Content Area: English Language Arts
Unit: Reading

Grade: Grade 12

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.

	MLR Performance	MSAD #54	Instructional
Reading:	Indicators 9-12	Objectives	Resources/Activities
A1	1.Students read and		
Interconnected	evaluate texts, within a		
Elements:	grade appropriate span		
Comprehension,	of text complexity, by		
Vocabulary,	applying their		
Alphabetics,	knowledge and		
Fluency	strategies of		
-	comprehension,		
	vocabulary, alphabetic,		
	and fluency. (L)		
		<u>Literacy Strategies</u>	
	a.Use a flexible range		
	of before, during, and	a1. Before reading/learning:	a1-a3. Literacy Team
	after reading strategies	Problematic Situation,	Department Binder
	to deepen their	Anticipation/Reaction Guide,	
	understanding of the	Partner/Small Group	a1-a3. Use Literacy team
	author's message. (L)	Vocabulary	members as support.
		a2. <u>During reading/learning:</u>	a1-a3. Resources from the
		Coding/Comprehension	Literacy Specialist
		Monitoring, Bloom, Thinking	
		Prompts, Triple-Entry	
		Vocabulary Journal	
		a3. After reading/learning:	
		Quick Write, Summarizing	
		Strategies, Jigsaw Discussion	
	1.0	G. 1	
	b.Demonstrate	Students will:	1.1.1.2 Livenstone
	ownership of	b1. apply knowledge of roots	b1-b2. Literature
	appropriate vocabulary	and affixes.	vocabulary lists.
	effectively using a word in different	h? identify denotative and	
		b2. identify denotative and	
	modes and for different	connotative meanings of words.	

	purposes. (L) 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 meanings.	Students will c1. determine the meaning of words by analyzing context. c2. use reference sources to check word meaning.	c1-c2. Text oriented activities: sentences from literature. Core Texts: Frankenstein, Hamlet, Into the Wild, 1984, Lord of the Flies c1-c2. Use dictionaries and thesaurus for vocabulary.
	d.Pronounce and recognize foreign words, tier 3 words across all content areas, and specific literary terms to enhance comprehension of complex texts.	Continue work from grade 11: d1. pronounce and recognize foreign words, tier 3 words across all content areas, and specific literary terms to enhance comprehension of complex texts.	
	e.Fluently and accurately read text appropriate pacing, phrasing, intonation, and expression.	e1. fluently and accurately read text appropriate pacing, phrasing, intonation, and expression.	e1. Participate in <i>Poetry</i> Out Loud activities Favorite Poem project
	f.Demonstrate comprehension by evaluating texts using established criteria	f1. model essays	f1. Read and evaluate essays, books, poetry
A2 Literary Texts	2.Students read text, 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.	<u>Literary Text</u> Students will	

	a. Analyze the characters' external	a1. explain the relationship among characters.	a1-c1. Double entry journal
	and internal conflicts. b.Analyze the difference between first-and third-person narration and the effect of point of view on a reader's interpretation of a text.	b1.compare and contrast literary forms.	a1-c1. Focus questions, on- demand writing prompts, reading comprehension questions, in relation to classroom text. (Hamlet, Frankenstein, Lord of the Flies (1984).
	c. Determine the effects of common literary devices on the style and tone of a txt.	c1. analyze literary and rhetorical devices in literary fiction and non-fiction.	c1. Class discussions and essays (Writers Inc. and Write Source).
	d.Evaluate the theme or themes, whether explicitly stated or implied, in a literary text.	d1.write analytical essays evaluating themes	d1. Double entry journal, focus questions, essays in relation to classroom text. (Writers Inc. and Write Source).
	e.Identify and compare and analyze recurring themes across works.	e1. compare and contrast themes across different works	e1. Class discussion, analysis, and double entry journals in relation to classroom text. (<i>Writers</i> <i>Inc.</i> and <i>Write Source</i>)
	f.Analyze how meaning is conveyed in poetry through diction, figurative language, repetition, and rhyme.	f1-g1. identify and analyze imagery, personification, figurative language, syntax, rhythm, and rhyme in poetry.	f1-g1. Poetry explication (Writers Inc. and Write Source), poetry blog, poetry presentation, and poetry project.
	g.Compare types of poetry. (L)		
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.	Students will:	

