Content Area: English Language Arts Unit: Reading Grade: Grade 9 MLR Span: 9-12

MLR Content Standard: A: READING

Students read to comprehend, interpret, analyze, evaluate, and appreciate literary and expository texts by using a variety of strategies. They connect essential ideas, evaluate arguments, and analyze the various perspectives and ideas presented in a variety of literary and expository texts.

InterconnectedtextsElements:approComprehension,compVocabulary,knowAlphabetics,compFluencyalphaa. Usbeforreaditheir	Indicators 9-12 tudents read and evaluate ts, within a grade propriate span of text aplexity, by applying their owledge and strategies of aprehension, vocabulary, habetic, and fluency. Use a flexible range of ore, during, and after ding strategies to deepen ir understanding of the hor's message.	9 th Grade Objectives Literacy Strategies The students will: a. Use a flexible range of before, during, and after reading strategies to deepen their understanding of the author's	Resources/Activities SAHS Literacy Strategies a1. Before reading/learning: RAFT, Knowledge Rating Guide, Problematic Situation,
InterconnectedtextsElements:approComprehension,compVocabulary,knowAlphabetics,compFluencyalphaa. Usbeforreaditheir	ts, within a grade propriate span of text applexity, by applying their owledge and strategies of aprehension, vocabulary, habetic, and fluency. Use a flexible range of ore, during, and after ding strategies to deepen ir understanding of the	The students will: a. Use a flexible range of before, during, and after reading strategies to deepen their understanding of the author's	a1. <u>Before</u> <u>reading/learning</u> : RAFT, Knowledge Rating Guide,
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befor readi their	ore, during, and after ding strategies to deepen ir understanding of the	before, during, and after reading strategies to deepen their understanding of the author's	a1. <u>Before</u> <u>reading/learning</u> : RAFT, Knowledge Rating Guide,
		message.	Anticipation/Reaction Guide, Partner/Small Group Vocabulary a2. <u>During</u> <u>reading/learning:</u> RAFT, QAR,Coding/Comprehensi on Monitoring, Bloom, Thinking Prompts, Triple- Entry Vocabulary Journal, Graphic Organizers, Cornell Notes a3. <u>After reading/learning</u> : RAFT, Quick Write, Summarizing Strategies, Jigsaw Discussion, Graphic Organizers a1-a3. Use Literacy team members as support a1-a3. Resources from the

	b. Demonstrate ownership of appropriate vocabulary effectively using a word in different modes and for different purposes.	Vocabulary The students will: b. Demonstrate ownership of appropriate vocabulary effectively using a word in different modes.	b. Vocabulary is selected from core texts and thematic studies (ex. compassion, indifference, civic duty, etc.)
	c. Determine the meaning of unknown words by analyzing the context in which they are used, using reference sources, and applying knowledge of word parts and their meaning.	c. Determine the meaning of unknown words by analyzing the context in which they are used, using reference sources, and applying knowledge of word parts and their meaning.	c. Word parts and roots are defined and explained in <i>Write Source</i> and the 9 th grade Glencoe anthology.
	d. Pronounce and recognize foreign words, tier 3 words across all content areas, and specific literary terms to enhance comprehension of complex texts.	d. Pronounce and recognize foreign words and specific literary terms to enhance comprehension of complex texts.	d. Literary terms are defined in <i>Write Source</i> and the 9 th grade Glencoe anthology.
	e. Fluently and accurately read text using appropriate pacing, phrasing, intonation and expression.	e. Fluently and accurately read text using appropriate pacing, phrasing, intonation and expression.	e. See fluency rubric designed by literacy coordinator.
A2 Literary Texts	2.Students read texts within a grade appropriate span of text complexity, and present analyses of fiction, nonfiction, drama, and poetry, using excerpts from the text to defend their assertions.	Literary Texts The students will:	
	a. Analyze the difference between first-and third person narration and the effect of point of view on a reader's interpretation of a text.	a. Analyze the difference between first-and third person narration and the effect of point of view on a reader's interpretation of a text.	a-f. Use core texts.
	b. Evaluate the theme or themes, whether explicitly stated or implied, in a literary text.	b. Evaluate the theme or themes, whether explicitly stated or implied, in a literary text.	

	c. Identify and compare and analyze recurring themes across works.d. Analyze external and internal conflicts of characters.e. Determine the effects of common literary devices on the style and tone of a text.	 c. Identify and compare and analyze recurring themes across works. d. Analyze external and internal conflicts of characters. e. Determine the effects of common literary devices on the style and tone of a text. 	
	f. Analyze how meaning is conveyed in poetry through diction, figurative language, repetition, and rhyme.g. Compare types of poetry.	Poetry f. Identify poetry terms: hyperbole, metaphor, simile, personification, imagery, symbol, speaker, line, stanza, and sound devices.	
A3 Informational Texts	3.Students evaluate the validity, truthfulness, and usefulness of ideas presented in informational texts, within a grade appropriate span of text complexity, noting how the text features and text structures affect the information presented.	Informational Texts The students will:	
	a. Evaluate the extent to which the author's conclusions can be logically drawn from the provided evidence.b. Evaluate the data contained in tables, charts, etc. for accuracy, credibility, and relevance.	a. Evaluate the extent to which the author's conclusions can be logically drawn from the provided evidence.	a. See <i>An Inconvenient</i> <i>Truth</i> and related readings.
A4 Persuasive Texts	4.Students evaluate the validity, truthfulness and usefulness of ideas presented in persuasive texts, within a		

