Marking Period			Unit Title	Recommended Instructional Days
1		Understanding the Teena		40
Reading Literature Text Strand:	Readin	ng Informational Text Strand:		
NJSLSA.R1 Read closely to determine what the text says explicitly and to make logical inferences and relevant connections from it; cite specific textual evidence when writing or speaking to support conclusions drawn from the text. NJSLSA.R2 Determine central ideas or themes of a text and analyze their development; summarize the key supporting details and ideas. NJSLSA.R3 Analyze how and why individuals, events, and ideas develop and interact over the course of a text. NJSLSA.R4. Interpret words and phrases as they are used in a text, including determining technical, connotative, and figurative meanings, and analyze how specific word choices shape meaning or tone. NJSLSA.R5. Analyze the structure of texts, including how specific sentences, paragraphs, and larger portions of the text (e.g., a section, chapter, scene, or stanza) relate to each other and the whole.	content pre and formats quantitative NJSLSA.R the argume text, includ reasoning a and sufficie NJSLSA.R how two or similar ther build knowledge approaches NJSLSA.R complex lit texts indepe with scaffo Progress In RI.9-10.1 A thorough te discussion, make relevant analysis of explicitly a including discussion.	7. Integrate and evaluate sented in diverse media s, including visually and ely, as well as in words. 8. Delineate and evaluate and specific claims in a ing the validity of the s well as the relevance ency of the evidence. 9. Analyze and reflect on emore texts address mes or topics in order to or to compare the the authors take. 10. Read and comprehend erary and informational endently and proficiently liding as needed. Indicator: Accurately cite strong and extual evidence, (e.g., via written response, etc.) and ant connections, to support what the text says is well as inferentially, etermining where the text ers uncertain.	Recommended Activ Interdisciplinary Conn Experiences to Explore N	ections, and/or Student

JJSLSA.R6. Assess how point of view	RI.9-10.2. Determine a central idea of
or purpose shapes the content and style	a text and analyze how it is
of a text.	developed and refined by specific
	details; provide an objective
Progress Indicator:	summary of the text.
RL.9-10.1. Cite strong and thorough	RI.9-10.3. Analyze how the author
textual evidence and make relevant	unfolds an analysis or series of ideas
connections to support analysis of what	or events, including the order in
the text says explicitly as well as	which the points are made, how they
inferentially, including determining	are introduced and developed, and the
where the text leaves matters uncertain.	connections that are drawn between
RL.9-10.4. Determine the meaning of	them.
words and phrases as they are used in	RI.9-10.4. Determine the meaning of
the text, including figurative and	words and phrases as they are used in
connotative meanings; analyze the	a text, including figurative,
cumulative impact of specific word	connotative, and technical meanings;
choices on meaning and tone (e.g.,	analyze the cumulative impact of
how the language evokes a sense of	specific word choices on meaning
time and place; how it sets a formal or	and tone (e.g., how the language of a
informal tone).	court opinion differs from that of a
RL.9-10.10. By the end of grade 9,	newspaper).
read and comprehend literature,	RI.9-10.5. Analyze in detail how an
including stories, dramas, and poems at	author's ideas or claims are
grade level text-complexity or above	developed and refined by particular
with scaffolding as needed.	sentences, paragraphs, or larger
By the end of grade 10, read and	portions of a text (e.g., a section or
comprehend literature, including	chapter).
stories, dramas, and poems, at grade	
level or	
above.	
Companion Standards	Writing
Subject:	Strand:

Progress Indicators:

RH.9-10.1. Accurately cite strong and thorough textual evidence, to support analysis of primary and secondary sources, attending to such features as the date and origin of the information.

RH.9-10.2. Determine the theme, central ideas, key information and/or perspective(s) presented in a primary or secondary source; provide an accurate summary that makes clear the relationships among the key details and ideas.

RH.9-10.3. Analyze in detail a series of events described in a text; draw connections between the events, to determine whether earlier events caused later ones or simply preceded them.

RH.9-10.5. Analyze how a text uses structure to emphasize key points or advance an explanation or analysis.

RH.9-10.7. Integrate quantitative or technical analysis (e.g., charts, research data) with qualitative analysis in print or digital text, to analyze information presented via different mediums.

RH.9-10.8. Assess the extent to which the reasoning and evidence in a text support the author's claims.

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

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.
NJSLSA.W6. Use technology, including the Internet, to produce and publish writing and to interact and collaborate with others.

