source in terms of the task, purpose, and audience; integrate information into the text selectively to maintain the flow of ideas, avoiding plagiarism and overreliance on any one source and following a standard format for citation. (MLA or APA Style Manuals).

Interdisciplinary Companion Standards (NJSLS):

NJSLSA.W1. Write arguments to support claims in an analysis of substantive topics or texts, using valid reasoning and relevant and sufficient evidence.

Technology Integration (NJSLS 8):

8.1.12.IC.1: Evaluate the ways computing impacts personal, ethical, social, economic, and cultural practices.

8.2.12.ITH.1: Analyze a product to determine the impact that economic, political, social, and/or cultural factors have had on its design, including its design constraints.
8.2.12.ITH.3: Analyze the impact that globalization, social media, and access to open source technologies has had on innovation and on a society's economy, politics, and

culture.



8.2.12.EC.1: Analyze controversial technological issues and determine the degree to which individuals, businesses, and governments have an ethical role in decisions that are made

21st Century Skills Integration (Career Ready Practices):

- CLK1 Act as a responsible and contributing citizen and employee.
- CLK3 Consider the environmental, social and economic impacts of decisions.
- CLK5 Utilize critical thinking to make sense of problems and persevere in solving them.
- CLK8 Use technology to enhance productivity, increase collaboration and communicate effectively.
- 9.4.12.CI.1: Demonstrate the ability to reflect, analyze, and use creative skills and ideas.
- 9.4.12.CT.1: Identify problem-solving strategies used in the development of an innovative product or practice
- 9.4.12.CT.2: Explain the potential benefits of collaborating to enhance critical thinking and problem solving
- 9.4.12.DC.6: Select information to post online that positively impacts personal image and future college and career opportunities.
- 9.4.12.IML.2: Evaluate digital sources for timeliness, accuracy, perspective, credibility of the source, and relevance of information, in media, data, or other resources
- 9.4.12.IML.8: Evaluate media sources for point of view, bias, and motivations
- 9.4.12.TL.3: Analyze the effectiveness of the process and quality of collaborative environments.
- 9.4.12.TL.4: Collaborate in online learning communities or social networks or virtual worlds to analyze and propose a resolution to a real-world problem.

Transfer Goal:

Students will be able to independently use their learning to effectively analyze persuasive pieces as well as research and write their own

Students will understand that: **Essential Questions:** • People can be persuaded through emotional, ethical and logical appeals. How are people persuaded? • An audience will engage if a writer takes time to reach them. • How can we use writing to influence people's thinking? • A journalist often constructs a coherent narrative after consultation of multiple sources. Students will know: Students will be able to: Editorial Determine the difference between fact and opinion Create a well-constructed argument Think piece • Write an effective persuasive piece bias/objectivity Types of editorials Determine and rebut the position of a piece of writing

Stage 2: Acceptable Evidence

Transfer Task: Students will be able to independently use their learning to...

Analyze published opinion writing based upon the art of persuasion.

Write effective opinion pieces suitable for publication utilizing the news gathering writing process.

Reference Materials

Informational Text/Non-Fiction	Literature/Fiction
Samples of professional journalists' opinion pieces	• N/A

Accommodations and Modifications

Differentiation for Support (ELL Learners)	Differentiation for Support (Spec. Ed., Struggling Learners)	Differentiation for Enrichment
Provide alternate ways for the student to respond (verbal/pictographic answers)	Break down assignments with oral directions, written directions, and visuals.	Provide a variety of individualized work centers

- Provide alternate ways for the student to respond (verbal/pictographic answers instead of written)
- Substitute a hands-on activity or use of different media in projects for a written activity
- Provide word banks / word walls
- Prepare and distribute advance notes
- Provide model sentence frames and sentence starters for both oral responses and written responses
- Provide additional time to complete assessments and assignments
- Model and use gestures to aid in understanding
- Model tasks by giving one or two examples before releasing students to work independently
- Present instructions both verbally and visually
- Simplify written and verbal instructions
- Allow students to use eDictionaries
- Avoid slang and idiomatic expressions.

- Provide frequent reminders to stay on task.
- Provide copies of notes and practice note taking skills.
- Work on organizational skills such as keeping class binder, completing assignments on time, and checking classroom website for assignments.
- Follow individual IEP plans for specific modifications.
- Use colors to differentiate while teaching
- List steps or guidelines to clarify expected outcome
- Provide visual supports
- Reinforce on-task behavior
- Peer mentoring (pairing with another student who is working at an advanced level)
- Guided questions
- Partnering/Grouping of students
- Re-teaching and review
- Multi-media approach to accommodate

- Show students more advanced techniques such as the direction of light and shadow in a realistic drawing.
- Provide student with exemplars of expressive, innovative, and highly conceptual works of art that involve greater risk-taking and complexity in their creation
- Provide student the opportunity to demonstrate for the class
- Create additional projects in a different medium
- Individual presentations
- Multiple mediums in project
- Cooperative Groups: Groupings will be homogenous to support enrichment.
 Challenge questions will be offered.
- Socratic Seminar/ Fish Bowl Discussions: Students will generate questions based on the essential questions and close reading insights.