trade appropriate span of text complexity, noting how the text structures and rhetorical devices affect the information and argument(s) presented.	Persuasive Texts The students will:	
a. Evaluate the logic of persuasive texts, noting instances of unsupported inferences and fallacious reasoning.	a. Recognize an argument and possible counter argument.	a-b. See <i>An Inconvenient Truth</i> and related readings.
 b. Identify and describe the effect of figurative language and other rhetorical devices; explain why they do or do not contribute to the overall effectiveness of the argument. c. Recognize and explain the use and abuse in persuasive texts, of forms of nuance such ambiguity, contradiction, irony and over-or-understatement. 	b. Recognize and explain the use of rhetorical devices and propaganda techniques.	b. See Great Source Reader's Handbook.

Content Area: English Language Arts Unit: Writing Grade: Grade 9 MLR Span: 9-12

MLR Content Standard: **B. WRITING**

Students write to express their ideas and emotions, to describe their experiences, to communicate information, and to present or analyze an argument.

	MLR Performance	MSAD #54	Instructional
Writing	Indicators 9-12	Objectives	Resources/Activities
B1 Inter-	1. Students use a writing	9	
connected	process to develop an		
Elements	appropriate genre, exhibiting		
	an explicit organizational		
	structure, perspective and		
	style to communicate with		
	target audiences for specific	Interconnected Elements	
	purposes.	The students will:	
	a. Locate, summarize and	a. Locate, summarize and	a-e. See Write Source.
	synthesize information from	synthesize information from	
	primary and secondary	primary and secondary sources,	
	sources, as necessary.	as necessary.	
	h Analys source of warious	h Amily amonts of warious	
	b. Apply aspects of various genres for rhetorical effect,	b. Apply aspects of various genres for rhetorical effect,	
	strong diction and distinctive	strong diction and distinctive	
	voice.	voice.	
	c. Revise drafts to improve	c. Revise drafts to improve	
	synthesis of information	synthesis of information from	
	from sources ensuring that	sources ensuring that the	
	the organizational structure,	organizational structure,	
	perspective, and style are	perspective, and style are	
	effective for the targeted	effective for the targeted	
	audience and purpose.	audience and purpose.	
	d. Edit for correct grammar,	d. Edit for correct grammar,	
	usage, and mechanics.	usage, and mechanics.	
	e. Create legible final drafts.	e. Create legible final drafts.	
B2 Narrative	2. Students embed narrative		
	writing in a written text		

	 when appropriate to audience and purpose. a. Use diction, syntax, imagery, and tone to create a distinctive voice. b. Organize ideas in a logical sequence, with effective transitions. 	 Narrative Writing The students will: a. Use diction, syntax, imagery and tone to create a distinctive voice. b. Organize ideas in a logical sequence, with effective transitions. 	a-b. See Write Source.
B3 Argument/ Analysis Expository	3.Students write academic essays that structure ideas and arguments in a sustained and logical fashion.	Expository Writing The students will:	
	a. Explain and evaluate information from reading, listening, or viewing.	a. Explain and evaluate information from reading, listening, or viewing.	a-b. See Write Source.
	b. Write thesis-driven essays that build a logical argument and support assertions with examples and evidence that are accurate, credible, and relevant.	b. Write thesis-driven essays that build a logical argument and support assertions with examples and evidence that are accurate, credible, and relevant.	
B4 Persuasive Expository	4.Students write persuasive essays exhibiting logical reasoning and rhetorical techniques.	Persuasive Writing The students will:	
	a. Employ a variety of persuasive techniques including anticipating, addressing, and refuting potential counterclaims in a thesis-driven logical argument to influence the opinion, belief, or position of others.	a. Employ a variety of persuasive techniques including anticipating, addressing, and refuting potential counterclaims in a thesis-driven logical argument to influence the opinion, belief, or position of others.	a. See Write Source.
B5 Practical Application	5.Students write personal communication and pieces		

related to educational development, career issues, and civic participation. a. Complete college, job, licensing, and scholarship applications.	Practical Application The students will:	
b. Request information.		
c. Write editorials.	c. Write formal letters to inform and persuade an appropriate audience.	c. See <i>Computer</i> <i>Applications</i> formatting guidelines

Content Area: English Language Arts Unit: Research Grade: Grade 9 MLR Span: 9-12

MLR Content Standard: C. RESEARCH

Students engage in inquiry by developing research questions, accessing and verifying a variety of sources, communicating findings, and applying the conventions of documentation. Students present findings orally, in writing, or using mixed media.

