## 9th Grade Reading Curriculum Mapping 2019-2020 Heather Andera

Unit: Night/Research Project	August-October	
	ndards Taught	
<ul> <li>9-10.RI.1 Cite strong, relevant and thorough textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text. (Reading Questions, Test Questions, Using information from sources for the paper)</li> </ul>		
the text, including how it is introduce	f a text and analyze its development over the course of ed, built, and refined by specific details; provide an oport analysis. (Highlighting and Annotating Source and ce)	
Figurative, connotative, and technicative, word choices on meaning and tone.	words and phrases as they are used in a text, including a. al meanings. b. Analyze the cumulative impact of specific (e.g., how the language of a court opinion differs from a Elie Wiesel talked about his experience with the	
uses rhetoric to advance that point o	nt of view or purpose in a text and analyze how an author of view or purpose. (At the end, we watched <i>The Boy in</i> ow the story would be different if it was written by a art of Hitler's Youth)	
	t writing in which the development, organization, style, rpose, and audience (Research Paper)	
revising, editing, rewriting, or trying specific purpose and audience. Use g (Editing for conventions should demo	evelop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, a new approach, addressing what is most significant for a guidance and support from peers and adults as needed. onstrate command of Language standards 1–3 up to and orked with a partner and were challenged and required to ng workshops)	
<ul> <li>9-10.W.8 Gather relevant information from multiple authoritative print and digital sources, using advanced searches effectively; assess the usefulness of each source in answering the research question; integrate information into the text selectively to maintain the flow of ideas, avoiding plagiarism and following a standard format for citation. (Students needed to use Primary and Secondary Resources and cite them using MLA format)</li> </ul>		
	om literary or informational texts to support analysis, id this with primary and secondary sources)	
<ul> <li>9-10.W.10 Write routinely over extended time frames (for research, reflection, and revision) and shorter time frames for a range of tasks, purposes, and audiences; independently select writing topics and formats for personal enjoyment, interest, and academic tasks.</li> </ul>		
logically such that listeners can follow	gs, and supporting evidence clearly, concisely, and w the line of reasoning and the organization, re appropriate to purpose, audience, and task. (Students nation)	

Differentiation/Assessment:	Classroom Management and Environment:	What will the students be doing?
Students who needed the extra help received guided notes, extra individual practice, and shortened tests.	The classroom is set up in a "meeting" like setting. There are four table groups so students can collaborate. Overall the environment is structured and has rules and procedures in place.	To practice the various grammar skills students completed: • Do Now/Bell Ringer Exercises/Journals • Assignments which corresponded with the lesson. • Assessments • Reading Practices
Prior Knowledge Needed	Vocabulary	Assessments
Knowing how to read. Knowing how to answer questions. Understanding basic research skills.	Book Vocabulary Plot Reading Strategies Central Idea Introduction Conclusion Hook/Attention Grabber Transitions (Conjunctive Adverbs) Primary Sources Secondary Sources In-text citations Work cited	Journals Do Nows Researching Highlight and Annotating Sources Creating an Outline Writing a Research Paper with Citations Creating a PowerPoint/Visual Aide Speech Reading Questions Quizzes Book Test
Reflection: This unit was very effective. It helped students understand the research project. Plus, when we were reading about the topic they were researching, they were able to make direct correlations to their text.	<ul> <li>Essential Questions: <ul> <li>Why do we research?</li> <li>Why is it important to understand events from the past?</li> <li>How/why do people lose hope?</li> <li>How can we effectively convey an idea and relay that message to a group of people?</li> <li>How can we effectively speak about things from the past in an objective manner?</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	
Relevance	Students should know about the history of not only America but the world as well. <i>Night</i> is a nonfictional text that takes place in a time period that is easy to research.	