	1	T	
	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, graphics, etc. for accuracy, credibility, and relevancy.		
	c.Evaluate the effect(s) of rhetorical devices on the interpretation of information	c1. evaluate the effect(s) of rhetorical devices on the interpretation of information	a1, c1, d1. Into the Wild Into Thin Air a1-d1. Magazines articles,
	d.Evaluate the effective use, purposes, and intended audiences of various types of informational texts.	d1. evaluate the effective use, purposes, and intended audiences of various types of informational texts.	Newspaper articles related to ITA but also ITW a1-d1. Articles for research
A4 Persuasive Texts	4.Students evaluate the validity, truthfulness, and usefulness of ideas presented in persuasive texts, within a grade appropriate span of text complexity, noting how the text structures and rhetorical devices affect the information and argument(s) presented.	Persuasive Text Students will a1. evaluate logic and note fallacious reasoning.	a1-d1. 1984, Brave New World, Animal Farm, News articles (historical and current), and political tracts. Resources: Purdue online writing lab, Writers Inc., and Write Source a1-d1. Research project, literary analysis, and point of view writing activity
	a.Evaluate the logic of persuasive texts, noting instances of unsupported inferences and fallacious reasoning.	a1. evaluate the logic of persuasive texts, noting instances of unsupported inferences and fallacious reasoning.	(Purdue online writing lab, Writers Inc. and Write Source).
	b.Recognize and explain the use and	b1. recognize and explain the use and misuse of forms of	a1-d1. Research project and literary analysis

misuse of forms of nuance such as ambiguity, contradiction, irony and over-or understatement in persuasive text.	nuance such as ambiguity, contradiction, irony and over-or understatement in persuasive text.	(Purdue online writing lab, Writers Inc. and Write Source).
c.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.	c1.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.	
d.Analyze the purpose(s) of a persuasive text; describe the intended audience, and assess the overall effectiveness of text.	d1.analyze the purpose(s) of a persuasive text; describe the intended audience, and assess the overall effectiveness of text.	

Content Area: English Language Arts
Unit: Writing
Grade: Grade 12
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 Interconnected	1.Students use a		
Elements	writing process to		
	develop an		
	appropriate genre,		
	exhibiting an explicit		
	organizational		
	structure, perspective		
	and style to		
	communicate with		
	target audiences for		
	specific purposes.	Writing Process	
		Students will	
	a.Locate, summarize	a1. locate, summarize and	a1. Literary analysis, on-
	and synthesize	synthesize information from	demand writing, and
	information from	primary and secondary sources in	research assignments
	primary and	prewriting.	(Writers Inc., Write Source,
	secondary sources, as		Frankenstein, Hamlet, Into
	necessary.		the Wild, 1984, Lord of the
			Flies).
	1. A1	1.1 :	1.1 C
	b.Apply aspects of	b1. incorporate aspects of various	b1. Compare and contrast
	various genres for	genres while drafting and	essay, character diary,
	rhetorical effect,	revising.	multi-genre paper, and work
	strong diction, and distinctive voice.		diary (Writers Inc., Write Source, Frankenstein,
	distinctive voice.		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
			Hamlet, Into the Wild, 1984, Lord of the Flies).
			Lora of the Pites).
	c.Revise drafts to	c1. revise drafts to improve	
	improve synthesis of	synthesis of information from	
	information from	sources ensuring that the	
	sources ensuring that	organizational structure,	
	the organizational	perspective and style are	
	structure, perspective	effective for the targeted	

	and style are effective for the targeted audience and purpose.	audience and purpose.	
	d.Edit for correct grammar, usage and mechanics.	d1. edit for correct grammar, usage and mechanics to improve meaning and impact.	d1. All written assignments (Writers Inc., Write Source, Frankenstein, Hamlet, Into the Wild, 1984, Lord of the
	e.Create legible final drafts.	e1. publish writing to achieve a specific purpose.	Flies) grammar log, and focused revision activities. e1. Classified advertisements, recruitment poster, compare and contrast, argumentative, cause and effect, college application, classification essays (Writers Inc., Write Source, Frankenstein, Hamlet, Into the Wild, 1984, Lord of the Flies)
B2 Narrative	2.Students embed narrative writing in a written text when appropriate to the audience and purpose. a.Use diction, syntax, imagery, and tone to create a distinctive voice.	Narrative Students will a1. use diction, syntax, imagery, and tone to create a distinctive voice.	a1. Character diary and literary point of view writing (Writers Inc., Write Source, Frankenstein, Hamlet, Into the Wild, 1984, Lord of the Flies)
	b.Organize ideas in a logical sequence, with effective transitions.	b1. use complex organization and transitions in a logical sequence.	b1.All personal narratives. (Writers Inc. and Write Source).
B3 Argument/Analysis Expository	3.Students write academic essays that structure ideas and arguments in a sustained and logical fashion.	Argument/Analysis Expository	
		Students will	

