

Instructional	Laureina Caula	Constally and a Constall			
Timeframe:	Learning Goals	Suggested Learning Support			
Unit 2 Figurative Language 19 Days	Overarching learning goals: - I can identify literary devices, figurative language, and sound devices in poetry and other texts - I can evaluate the author's purpose for using literary devices and the overall effect it has on the text Overarching language goals: - I can write to create literary devices, figurative language, and sound devices	 In English II Textbook: "There Will Come Soft Rains" by Sara Teasdale "Meeting at Night" by Robert Browning "I dwell in Possibility" by Emily Dickinson "Christmas Sparrow" by Billy Collins "Tonight I Can Write" by Pablo Neruda "Sonnet 18" by William Shakespeare "Ballad" by Gabriela Mistral "Midwinter Blues" by Langston Hughes 			
PASS Content Standards	- 1.0 Vocabulary- Roots, prefixes, and suffixes to determine word meaning; word origins; reference materials; connotative and denotative meaning; context clues - 2.1.c Literal Understanding- monitoring and self-correcting methods (re-reading, slowing down, subvocalizing, consulting resources, questioning) - 3.1 Literary Genres- demonstrate a knowledge of and an appreciation of various forms of literature - 3.2.d Literary Elements- Evaluate the significance of various literary devices and techniques, including imagery, irony, tone, allegory (the use of fictional figures and actions to express truths about human experiences), and symbolism (the use of symbols to represent an idea or theme), and explain their appeal 3.3.a Figurative Language- Identify and use figurative language such as analogy, hyperbole, metaphor, personification, and simile 3.3.b Figurative Language- Identify and use sound devices such as rhyme, alliteration, and onomatopoeia 3.3.c Figurative Language- Analyze the melodies of literary language, including its use of evocative words, rhythms and rhymes 3.1.i Standard English Usage- Use correct forms of positive, comparative, and superlative adjectives - 3.1.j Standard English Usage- use correct form of conjunction (coordinating, correlating, or subordinating) 3.3.c Sentence Structure- Correct run-on sentences - 3.3.d Sentence Structure- correct fragments - 3.3.e Sentence Structure- correct comma splices - Writing 2.1- Compose fictional, biographical, or autobiographical narratives or short stories that: a. establish and develop dynamic and static characters including character motivation, gestures, and feelings. b. establish and develop a plot that effectively communicates the overall theme and establishes significant events. c. establish and develop a setting within a narrative that is relevant to the overall meaning of				

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	the work. e. use a range of narrative devices such as dialogue, interior monologue, suspense, foreshadowing, characterization, flashback, and symbolism. f. present action segments to accommodate changes in time and mood.				
PASS Plus	RL 10.2 Determine a theme or central idea of a text and analyze in detail its development over the course of the text, including how it emerges and is shaped and refined over the course of the				
(when mastering the above PASS standards,	text, including how it emerges and is shaped and refined by specific details; provide an objective				
these PASS Plus	summary of the text. RL 10.4 Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in the text, including				
standards are also	figurative and connotative meanings; analyze the cumulative impact of specific word choices on				
mastered)	meaning and tone (e informal tone).	.g., how the language evokes a sense of time ar	nd place; how it sets a formal of		
Possible Learnin		Possible Assessments	Essential Questions		
		Poem Reflections	Where do you find		
Anticipation Guide	es .	 Poetry Analysis 	poetry?		
Exit Tickets Thirds (Pain (Channe))		Graphic Organizers	What purpose does		
Think/Pair/SharePoem Annotation		Figurative Language Imagery	poetry have in the expression of thoughts		
Poem analysis		ImageryTP-CASTT	and ideas? What are		
Graphic Organizer		o SOAPSTone	its benefits over		
			prose?		
Academic Vocabulary/Concepts • Alliteration		Proficiency Scales			
AlliterationAnalogy					
Allegory					
Assonance					
 Consonance 					
Figurative Language					
Free Verse					
Hyperbole					
ImageryIrony					
• Line					
• Lyric					
 Metaphor 					
 Narrative 					
 Onomatopoeia 					
PersonificationProse					
Repetition					
Rhyme					
• Simile					
 Sonnet 					
• Stanza					
• Symbolism					
• Tone					
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