<ul> <li>Standards Taught</li> <li>9-10.W.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 w appropriate; synthesize multiple sources on the subject, demonstrating understanding of subject under investigation.</li> <li>9-10.W.8 Gather relevant information from multiple authoritative print and digital source using advanced searches effectively; assess the usefulness of each source in answering the research question; integrate information into the text selectively to maintain the flow of ideas, avoiding plagiarism and following a standard format for citation.</li> <li>9-10.W.8 Gather relevant information from multiple authoritative print and digital source using advanced searches effectively; assess the usefulness of each source in answering the research question; integrate information from multiple authoritative print and digital source: using advanced searches effectively; assess the usefulness of each source in answering the research question; integrate information into the text selectively to maintain the flow of ideas, avoiding plagiarism and following a standard format for citation.</li> <li>9-10.W.8 Gather relevant information into the text selectively to maintain the flow of ideas, avoiding plagiarism and following a standard format for citation.</li> <li>9-10.W.6 Use technology, including the Internet, to produce, publish, and update individu or shared writing products, taking advantage of technology's capacity to link to other information and to display information flexibly and dynamically.</li> <li>9-10.W.5 Use a writing process to develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning.</li> </ul>	the 5, 2, 2 al or a d.		
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<ul> <li>9-10.W.5 Use a writing process to develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, revising, editing, rewriting, or trying a new approach, addressing what is most significant for a specific purpose and audience. 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 grades 9–10.)</li> </ul>			
<ul> <li>9-10.W.4 Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, style, and tone are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.</li> <li>9-10.W.1 Write arguments to support claims in an analysis of substantive topics or texts,</li> </ul>			
<ul> <li>using valid reasoning and relevant and sufficient evidence.</li> <li>9-10.RI.2 Determine a central idea of a text and analyze its development over the course of the text, including how it is introduced, built, and refined by specific details; provide an objective summary of the text to support analysis.</li> </ul>			
<ul> <li>9-10.RI.1 Cite strong, relevant and thorough textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text.</li> </ul>			
Differentiation/Assessment:Classroom Management and Environment:What will the students doing?	be		
Students who needed the extra help received guidedThe classroom is set up in a "meeting" like setting. There are four table groups soTo practice the various grammar skills students completed:			
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procedures in place. corresponded with the lesson. Assessments a Dearding Drastices			
• Reading Practices           Prior Knowledge Needed         Vocabulary         Assessments			
Know basic research skills.HighlightingResearching			

Know how to organize information Know how to paraphrase Know how to cite	Annotating Central Idea Primary Sources Secondary Sources Citation In-text citation Work cited Clauses Fragments Run-ons Conjunctions	Highlight and Annotating Sources Citing sources Creating an Outline Writing a Research Paper Mini grammar lessons
Reflection: This unit was effective because it directly correlated with the previous lesson. Students were more independent in their writing and they didn't have as many errors.	<ul> <li>Essential Questions:</li> <li>How do we effectively put sentences together?</li> <li>How do we effectively do research?</li> <li>How do you create a helpful outline?</li> <li>How do you create a paper from an outline?</li> </ul>	
Relevance	Students should know about the history of not only America but the world as well. <i>Night</i> is a nonfictional text that takes place in a time period that is easy to research.	

Unit: Grammar Unit	December			
Standards Taught				
<ul> <li>9-10.W.4 Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, style, and tone are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience</li> <li>9-10.W.8 Gather relevant information from multiple authoritative print and digital sources, using advanced searches effectively; assess the usefulness of each source in answering the research question; integrate information into the text selectively to maintain the flow of ideas, avoiding plagiarism and following a standard format for citation.</li> <li>9-10.L.1 Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking. a. Use parallel structure. b. Use various types of phrases (noun, verb, adjectival, adverbial, participial, gerund, infinitive, prepositional, absolute) and clauses (independent, dependent; noun, relative, adverbial) to convey specific meanings and add variety and interest to writing or presentations.</li> </ul>				
Differentiation/Assessment: Classroom Management and What will the students be				
	Differentiation/Assessment: Classroom Management and What will the students be Environment: doing?			

Students who needed the extra help received guided notes, extra individual practice, and shortened tests.	The classroom is set up in a "meeting" like setting. There are four table groups so students can collaborate. Overall the environment is structured and has rules and procedures in place.	To practice the various grammar skills students completed: • Do Now/Bell Ringer Exercises/Journals • Assignments which corresponded with the lesson. • Assessments • Reading Practices • Writing Practices
Prior Knowledge Needed	Vocabulary	Assessments
Know the basic parts of	Pronoun	Do Nows
speech.	Noun	
	Adjective	Worksheets
Know how to identify the	Adverb	
Subject and Predicate in a	Gerunds	Writing Practice
sentence	Participles	
	Infinitives	Grammar Tests
	Prepositional Phrases	
	Appositives	
Reflection:	Essential Questions:	
	Why is grammar important?	
This unit was effective in	How do we effectively use grammar in our writing?	
giving students the basics of	How can we identify various parts of speech and	
grammar so we could go into		
something deeper with our		
next grammar unit.		
Relevance	This was relevant because it taught students different parts	
	of a sentence which helped them with transitions and clearer	
	writing.	