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- Speak clearly and naturally, and try to enunciate words, especially their ending sounds.
- Provide Sensory Supports (Real-life objects, Manipulatives, Pictures & photographs, Illustrations, Diagrams, & drawings, Magazines & newspapers, Physical activities, Videos & films, Broadcasts, Models & figures)
- Provide Graphic Supports (Charts, Graphic organizers, Tables, Graphs, Timelines, Number lines)
- Provide Interactive Supports(Pair or Partner work, Group work, Peer Mentor)
- Simplify the language, format, and directions of the assessment
- Accept correct answers on test or worksheets in any written form such as lists, phrases, or using inventive spelling
- Allow editing and revision before grading
- Design projects and assessment for student that require reduced sentence or paragraph composition
- Give alternative homework or class work assignments suitable to the student's linguistic ability for activities and assessments
- Utilize alternate reading assignments/materials at the student's reading level.
- Allow for alternate seating for proximity to peer helper or teacher as necessary
- Assist student in building a picture file of key vocabulary (<u>Pics4Learning</u>, <u>Webster's</u> <u>Visual Dictionary Online</u>, <u>ClipArt Etc</u>, <u>Shahi</u> <u>Visual Dictionary</u>)
- When showing video used Closed Captioning. Some videos also allow for a slower replay so the speech is not as fast.
- Provide wait-time sufficient for English language learners who are trying to translate terms while formulating an explanation - Sufficient wait time is often said to be about 7-10 seconds
- Check for understanding consistently ask students one-on-one what their questions are, monitor their progress on independent work and redirect as needed. They may not understand or be hesitant to verbalize what they do not understand at first, so monitor and give examples.
- Support use of student's primary language by translating key words in directions, or key vocabulary terms or giving students opportunities to communicate in their primary language (written or orally)

Additional Resources:

- 20 strategies to Support EAL Children
- What English Language Learners Wish Teachers
 Knew Education Week
- A Starting Point: Tips and resources for working with ESL newcomers

- various learning styles
- Decrease/Modify number of project requirements
- Teacher/Aide assistance
- Translation tool for different languages
- Cooperative Groups: Groupings will be heterogenous to support struggling learners. Group assignments will be modified to include graphic organizers.
- Socratic Seminar/ Fish Bowl Discussions: Students will be supported in discussion with graphic organizers, completed note cards for reference, and pre-arranged order of speaking.
- Partner Analysis Activities: Partnerships will be pre-selected to support struggling learners. Activities will include exemplars and graphic organizers.
- Metacognitive Journals: Journal assignments will be shortened. Detailed exemplars will be shared. Key terms in the questions will be defined and explained in detail.
- Silent Sustained Reading (SSR) with Critical Lens: If shared text, teacher will begin SSR with reading part of the assignment and asking questions throughout. Then SSR a shorter SSR will be given before the exit ticket.
- In-class short research assignments:
 Graphic organizers and exemplars will be shared and discussed prior to the assignment. Heterogeneous groups will be pre-selected to support struggling learners.
- Writing Process: Students will brainstorm
 with a graphic organizer, draft with a
 graphic organizer, peer review with
 pre-selected partner, revise and edit with
 teacher conference, and publish a final
 copy. Writing assignments will follow the
 alternative assessments outlined in the
 Assessment category below. These
 assessments have modified prompts to
 support struggling learners.
- Essential Question: Key terms in the questions will be defined and explained in detail before the question is posed.
 Responses will be listed on the board and discussed before the assignment.
 Reflection at the close of the lesson will be supported with an exit card: "Before I thought.......Now I feel......"

- Partner Analysis Activities: Partnerships will be pre-selected to encourage enrichment. Challenge questions will be offered.
- Metacognitive Journals: Students will generate their own topics.
- Self-Assessment Close Reading Quizzes:
 Challenge questions will be added.

 Students will be encouraged to create their own questions and pose them to the class at the close of the activity.
- Silent Sustained Reading (SSR) with Critical Lens: Students will be encouraged to expand on or enhance the lens by offering alternatives. Longer SSR will be offered.
- In-class short research assignments:
 Students will be encouraged to create additional research topics from the teacher suggestions.
- Writing Process: Students will be encourage to create their own writing prompts and connect them to the essential questions.
- Essential Question: Students will be encouraged to craft their own essential questions for the text.
- Substituting group or individual activities
- Use of leveled text and/or tiered writing assignments
- Substituting oral and/or written directions
- Implementing more data base and critical base questions
- Adjusting timeline and product requirements
- Enhancing specific content by expanding content responsibilities
- Utilize more challenging materials