# 7<sup>th</sup> Grade English Curriculum Mapping for 2019-2020 Kristie Clark

Unit: Basic Grammar Unit	Time: August-September 2019
Standards Taught	

- 7.L.1 Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking
- 7.L.2 Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing.
- b. Spell correctly; consult references as needed
- c. Use a comma to separate coordinate adjectives (e.g., It was a fascinating, enjoyable movie)
- 7.L.3 Use knowledge of language and its conventions when writing, speaking, reading, or listening. Choose language that expresses precisely and concisely, recognizing and eliminating

wordiness and redundancy		
Differentiation/Assessment:	Classroom Management and Environment:	What will the students be doing?
Students who needed additional help received extra one-to-one assistance, extra practice, and shortened assignments.	The classroom is set up with individual desks in rows. There are 5 rows of students in the classroom. Students are given opportunities to work together and move their desks in order to be able to work together. The environment is structured and has rules and procedures in place.	To practice the various grammar skills students completed:  • Bell Ringer and Review Activities  • Assignments coordinating with the day's lesson.  • Assessments • Writing Activities, such as journals
Prior Knowledge Needed	Vocabulary	Assessments
Students needed to know what a noun was and its function in a sentence.	Pronoun Antecedent Verb Transitive Intransitive Adjective Adverb	Grammar test where students identified the various parts of speech.
Reflection: I felt that this unit was needed and went well. The basic parts of speech are needed to the building of writing. The review was definitely needed as the students did have a hard time beyond noun and verb.	<ul> <li>Essential Questions:</li> <li>What is a pronoun?</li> <li>What is an antecedent?</li> <li>How do we use pronouns and antecedents to create better writing?</li> <li>What is a verb?</li> <li>What is a transitive verb?</li> <li>What is an intransitive verb?</li> </ul>	

<ul><li>What is an adjective?</li></ul>
<ul><li>What is an adverb?</li></ul>
<ul> <li>How can we use adjectives and adverbs to improve</li> </ul>
our writing?

<b>Unit:</b> Prepositions, Conjunctions, Interjections	Time: September-October 2019	
and Descriptive Writing		
Standards Taught		

- 7.L.1 Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking
- 7.W.3 Write narratives and other creative texts to develop real or imagined experiences or events using effective technique, relevant descriptive details, and well-structured event sequences.
- d. Use precise words and phrases, relevant descriptive details, and figurative language and sensory language to capture the action and convey experiences and events.
- 7.W.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.)
- 7.W.5 Develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, drafting, revising, editing, rewriting, or trying a new approach, focusing on how well purpose and audience have been addressed. Use guidance and support from peers and adults as needed. (Editing for conventions should demonstrate command of Language standards 1-3 up to and including grade 7).
- 7.W.10 Write routinely over extended time frames (for research, reflection, and revision) and shorter time frames for a range of discipline-specific tasks, purposes, and audiences; independently select writing topics and formals for personal enjoyment, interest, and academic tasks.

academic tasks.	T	_
Differentiation/Assessment:	Classroom Management and Environment:	What will the students be doing?
Students who needed additional help received extra one-to-one assistance, extra practice, and shortened assignments.	The classroom is set up with individual desks in rows. There are 5 rows of students in the classroom. Students are given opportunities to work together and move their desks in order to be able to work together. The environment is structured and has rules and procedures in place.	To practice the various grammar skills students completed:  • Bell Ringer and Review Activities  • Assignments coordinating with the day's lesson.  • Assessments  • Writing Activities, such as journals
Prior Knowledge Needed	Vocabulary	Assessments
Students needed to know what a complete sentence is.	Prepositional Phrase Object of a Preposition Coordinating Conjunction	Grammar test where students identified the

	Correlating Conjunction Subordinating Conjunction	conjunctions and what they were conjoining.
	Suborumuting Conjunction	Each student created a written descriptive writing. They had to include at least 12 prepositional phrases and use each of the conjunctions.
Reflection: The unit went	Essential Questions:	
well. Types of conjunctions	<ul><li>What is a conjunction?</li></ul>	
was new to them. That part	<ul> <li>What is a prepositional phrase and how is it used in</li> </ul>	
took more time than I	sentence to create clear meaning?	
predicted.	<ul> <li>What are the three different types of conjunctions?</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>How do we punctuate of</li> </ul>	subordinating conjunction?
	<ul> <li>Why should conjunctions be used in writing?</li> </ul>	
Relevance:		