Unit: The Maze Runner and Creative Writing	January – March	
Standards Taught		

- 9-10.L.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
- 9-10.L.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
- 9-10.L.3 Apply knowledge of language to understand how language functions in different contexts, to make effective choices for meaning or style, and to comprehend more fully when reading or listening. Write and edit work so that it conforms to the guidelines in a style manual (e.g., MLA Handbook, APA Handbook) appropriate for the discipline and writing type.
- 9-10.W.10 Write routinely over extended time frames (for research, reflection, and revision) and shorter time frames for a range of tasks, purposes, and audiences; independently select writing topics and formats for personal enjoyment, interest, and academic tasks.
- 9-10.W.5 Use a writing process to develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, revising, editing, rewriting, or trying a new approach, addressing what is most significant for a specific purpose and audience. 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 grades 9–10.)
- 9-10.W.4 Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, style, and tone are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience
- 9-10.W.3 Write narratives or other creative texts to develop real or imagined experiences or events using effective technique, well-chosen details, and well-structured event sequences. a. Engage and orient the reader by setting out a problem, situation, or observation, establishing one or multiple point(s) of view, and introducing a narrator and/or characters; create a smooth progression of experiences or events. b. Use narrative or literary techniques, such as dialogue, pacing, rhythm, description, reflection, and multiple plot lines, to develop experiences, events, and/or characters. c. Use a variety of techniques to sequence events so that they build on one another to create a coherent whole. d. Use precise words and phrases, telling details, and sensory and figurative language to convey a vivid picture of the experiences, events, setting, and/or characters. e. Provide a conclusion (when appropriate to the genre) that follows from and reflects on what is experienced, observed, or resolved over the course of the narrative or creative text.
- 9-10.RL.9 Analyze a variety of related literary texts and evaluate how an author draws on, alludes to, or transforms source material to provide a deeper and more thorough interpretation of the text
- 9-10.RL.7 Analyze the representation of a subject or a key scene in two different artistic mediums, including what is emphasized or absent in each treatment
- 9-10.RL.6 Analyze how point of view and/or author purpose shapes the content and style of culturally diverse texts, including those from outside the United States.
- 9-10.RL.1 Cite strong, relevant and thorough textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text.
- 9-10.RL.2 Determine a theme or central idea of a text and analyze its development over the course of the text, including how it is introduced, built, and refined by specific details; provide an objective summary of the text to support thematic analysis.

Differentiation/Assessment:	Classroom Management	What will the students be doing?
	and Environment:	To practice the various reading and
Students who needed the extra		writing skills skills students completed:
help received guided notes,	The classroom is set up in a	Do Now/Bell Ringer
extra individual practice, and	"meeting" like setting.	Exercises/Journals
shortened tests.	There are four table groups	

	so students can collaborate. Overall the environment is structured and has rules and procedures in place.	<ul> <li>Assignments which corresponded with the lesson.</li> <li>Assessments</li> <li>Reading Practices</li> <li>Planning Practices</li> <li>Writing Practices</li> </ul>	
Prior Knowledge Needed	Vocabulary	Assessments	
Know how to answer questions.	Book Vocabulary Plot (all six plot points)	Do Nows/Journals	
Know how to independently	Characterization Theme	Reading Questions	
read a text.	Mood Tone	Book Test	
	Reading Strategies (questioning, making connections, and making inferences)	Creative Writing Assignment	
Reflection: This unit allowed students to exercise their more creative brain and to see the world through a different lens. This also gave them the opportunity to watch a film and compare and contrast the story line of a book to a movie.	<ul> <li>Essential Questions:</li> <li>How do authors create a world of their own?</li> <li>How does plot develop to create more conflict?</li> <li>How does a protagonist's personality impact the book?</li> <li>How does author choice impact the story from start to finish?</li> </ul>		
Relevance	This unit helped cover more of the narrative aspects of our standards. It connects to our world in terms of technology and students related to the protagonist as well as other characters in the story.		

Unit: Grammar Unit April-May		
Standards Taught		
<ul> <li>9-10.W.4 Produce clear and coherent and tone are appropriate to task, pur</li> </ul>	t writing in which the development, organization, style, pose, and audience	
• 9-10.W.8 Gather relevant information from multiple authoritative print and digital sources, using advanced searches effectively; assess the usefulness of each source in answering the research question; integrate information into the text selectively to maintain the flow of ideas, avoiding plagiarism and following a standard format for citation.		

 9-10.L.1 Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking. a. Use parallel structure. b. Use various types of phrases (noun, verb, adjectival, adverbial, participial, gerund, infinitive, prepositional, absolute) and clauses (independent, dependent; noun, relative, adverbial) to convey specific meanings and add variety and interest to writing or presentations.

Differentiation/Assessment:	Classroom Management and Environment:	What will the students be doing?
Students who needed the extra help received guided notes, extra individual practice, and shortened tests.	The classroom is set up in a "meeting" like setting. There are four table groups so students can collaborate. Overall the environment is structured and has rules and procedures in place.	To practice the various grammar skills students completed: • Do Now/Bell Ringer Exercises/Journals • Assignments which corresponded with the lesson. • Assessments • Reading Practices • Writing Practices
Prior Knowledge Needed	Vocabulary	Assessments
Know the basic parts of speech.	Conjunctions	Do Nows
Know how to identify the Subject and Predicate in a	Clauses	Worksheets Writing Practice
sentence	Sentence Types Sentence Structure	Grammar Tests
	Fragments	
	Run-Ons	
Reflection:	Essential Questions:	
This unit was effective in teaching students how to effectively write a variety of sentence types.	<ul> <li>Why is grammar important?</li> <li>How do we effectively use grammar in our writing?</li> <li>How can we use various sentence structures in our writing to create fluency?</li> </ul>	
Relevance	This was relevant because it taught students better writing skills.	