	MLR Performance	MSAD #54	Instructional
Research	Indicators 9-12	Objectives	Resources/Activities
C1 Research	1. Students develop research questions and modify them as necessary to elicit, present, and critique evidence from a variety of primary and secondary sources following the conventions of documentation.		
		Research The students will:	
	a. Select and apply research methods that suit the purpose of the inquiry.	a. Select and apply research methods that suit the purpose of the inquiry.	a-e. See Write Source.
	b. Make judgments about conflicting sources, incorporating those that are valid and refuting others.	b. Make judgments about conflicting sources, incorporating those that are valid and refuting others.	
	c. Synthesize information from multiple sources, and/or data gathered from fieldwork and interviews.	c. Synthesize information from multiple sources.	

d. Utilize media relevant to audience and purpose that extends and supports oral, written, and visual communication.	d. Utilize media relevant to audience and purpose that extends and supports oral, written, and visual communication.	
e. Integrate paraphrasing, quotations, and citations into a written text that maintains the flow of ideas.	e. Integrate paraphrasing and quotations and citations in a written text that maintains the flow of ideas.	
f. Access and present information ethically and legally.	f. Access and present information ethically and legally.	f. In regard to all assignments, see SAHS plagiarism rule and <i>Write</i> <i>Source</i> .

Content Area: English Language Arts Unit: Language Grade: Grade 9 MLR Span: 9-12

MLR Content Standard: D. LANGUAGE

Students write and speak using the conventions of *Standard American English.* They apply knowledge of grammar and usage when reading to aid comprehension. They know and apply rules of mechanics and spelling to enhance the effectiveness and clarity of communication.

	MLR Performance	MSAD #54	Instructional
Language	Indicators 9-12	Objectives	Resources/Activities
D1 Grammar and Usage	1. Students apply rhetorical skills when reading, writing, and speaking through their understanding of <i>Standard American</i> <i>English.</i>	Grammar and Usage The students will:	
	a. Use appropriate diction, syntax, and figurative language to suit purpose, context, and audience.	a. Use appropriate diction, syntax, and figurative language to suit purpose, context, and audience.	a. See <i>Write Source</i> and 9 th grade Glencoe anthology.
D2 Mechanics	2. Students demonstrate the use of the structures and conventions of <i>Standard American</i> <i>English</i> in their communication.	Mechanics The students will:	
	a. Use appropriate punctuation, spelling, sentence and paragraph structure to suit purpose, context, and audience.	 a. Edit work correctly for: 1. capitalization, 2. punctuation (including end, commas, apostrophes, and semi-colons); 3. agreement (subject/verb; subject/pronoun); and 4. spelling (including homophones and frequently misspelled words). 	a. See Write Source

Content Area: English Language Arts Unit: Listening and Speaking Grade: Grade 9 MLR Span: 9-12

MLR Content Standard: **E. LISTENING AND SPEAKING** Students listen to comprehend and speak to communicate effectively.

Listening & Speaking	MLR Performance Indicators 9-12	MSAD #54 Objectives	Instructional Resources/Activities
E1 Listening	1. Students adjust listening strategies to formal and informal discussion, debates, or presentations, and then evaluate the information.	Listening The students will:	
	a. Formulate clarifying questions.	a. Formulate clarifying questions.	a-c. See Write Source
	b. Examine and critique information presented.	b. Examine and critique information presented.	
	c. Expand on ideas presented by others.	c. Expand on ideas presented by others.	
E2 Speaking	2. Students determine speaking strategies for formal and informal discussions, debates, or presentations appropriate to the audience and purpose.	Speaking The students will:	
	a. Choose and present appropriate information logically.	a. Choose and present appropriate information logically.	a-b, d. See Write Source.
	b. Apply conventions of <i>Standard American</i> <i>English</i> to suit audience and purpose.	b. Apply conventions of <i>Standard American English</i> to suit audience and purpose.	
	c. Analyze feedback		

and revise to improve effectiveness of communication.		
d. Determine appropriate media, relevant to audience and purpose, that extend and support oral, written, and visual communication.	d. Determine appropriate media, relevant to audience and purpose, that extend and support oral, written, and visual communication.	

Content Area: English Language Arts Unit: Media Grade: Grade 9 MLR Span: 9-12

MLR Content Standard: F. MEDIA

Students recognize and can explain the effects that both print and nonprint sources have on listeners, viewers, and readers, in order to develop awareness of the effects that the media have on forming opinions and making decisions.

	MLR Performance	MSAD #54	Instructional
Media	Indicators 9-12	Objectives	Resources/Activities
F1 Analysis of Media	1. Students analyze the effectiveness of auditory, visual, and written information used to communicate in different forms of media.	Analysis of Media The students will:	
	a. Explain how visual and sound effects influence messages in various media.		
	b. Explain the similarities and differences between the messages conveyed by print and non-print sources.	b. Explain similarities and differences between the messages conveyed by print and non-print media.	b. Compare core texts and films (ex. <i>Romeo and Juliet</i>).
	c. Compare the role of print and non-print sources, including advertising, in shaping public opinion noting instances of unsupported inferences, or fallacious reasoning.		
	d. Determine appropriate media, relevant to audience and purpose, that		

extend and support oral, written, and visual communication.	