Unit: Basic Sentence Parts and Personal	Time: October 2019-November 2019
Narratives	

- 7.W.3 Write narratives and other creative texts to develop real or imagined experiences or events using effective technique, relevant descriptive details, and well-structured event sequences.
- a. Engage and orient the reader by establishing a context and point of view and introducing a narrator and/or characters; organize an event sequence that unfolds naturally and logically.
- b. Use narrative and literary techniques, such as dialogue, pacing, rhythm, and description, to develop experiences, events, and/or characters.
- c. Use a variety of transition words, phrases, and clauses to convey sequence and signal shifts from one time frame or setting to another.
- e. Provide a conclusion that follows from and/or reflects on the narrated experiences or events (when appropriate to genre)
- 7.W.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.)

Differentiation/Assessment:	Classroom Management and	What will the students be
	Environment:	doing?
Students who needed	The classroom is set up with	To practice the various
additional help received extra	individual desks in rows.	grammar skills students
one-to-one assistance, extra	There are 5 rows of students	completed:
practice, and shortened	in the classroom. Students	<ul> <li>Bell Ringer and</li> </ul>
assignments.	are given opportunities to	Review Activities
	work together and move	
	their desks in order to be able	
	to work together. The	

	anvironment is structured	A A a sign are a mate
	environment is structured	Assignments
	and has rules and procedures	coordinating with the
	in place.	day's lesson.
		<ul> <li>Assessments</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>Writing Activities,</li> </ul>
		such as journals
Prior Knowledge Needed	Vocabulary	Assessments
Students needed to know	Simple Subject	Grammar test where
what nouns, verbs,	Complete Subject	students identified the basic
adjectives, and prepositional	Simple Predicate	sentence parts.
phrases are.	Complete Predicate	
	Complement	A personal narrative where
	Direct Object	the students needed to
	Indirect Object	include at least 3 direct
	Predicate Nominative	objects and 3 predicate parts.
	Predicate Adjective	
<b>Reflection:</b> This was another	Essential Questions:	
productive unit. It was great	<ul> <li>What are the important components of a sentence?</li> </ul>	
review on the basic grammar	<ul> <li>How can we use subject complements to create clarity</li> </ul>	
portions as well as adding the	in our writing?	
new vocabulary.	<ul> <li>Why is it important to be able to put personal</li> </ul>	
,	experiences into writing?	
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	How do objects create better writing?	
	<ul> <li>How do predicate parts help make writing more fluent?</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>How do we use transition</li> </ul>	ons to create strong and fluent
	papers?	2 ,
Relevance:		

Unit: Phrases and Clauses and Compare and	Time: November-December 2019
Contrast Writing	

- 7.L.1 Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking
- 7.L.2 Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing.
- 7.L.3 Use knowledge of language and its conventions when writing, speaking, reading, or listening. Choose language that expresses ideas precisely and concisely, recognizing and eliminating wordiness and redundancy.
- 7.W.1 Write arguments to support claims with clear reasons and relevant evidence.
- a. Introduce claim(s), acknowledge alternate or opposing claims, and organize the reasons and evidence logically.

- b. Support claim(s) which logical reasoning and relevant evidence, using accurate, credible sources and demonstrating an understanding of the topic or text.
- c. Use transitional words, phrases, and clauses to create cohesion and clarify the relationships among claim(s), reasons, and evidence.
- d. Establish and maintain a formal style.
- e. Provide a concluding statement or section that follows from and supports the argument presented.
- 7.W.3 Write narratives and other creative texts to develop real or imagined experiences or events using effective technique, relevant descriptive details, and well-structured event sequences.
- 7.W.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.)
- 7.W.5 Develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, drafting, revising, editing, rewriting, or trying a new approach, focusing on how well purpose and audience have been addressed. Use guidance and support from peers and adults as needed. (Editing for conventions should demonstrate command of Language standards 1-3 up to and including grade 7).