NJSLSA.W7. Conduct short as well as more sustained research projects, utilizing an inquiry-based research process, based on focused questions, demonstrating understanding of the subject under investigation.

NJSLSA.W8. Gather relevant information from multiple print and digital sources, assess the credibility and accuracy of each source, and

Essential Question/s:

What makes the teenage brain unique? Why should teenagers be aware of their own brain's changes?

How do emotions affect behavior? How can people properly manage their feelings?

Why do authors create patterns and/or contrasts in their writing? Why are metacognition and self reflection important to reading and self success?

What makes characters interesting, realistic, or well developed? What is literary theory and how do different literary lenses affect literary analysis?

Why do authors use patterns and contrasts?

How do we analyze literature?

What is the impact of language and word choice on a text?

Activity Description:

- Reflect on their own personality and learning style preferences, as a means of creating a better understanding of themselves and helping their teacher to instruct and connect with them better.
- Cite textual evidence to support analysis of theme, character and character development and plot.
- Analyze author's choice of language, especially literary devices.
- Compare two texts analytically, focusing on differences and critical nuances, for example: how different authors treat a similar subject and different directors' interpretations of the same text in order to analyze tone and distinguish a shift in tone.
- Identify different craft moves that authors use and practice them in risk-free workshop writing sessions
- Collaborate in conversation and on Chromebooks
- Use close reading strategies while reading and notetaking.
- Distinguish between summary and analysis in writing. Use active verbs to promote analysis in writing.

RH.9-10.10. By the end of grade 10, read and comprehend history/social studies texts in the grades 9-10 text complexity band independently and proficiently.

integrate the information while avoiding plagiarism.

NJSLSA.W9. Draw evidence from literary or informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and research.

NJSLSA.W10 Write routinely over extended time frames (time for research, reflection, and revision) and shorter time frames (a single sitting or a day or two) for a range of tasks, purposes, and audiences.

Progress Indicator:

W.9-10.1. Write arguments to support claims in an analysis of substantive topics or texts, using valid reasoning and relevant and sufficient evidence A. Introduce precise 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. B. Develop claim(s) and counterclaims avoiding common logical fallacies, propaganda devices, and using sound reasoning, 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.9-10.4. Produce clear and coherent

- Use transitions to promote organization and fluency in writing.
- Defend a viewpoint using evidence and ethics, both verbally and in writing
- Edit their own writing for use of complete sentences and correct comma usage.

Interdisciplinary Connections: Content: ;NJSLS#:

Suggested Visual and Performing Arts Resources for Content-Area Integration

- o Standard 1.1 The Creative Process: All students will demonstrate an understanding of the elements and principles that govern the creation of works of art in dance, music, theatre, and visual art.
- Standard 1.2 History of the Arts and Culture: All students will understand the role, development, and influence of the arts throughout history and across cultures.
- Standard 1.3 Performing: All students will synthesize skills, media, methods, and technologies that are appropriate to creating, performing, and/or presenting

works of art in dance, music, theatre, and visual art. O Standard 1.4 Aesthetic Responses & Critique

Methodologies: All students will demonstrate and apply an understanding of arts philosophies, judgment, and analysis to works of art in dance, music, theatre, and visual art.

Suggested History Resources for Content-Area Integration

- Standard 6.1 U.S. History: America in the World: All students will acquire the knowledge and skills to think analytically about how past and present interactions of people, cultures, and the environment shape the American heritage. Such knowledge and skills enable students to make informed decisions that reflect fundamental rights and core democratic values as productive citizens in local, national, and global communities.
- 6.2 World History/Global Studies: All students will acquire the knowledge and skills to think analytically and systematically about

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.9-10.5. 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.9-10.9. Draw evidence from literary or nonfiction informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and research.

A. Apply grades 9–10 Reading standards to literature (e.g., "Analyze how an author draws on and transforms source material in a specific work [e.g., how Shakespeare treats a theme or topic from Ovid mythology or the Bible or how a later author draws on a play by Shakespeare]").

B. Apply *grades 9–10 Reading standards* to nonfiction informational e.g., "Delineate and evaluate the argument and specific claims in a text, assessing whether the reasoning is valid and the evidence is relevant and sufficient; identify false statements and fallacious reasoning").