	a.Explain and evaluate information from reading, listening or viewing.	a1. evaluate information from a variety of sources.	a1. Literacy analysis, Research paper and essay exams (<i>Writers Inc.</i> and <i>Write Source</i>).
		a2. evaluate various perspectives.	a2. Literacy analysis, Persuasive essay and research paper (<i>Writers Inc.</i> and <i>Write Source</i>).
	b.Write thesis-driven essays that build a logical argument and support assertions with examples and evidence that are	b1. analyze main ideas, consider alternatives and evaluate effects of details.	b1. Literacy analysis, Poetry explication, cause and effect essay, classification essay, and analysis essay (<i>Writers Inc.</i> and <i>Write Source</i>).
	accurate, credible, and relevant.	b2. integrate examples from texts to support assertions.	b2. Poetry explication, research paper, analysis essay, quote analysis, and focus questions (<i>Writers Inc.</i> and <i>Write Source</i>).
		b3. draw conclusions based on evidence.	b3. Literacy analysis, Essays, double entry journals, focus questions, and research (<i>Writers Inc.</i> and <i>Write Source</i>).
B4 Persuasive	4.Students write persuasive essays exhibiting logical reasoning and		
	rhetorical techniques.	Persuasive Students will	
	a.Employ a variety of persuasive techniques including anticipating, addressing and refuting potential counterclaims in a	a1. develop a well-defined thesis and supporting arguments.	a1. Research paper, compares and contrast essay, and persuasive essay (Writers Inc. and Write Source).
	thesis-driven logical argument to influence the opinion, belief, or position of others.	a2. assess and select evidence to support assertions.	a2. Research paper, compares and contrast essay, and persuasive essay (<i>Writers Inc.</i> and <i>Write Source</i>).
		a3. evaluate and apply	a3. Research paper,

		appropriate rhetorical devices.	compares and contrast essay, and persuasive essay (Writers Inc. and Write Source).
		a4. refute readers' potential counterarguments.	a4. Research paper, compares and contrast essay, and persuasive essay (<i>Writers Inc.</i> and <i>Write Source</i>).
		a5. include a developed call to action.	a5. Research paper, compares and contrast essay, and persuasive essay (Writers Inc. and 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.	Students will 5a. complete college applications	5a-5b. College application essay, (Writers Inc. and Write Source).
	b.Request information.	5b. request information.	Letter to the Editor
	c.Write editorials.	5c.write editorials	

Content Area: English Language Arts
Unit: Research
Grade: Grade 12
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. (L)

	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 wide variety of primary and secondary sources following the conventions of documentation. a.Select and apply research methods that suit the purpose of the inquiry.	Research Students will a1. apply research strategies that suit the purpose of the investigation.	a1.Research paper (library, Maine State Library Databases, internet, <i>Writers</i>
	b.Make judgments about conflicting sources, incorporating those that are valid and refuting others.	b1. evaluate various sources and select relevant information.	Inc., and Write Source). b1.Suggested but not limited to: reference books, periodicals, interviews, videos, internet, and books.
	c.Synthesize information from multiple sources, and/or data gathered from fieldwork and interviews.	c1.synthesize information from multiple primary and secondary sources.	c1. Note taking and outlining (Writers Inc. and Write Source).
	d.Utilize media relevant to audience and purpose, that extend and support oral, written, and visual communication.	d1. utilize media relevant to audience and purpose, that extend and support oral, written, and visual communication.	Video presentations

e.Integrate paraphrasing, quotations and citations into a written text that maintains the flow of ideas.	e1. integrate paraphrases, quotations, and citations into written text.	1e. Bibliography and practice activity (MLA handbook, Writers Inc., Write Source, citation machine website, and models). e1. Research paper (Writers Inc. and Write Source).
f.Access and present information ethically and legally.	f1. access and use information ethically and legally.	f1. SAHS plagiarism policy and Purdue website (www.http://owl.english.pur due.edu/owl/)