Differentiation/Assessment:	Classroom Management and	What will the students be
	Environment:	doing?
Students who needed additional help received extra one-to-one assistance, extra practice, and shortened assignments.	The classroom is set up with individual desks in rows. There are 5 rows of students in the classroom. Students are given opportunities to work together and move their desks in order to be able to work together. The	To practice the various grammar skills students completed:  • Bell Ringer and Review Activities  • Assignments coordinating with the day's lesson.
Prior Knowledge Needed	environment is structured and has rules and procedures in place.  Vocabulary	<ul> <li>Assessments</li> <li>Writing Activities, such as journals</li> <li>Assessments</li> </ul>
Students needed to know the	Phrases	Grammar test where
basic parts of speech to use as building blocks for phrases and clauses.	Clauses Verbals Participals	students were tested on the grammar portion of this unit.
and ciduses.	Infinitives Simple Compound Complex Compare and Contrast	A compare and contrast paper where students needed to include at least 5 phrases and at least 5 clauses. They also needed at least each kind of sentence.
Reflection: Clauses and	Faceutial Occastions	
phrases seemed like a new	<ul><li>Essential Questions:</li><li>What is a phrase?</li></ul>	

concept for them that they did have some difficulty with. They had a hard time remembering the difference between the two. However, when the unit was over, they almost had it mastered!

- What is a clause?
- What is the difference between a phrase and a clause?
- How do phrases and clauses improve writing?
- What is a verbal?
- How do participals and infinitives enhance writing?
- What does a simple sentence look like?
- What does a compound sentence look like?
- What does a complex sentence look like?
- How does the use of different types of sentences create fluent and interesting writing?

Unit: Effective Sentences and Persuasive	Time: December 2019-January 2020	
Writing		
Standards Tought		

- 7.L.1 Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking
- 7.W.3 Write narratives and other creative texts to develop real or imagined experiences or events using effective technique, relevant descriptive details, and well-structured event sequences.
- d. Use precise words and phrases, relevant descriptive details, and figurative language and sensory language to capture the action and convey experiences and events.
- 7.W.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.)
- 7.W.5 Develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, drafting, revising, editing, rewriting, or trying a new approach, focusing on how well purpose and audience have been addressed. Use guidance and support from peers and adults as needed. (Editing for conventions should demonstrate command of Language standards 1-3 up to and including grade 7).
- 7.W.10 Write routinely over extended time frames (for research, reflection, and revision) and shorter time frames for a range of discipline-specific tasks, purposes, and audiences; independently select writing topics and formals for personal enjoyment, interest, and academic tasks.

Differentiation/Assessment:	Classroom Management and	What will the students be
	Environment:	doing?
Students who needed	The classroom is set up with	To practice the various
additional help received extra	individual desks in rows.	grammar skills students
one-to-one assistance, extra	There are 5 rows of students	completed:
practice, and shortened	in the classroom. Students	<ul> <li>Bell Ringer and</li> </ul>
assignments.	are given opportunities to	Review Activities

	work together and move	<ul> <li>Assignments</li> </ul>
	their desks in order to be able	coordinating with the
	to work together. The	day's lesson.
	environment is structured	<ul> <li>Assessments</li> </ul>
	and has rules and procedures	<ul> <li>Writing Activities,</li> </ul>
	in place.	such as journals
Prior Knowledge Needed	Vocabulary	Assessments
They need to know the basic	Declarative sentences	A grammar test was given to
sentence parts in order to	Interrogative sentences	assess types of sentences and
determine what effective	Imperative sentences	effective sentences.
sentences look like.	Exclamatory sentences	
	Compound parts	The students wrote a
	Sentence length	persuasive writing including
	Fragments	each of the four types of
	Run-ons	sentences and compound
		parts without using
		fragments or run-ons.
Reflection: The unit went	Essential Questions:	Tragments or rain one.
well. It was fun to watch	What is a declarative sentence?	
_		
them use all of the grammar	What is an interrogative sentence?	
skills to recognize and write	<ul> <li>What is an imperative s</li> </ul>	
effective sentences.	<ul> <li>What is an exclamatory</li> </ul>	sentence?
	<ul> <li>Why is a variety of type</li> </ul>	s of sentences effective when
	writing?	
	How do compound subjects and predicates make	
	writing smoother?	
	Why is it important to exclude fragments and run-ons	
	in writing?	<b> </b>
	•	exclude fragments and run-ons

Unit: Using Verbs and Research Papers	Time: January-February 2020

- 7.W.2 Write informative/explanatory texts to examine a topic and convey ideas, concepts and information through the selection, organization, and analysis of relevant content.
- a. Introduce a topic clearly, previewing what is to follow; organize ideas, concepts and information, using strategies such as definition, classification, comparison/contrast, and cause/effect, include formatting (e.g. headings, etc.), graphics (e.g. charts, tables, etc), and multimedia when useful to aid comprehension.
- b. Develop the topic with relevant facts, definitions, concrete details, quotations, or other information and examples.
- c. Use appropriate transitions to create cohesion and clarify the relationships among ideas and concepts.