- how past interactions of people, cultures, and the environment affect issues across time and cultures. Such knowledge and skills enable students to make informed decisions as socially and ethically responsible world citizens in the 21st century.
- 6.3 Active Citizenship in the 21st Century: All students will acquire
 the skills needed to be active, informed citizens who value diversity
 and promote cultural understanding by working collaboratively to
 address the challenges that are inherent in living in an
 interconnected world.

Speaking and Listening Language Strand: Strand: NJSLSA.SL1. Prepare for and NJSLSA L1 Demonstrate command participate effectively in a range of of the conventions of standard conversations and collaborations with English grammar and usage when diverse partners, building on others' writing or speaking. ideas and expressing their own clearly and persuasively. NJSLSA,L2. Demonstrate command NJSLSA.SL2. Integrate and evaluate of the conventions of standard information presented in diverse media English capitalization, punctuation, and formats, including visually, and spelling when writing. quantitatively, and orally. NJSLSA.SL3. Evaluate a speaker's NJSLSA, L4. Determine or clarify point of view, reasoning, and use of the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases evidence and rhetoric. by using context clues, analyzing NJSLSA.SL4. Present information, findings, and supporting evidence such meaningful word parts, and that listeners can follow the line of consulting general and specialized reasoning and the organization, reference materials, as appropriate. development, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience NJSLSA.L5. Demonstrate understanding of word relationships **Progress Indicators:** and nuances in word meanings. SL.9-10.1. Initiate and participate effectively in a range of collaborative NJSLSA.L6. Acquire and use discussions (one-on-one, in groups, and accurately a range of general teacher-led) with peers on grades 9–10 academic and domain-specific words topics, texts, and issues, building on and phrases sufficient for reading, others' ideas and expressing their own writing, speaking, and listening at the clearly and persuasively. college and career readiness level:

- 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.
 - Collaborate with peers to set rules for discussions (e.g. informal consensus, taking votes on key issues, presentation of alternate views); develop clear goals and assessment criteria (e.g. student developed rubric) and assign individual roles as needed
 - Propel conversations by posing and responding to questions that relate the current discussion to broader themes or larger ideas; actively incorporate others into the discussion; and clarify, verify, or challenge ideas and conclusions.
- D. Respond thoughtfully to various perspectives, summarize points of agreement and disagreement, and justify own views. Make new connections in light of the evidence and reasoning presented.

demonstrate independence in gathering vocabulary knowledge when encountering an unknown term important to comprehension or expression.

Progress Indicator:

- L.9-10.1. Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking.
- L.9-10.2. Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing.
- A. Use a semicolon (and perhaps a conjunctive adverb) to link two or more closely related independent clauses.
- C. Spell correctly.
- L.9-10.4. Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases based on grades 9–10 reading and content, choosing flexibly from a range of strategies.
 - Use context (e.g., the overall meaning of a sentence, paragraph, or text; a word's position or function in a sentence) as a clue to the

SL.9-10.2. 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.9-10.3. Evaluate a speaker's point of view, reasoning, and use of evidence and rhetoric, identifying any false reasoning or distorted evidence.

SL.9-10.4. Present information, findings, and supporting evidence clearly, concisely, and logically. The content, organization, development, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.

- meaning of a word or phrase.
- Consult General And Specialized Reference Materials (e.g.,dictionaries, glossaries, thesauruses), both print and digital, to find the pronunciation of a word or determine or clarify its precise meaning, its part of speech, or its etymology.
- Verify the preliminary determination of the meaning of a word or phrase (e.g., by checking the inferred meaning in context or in a dictionary).

L.9-10.5. Demonstrate understanding of figurative language, word relationships, and nuances in word meanings.

A. Interpret figures of speech (e.g., euphemism, oxymoron) in context and analyze their role in the text. B. Analyze nuances in the meaning of words with similar denotations.