Content Area: English Language Arts
Unit: Language
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	1.Students apply		
and Usage	rhetorical skills when reading, writing, and speaking through their understanding of Standard American English. a.Use appropriate diction, syntax, and figurative language to suit purpose, context, and audience.	Grammar and Usage Students will a1. use appropriate diction, syntax, and figurative language.	a1. Appropriate usage within writing assignments.
	b.Use handbooks, style guides or other writing sources to confirm accuracy of <i>Standard American English</i> .		
D2 Mechanics	2. Students demonstrate the use of the structures and conventions of <i>Standard American English</i> in their communication.		
	a.Use appropriate punctuation, spelling, sentence and paragraph structure to suit purpose, context, an audience.	Mechanics a1. Students will apply advanced punctuation. (semicolons, colons, brackets, ellipses, dashes)	a1. Warriner's Grammar and Composition Grammar Log

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

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

Listening &	MLR Performance	MSAD #54	Instructional
Speaking	Indicators 9-12	Objectives	Resources/Activities
E1 Listening	1.Students adjust listening strategies to formal and informal discussion, debates, or presentations, and then evaluate the information. a.Formulate clarifying questions.	Listening Students will a1. pose questions that probe	a1-c1.Class discussions,
	b.Examine and critique information presented.	for details, suggest generalizations, and/or invite others to consider alternative points of view.	debates, small group activities, and presentation feedback (Writers Inc.).
	c.Expand on ideas presented by others.	c1. formulate positions or opinions that reflect understanding.	
E2 Speaking	2.Students determine speaking strategies for formal and informal discussions, debates, or presentations appropriate to the audience and		
	purpose.	Speaking Students will	
	a.Choose and present appropriate information logically.	a1. take a position and defend it exhibiting logical structure and appropriate language.	a1-d1.Class discussions, small group discussions, and persuasive presentations (Writers Inc.).
	b.Apply conventions of Standard American English to suit audience and purpose.	b1. apply conventions of Standard American English to suit audience and purpose.	a1-d1. Ongoing poetry projects

c.Analyze feedback and revise to improve effectiveness of communication. d.Determine appropriate	c1. analyze feedback and revise to improve effectiveness of communication. d1. make oral presentations	d1. Presentations: individual
media, relevant to audience and purpose, that extend and support oral, written, and visual communication.	employing eye contact, speaking rate, volume, enunciation, inflection, pronunciation, and gestures.	or group (Writers Inc.)

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

MLR Content Standard: F. MEDIA

Students recognize and can explain the effects that both print and non-print sources have on listeners, viewers and readers, in order to develop an 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	1.Students analyze the		
Media	effectiveness of		
	auditory, visual and		
	written information		
	used to communicate		
	in different forms of		
	media.		
		Analysis of Media	
	a.Explain how visual	Students will	
	and sound effects		
	influence messages in		
	various media.		
	b.Explain the	b1. compare and contrast in order	b1. Text to movie
	similarities and	to evaluate messages conveyed by	comparison in discussion,
	differences between	print and non-print media.	essay, or in-class writing
	the messages		(Writers Inc. and Write
	conveyed by print and		Source).
	non-print sources.		
	c.Compare the role of	c1. analyze the role of print and	c1. Review definitions of
	print and non-print	non-print media, noting instances	fallacies. Viewing: 1984 and
	sources, including	of fallacious reasoning and its	The Matrix. Products:
	advertising, in shaping	effects.	analysis in discussion or
	public opinion noting	cricets.	written response.
	instances of		written response.
	unsupported		
	inferences, or		
	fallacious reasoning.		
	Tanacious rousonning.		
	d.Determine	d1. determine appropriate media,	Podcasts
	appropriate media,	relevant to audience and purpose,	Poetry projects
	relevant to audience	that extend and support oral,	
	and purpose, that	written, and visual	

extend and support	communication.	
oral, written, and		
extend and support oral, written, and visual communication.		