- d. Use precise language and domain-specific vocabulary to inform about or explain the topic.
- e. Establish and maintain a formal style.
- f. Provide a concluding statement or section that follows from and supports the information or explanation presented.
- 7.W.6 Use technology, including the Internet, to produce and publish writing and link to and cite sources as well as to interact and collaborate with others; demonstrate sufficient command of keyboarding skills to produce writing with stamina in a single sitting.
- 7.W.7 Conduct short research projects to answer a question, drawing on several sources and generating additional related, focused questions for further research and investigation.
- 7.W.8 Gather relevant information from multiple print and digital sources.
- a. Use search terms effectively.
- b. Assess the credibility and accuracy of each source.
- c. quote or paraphrase the data and conclusions of others while avoiding plagiarism.
- d. Follow a standard format for citation.
- 7.W.8 Draw relevant evidence from literary or informational texts to support written analysis, reflection, and research.
- a. apply grade 7 Reading standards for literature to writing.
- b. apply grade 7 Reading standards to informational texts to writing

Differentiation/Assessment:	Classroom Management and Environment:	What will the students be doing?
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Prior Knowledge Needed	Vocabulary	Assessments
The students need to know the parts of speech and what a verb is.	Participial parts of verbs Present Present participle Past Past participle Regular verbs Irregular verbs	A grammar test evaluating the participial parts of verbs and the verb tenses.

	Verb tenses Future Present perfect Past perfect Future perfect	A research paper including a thesis statements and references page.
Reflection: The students did recall a thesis statement from prior classes. It went well overall. They did a nice job of citing and creating a correct reference page.	<ul> <li>What are regular verbs</li> <li>What are irregular verb</li> <li>How do different verb t</li> <li>What is a thesis statem</li> <li>Where is a thesis stater</li> </ul>	orms of verbs important? ? os? enses affect good writing? ent?

Unit: Punctuation and How-To Writing	Time: February-March 2020	
Standards Taught		

- 7.L.1 Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking
- 7.L.2 Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing.
- b. Spell correctly; consult references as needed
- c. Use a comma to separate coordinate adjectives (e.g., It was a fascinating, enjoyable movie)
- a. Engage and orient the reader by establishing a context and point of view and introducing a narrator and/or characters; organize an event sequence that unfolds naturally and logically.
- b. Use narrative and literary techniques, such as dialogue, pacing, rhythm, and description, to develop experiences, events, and/or characters.
- c. Use a variety of transition words, phrases, and clauses to convey sequence and signal shifts from one time frame or setting to another.

Differentiation/Assessment:	Classroom Management and Environment:	What will the students be doing?
Students who needed additional help received extra one-to-one assistance, extra practice, and shortened assignments.	The classroom is set up with individual desks in rows. There are 5 rows of students in the classroom. Students are given opportunities to work together and move their desks in order to be able to work together. The environment is structured	To practice the various grammar skills students completed:  • Bell Ringer and Review Activities  • Assignments coordinating with the day's lesson.

	and has rules and procedures in place.	<ul><li>Assessments</li><li>Writing Activities, such as journals</li></ul>
Prior Knowledge Needed	Vocabulary	Assessments
The students need to	End marks	A grammar test evaluating
understand basic sentence	Commas	correct punctuation.
format in order to know what	Semicolons	
kind of punctuation will be	Colons	A How-To Writing that
needed.	Quotation marks	includes all correct
	Underlining	punctuation.
	Hyphens	
	apostrophes	
Reflection: The unit went	Essential Questions:	
well. The students really	<ul><li>What are the different kinds of end marks?</li></ul>	
enjoyed the How-To writing.	<ul><li>Why are end marks important?</li></ul>	
	When are semicolons used?	
	When are colons used?	
	<ul><li>Where are quotation marks used?</li></ul>	
	<ul><li>When is underlining used?</li></ul>	
	Why are hyphens important in writing?	
	How are apostrophes important when writing?	
	What is the format for How-To Writing?	
	_	now how to organize How-To

Unit: Capitalization and Cause and Effect	Time: March-April 2020	
Writing		
Standards Taught		

- 7.L.1 Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking.
- 7.L.2 Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing.
- a. Introduce a topic clearly, previewing what is to follow; organize ideas, concepts and information, using strategies such as definition, classification, comparison/contrast, and cause/effect, include formatting (e.g. headings, etc.), graphics (e.g. charts, tables, etc.), and multimedia when useful to aid comprehension.