L.9-10.6. Acquire and use accurately general academic and domain-specific words and phrases, sufficient for reading, writing, speaking, and listening at the college and career readiness level; demonstrate independence in gathering vocabulary knowledge

Social and Emotional Learning:	when considering a word or phrase important to comprehension or expression. Social and Emotional Learning:	
• Self-Awareness	Sub-Competencies Page price and feelings and	
Self-AwarenessSelf-Management	Recognize one's feelings and thoughts.	
Social Awareness	Recognize one's personal traits,	
• Responsible Decision-Making	strengths, and limitations.	
 Relationship Skills 	Recognize the importance of	
	self-confidence in handling daily	
	tasks and challenges.	
	Recognize the skills needed to be able to establish and achieve personal	
	and educational goals.	
	Recognize and identify the thoughts,	
	feelings, and perspectives of others.	
	Demonstrate and awareness of the	
	differences among individuals,	
	groups, and others' cultural backgrounds.	
	Evaluate personal, ethical, safety, and	
	civic impact of decisions.	
	Utilize positive communication and	
	social skills to interact effectively	
	with others.	
Assessments (Assessments (Summative)
To show evidence of meeting the star	idard/s, students will successfully	To show evidence of meeting the standard/s, students will successful complete:

Formative Assessments:

- Cooperative Learning/Inquiry Based Lesson- Find examples of suicidal ideation in Romeo and Juliet and discuss how it can be prevented.
- Pinwheel Discussion- Is either Romeo or Juliet a tragic hero?
- Tableaux Vivants- Block, rehearse and perform a scene from Shakespeare, using a limited amount of lines in order to assess comprehension and visualize an important part of the play.
- Quizzes- Brief comprehension quizzes and one paragraph writing assignments
- Admit and Exit slips and/or Quickwrites- writing assignments as before, during and after reading comprehension strategies
- Three Levels of Thinking Literary Response Notes- Sticky Notes, Chart, or Notebook format
- Task Cards, Discussion Cards, Silent Discussion or other dialectical learning strategies for practice in class.
- Literary Analysis Practice- Analyze the development of either Romeo or Juliet and how their relationships with other characters have contributed to this development.
- Writing Practice- Formative Writing, such as practice introduction, conclusion, quote embedding, thesis, etc.

Benchmarks:

• Honors 9 District Assessment #1- Multiple Choice and Essay

Summative Assessments:

- Narrative Essay- This I Believe- How can adults better support teenagers? (LGBTQ and Disabilities Law: N.J.S.A. 18A:35-4.35
 Diversity & Inclusion: N.J.S.A. 18A:35-4.36a
- Literary Analysis Essay- What type of love do you want in a future relationship? Examine the ways love is portrayed in Shakespearean sonnets and modern love songs (or poems) using the strategies for paired literary analysis. Trace the ways that Shakespeare influenced this author. Example: Sonnet 73 and Ed Sheeran's "Thinking Out Loud." It is also important for students to develop a sense that comparison does not just mean finding similarities, especially generalities, like "they both talk about love" but growing to understand important nuances and distinctions.
- Research- Research William Shakespeare, Elizabethan England or the Renaissance (different topics), collaborate to analyze and synthesize the information and present findings to the class.
- Class Debate- Who is to blame for the deaths of Romeo and Juliet?
- Objective Test on *Romeo and Juliet* with short PCR on character development.

Differentiated Student Access to Content: Teaching and Learning Resources/Materials ELL Gifted & Talented Core Alternate **Core Resources** Resources **Core Resources Core Resources** IEP/504/At-Risk/ESL Modified assessments as Providing a variety of Chromebooks required Merriam-Webster Online rigorous materials Novels Extra support through Allowing student choice to ELL Dictionary/ Online Other readings tutorial Thesaurus stimulate brain engagement

Notebooks Online Learning Resources such as: No Red Ink and Edulastic Podcasts and TED Talks Common Lit/NewsELA The New York Times: The Learning Network	 Extra support through modified readings Online Thesaurus Extra Support Readers Tiered Content/Activities 	 Extra Support Readers Tiered Content/Activities 	 Tiered Content/Activities Cooperative Learning/Mentor
Anchor Texts: Romeo and Juliet by William Shakespeare (LGBTQ and Disabilities Law: N.J.S.A. 18A:35-4.35) The Sound of Waves by Yukio Mishima (summer reading) (Diversity & Inclusion: N.J.S.A. 18A:35-4.36a) Assorted Sonnets by William Shakespeare "The Dark Lady's Skin" by Jeffrey Wilson (Amistad Law: N.J.S.A. 18A 52:16A-88)			