Differentiation/Assessment:	Classroom Management and	What will the students be
	Environment:	doing?

Students who needed additional help received extra one-to-one assistance, extra practice, and shortened assignments.  Prior Knowledge Needed  The students need to be able	The classroom is set up with individual desks in rows. There are 5 rows of students in the classroom. Students are given opportunities to work together and move their desks in order to be able to work together. The environment is structured and has rules and procedures in place.  Vocabulary  Capitalization	To practice the various grammar skills students completed:  • Bell Ringer and Review Activities  • Assignments coordinating with the day's lesson.  • Assessments  • Writing Activities, such as journals  Assessments
to remember the basic	Proper nouns	A grammar test to evaluate
sentences parts that have been taught so they can	Proper adjectives Titles	correct capitalization.
understand how to capitalize properly.		A cause and effect paper that includes proper capitalization.
Reflection: The unit went extremely well! The students have been retaining all of the information quite well!	<ul> <li>Essential Questions:</li> <li>What is the importance of capitalization?</li> <li>What is a proper noun and how does it affect capitalization?</li> <li>What are proper adjectives?</li> <li>How do we capitalize titles of people, places, and things?</li> </ul>	

Unit: Speaking with Writing

Time: April-May 2020

- 7.SL.1 Engage effectively in a range of collaborative discussions (one-to-one, in groups, and teacher-led) with diverse partners on grade 7 topics, texts, and issues, building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly.
- a. Come to discussions prepared, having read or researched material under study, explicitly draw on that preparation by referring to evidence on the topic, text, or issue to probe and reflect on ideas under discussion.
- b. Follow rules for collegial discussions, track progress toward specific goals and deadlines, and define individual roles as needed.
- c. Pose questions that elicit elaboration and respond to others' questions and comments with relevant observations and ideas that bring the discussion back on topic as needed.

- d. Acknowledge new information expressed by others and, when warranted, modify their own views.
- e. Cooperate, mediate, and problem solve to make decisions as appropriate for productive group discussion.
- 7.SL.2 Analyze the main ideas and supporting details presented in diverse media and formats (e.g. visually, quantitatively, orally) and explain how the ideas clarify a topic, text, or issue under study.
- 7.SL.3 Delineate (break down) a speaker's argument and specific claims, evaluating the soundness of the reasoning and the relevance and sufficiency of the evidence.
- 7.SL.4 Present claims and findings, emphasizing salient points in a focused, coherent manner with pertinent descriptions, facts, details, and examples; use appropriate eye contact, adequate volume, and clear pronunciation.
- 7.SL.5 Include multimedia components and visual displays in presentations to clarify claims and findings and emphasize salient points.
- 7.SL.6 Adapt speech to a variety of contexts, audiences, and tasks, using self-reflection and feedback from others and demonstrating command of formal English when indicated or appropriate.

when indicated or appropriate.		
Differentiation/Assessment:	Classroom Management and	What will the students be
	Environment:	doing?
Students who needed	The classroom is set up with	To practice the various
additional help received extra	individual desks in rows.	grammar skills students
one-to-one assistance, extra	There are 5 rows of students	completed:
practice, and shortened	in the classroom. Students	<ul> <li>Bell Ringer and</li> </ul>
assignments.	are given opportunities to	Review Activities
	work together and move	<ul> <li>Assignments</li> </ul>
	their desks in order to be able	coordinating with the
	to work together. The	day's lesson.
	environment is structured	<ul> <li>Assessments</li> </ul>
	and has rules and procedures	<ul> <li>Writing Activities,</li> </ul>
	in place.	such as journals
Prior Knowledge Needed	Vocabulary	Assessments
Basic grammar skills are	Informal speaking	
required for students to	Formal speaking	An impromptu speech, a
correctly write and present it	Types of speeches	debate speech, and a
with speaking activities.	Multimedia presentation	multimedia presentation
		were given. After each
		speech, a peer was to write 3
		strengths and 1 area of need
		for a peer.
Reflection: This was a	Essential Questions:	
challenge for the end of the	What is informal speaking?	
school year.	<ul><li>What is formal speaking?</li></ul>	

- Why do we need to know how to properly complete both types of speaking?
- What are the different kinds of speeches?
- What are the benefits of being able to give the different kinds of speeches?
- What is the importance of giving a multimedia presentation?
- How do we properly present in front of an audience?