Suggested Texts:		
"The Seven Ages of		
Man" by William		
Shakespeare		
"Decoding the		
Teenage Brain (in 3		
Charts)" by Stephen		
Merrill (Edutopia)		
"Why Teenage Brains		
Are So Hard to		
Understand" by		
Alexandra Sifferlin		
"Why Teens are		
Impulsive, Addiction		
Prone, and Should		
Protect Their Brains"		
by Frances Jensen		
(Podcast, good with		
doodle notes)		
"The Impulsive Teen		
Brain Isn't Based in		

ience" by Dan mer		n			
enate Statement on S Funding" by Fred gers (available on	Funding" by ers (available	oy Fred le on			
nerican Rhetoric) rama Bug" by vid Sedaris GBTQ and sabilities Law:	ama Bug" by id Sedaris <mark>BTQ and</mark> bilities Law:	y <u>:</u>			
A.S.A. 18A:35-4.35) arning Styles Quiz BTI Personality	rning Styles (Quiz			
firelli's Romeo and liet, directed by anco Zeffirelli (with	<i>ìrelli's Romed</i> et, directed b	by			
ivia Hussey and onard Whiting) meo + Juliet,	ria Hussey an nard Whiting neo + Juliet,	and g)			
	neo + Juliet,	,			

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Content Area: English Language Arts (NJSLS-ELA) Grades 6 - 12 Grade:9 (Honors/ Pre AP)

Dev. Date: July 2022

Disabilities Law: N.J.S.A. 18A:35-4.35)			
	Supplemen	ntal Resources	
Technology: Technology Integration:			
Websites:			
o No Red Ink			
o Ed Puzzle			
o Edulastic			
o CrashCourse Litera			
o CrashCourse Histo	ry		
o TedTalk/ TedEd			
o NY Times			
O Edutopia			
SchoologyIpevo Document Camera			
ipevo Document Camera			
Other:			
Post its, graphic organizers, or a second control or a second	other hands on materials as possible or pra	actical.	

Differentiated Student Access to Content: Recommended Strategies & Techniques								
Core Resources	Alternate Core Resources IEP/504/At-Risk/ESL	ELL Core Resources	Gifted & Talented Core					
 Learning Contracts Centers/Stations Other readings Writing Conferences Think Pair Share Collaborating on Chromebooks as pairs, small groups or a whole class Modeling and scaffolding of writing process Peer editing Direct instruction 	Core Resources IEP/504/At-Risk/ESL		 Homogenous groupings with differentiated content and products as needed. Enrichment Activities Tiered Content/Activities 					

NJSLS CAREER READINESS,	Disciplinary Concept: Global and Cultural Awareness, Critical Thinking and Problem-solving and Digital Citizenship			
LIFE LITERACIES & KEY SKILLS	Core Ideas:	Individuals from different cultures may have different points of view and experiences.		
		With a growth mindset, failure is an important part of success.		
		Laws govern the use of intellectual property and there are legal consequences to utilizing or sharing another's original work without permission or appropriate credit.		

	Collaboration with individuals with diverse experiences can aid in the problem-solving process, particularly for global issues where diverse solutions are needed.
Performance Expectation/s:	 9.4.2.GCA:1: Articulate the role of culture in everyday life by describing one's own culture and comparing it to the cultures of other individuals (e.g., 1.5.2.C2a, 7.1.NL.IPERS.5,7.1.NL.IPERS.6). 9.4.2.CT.3: Use a variety of types of thinking to solve problems (e.g., inductive, deductive). 9.4.2.DC.2: Explain the importance of respecting digital content of others. 9.4.12.CT.2: Explain the potential benefits of collaborating to enhance critical thinking and problem solving (e.g., 1.3E.12profCR3.a)9.4.12.CI.3: Investigate new challenges and opportunities for personal growth, advancement, and transition (e.g., 2.1.12.PGD.1).
Career 1	Readiness, Life Literacies, & Key Skills Practices
research effectively without plagiarizing Students will develop a growth mindset a Students will learn to reflect on their pers Act as a responsible and contributing consider the environmental, social and	nd focus on improving on their own continuum. sonal strengths and weaknesses by completing a personality assessment and reflection. community member.

Content Area: English Language Arts (NJSLS-ELA) Grades 6 - 12 Grade:9 (Honors/ Pre AP)

Dev. Date: July 2022

New Jersey Legislative Statutes and Administrative Code (place an "X" before each law/statute if/when present within the curriculum map)								
Amistad Law: N.J.S.A. 18A 52:16A-88		Holocaust Law: <i>N.J.S.A. 18A:35-28</i>	X	LGBT and Disabilities Law: N.J.S.A. 18A:35-4.35	X	Diversity & Inclusion: N.J.S.A. 18A:35-4.36a		Standards in Action: Climate Change