

Instructional Timeframe:	Learning Goals	Suggested Learning Support
<p style="text-align: center;">Unit 6 Figurative Language/Reading Strategies</p> <p style="text-align: center;">20 Days</p>	<p>Overarching learning goals:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 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 <p>Overarching language goals:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - I can write to create literary devices, figurative language, and sound devices - I can discuss similarities and differences of particular poems and short stories 	<p>“Abuela Invents the Zero” by Judith Ortiz Cofer “Pandora’s Box” by Louis Untemeyer “The Old Grandfather and His Little Grandson” by Leo Tolstoy “The Wise Old Woman” by Yoshiko Uchida “The Fighter” by Walter Dean Myers</p> <p>Resources outside of the textbook: “The Lottery” by Shirley Jackson</p>
<p>PASS Content Standards</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 1.3 Vocabulary- Analyze idioms and comparisons, such as analogies, metaphors, and similes, to infer the literal and figurative meanings of phrases - 2.0 Fluency- The student will identify words rapidly so that attention is directed to the meaning of text. - 3.1.a Literal Understanding- Apply prereading strategies when reading both fiction and nonfiction, determine the purpose for reading, preview the text and use prior knowledge to make connections - 3.1.b Literal Understanding- Show understanding by asking questions and supporting answers with literal information from text - 3.2.b Inferences and Interpreting- Connect, compare, and contrast ideas, themes, and issues across texts - 3.5- Monitoring and Correction Strategies - 4.1- Literary Genres- The student will demonstrate a knowledge of and an appreciation for various forms of literature. - 4.3.a Figurative Language and Sound Devices- Identify and explain the use of figurative language, in literary works to convey mood, images, and meaning, including alliteration, onomatopoeia, and rhyme - 4.3.b Figurative Language and Sound Devices- Identify and explain the use of sound devices in literary works to convey mood, images, and meaning, including alliteration, onomatopoeia, and rhyme - 4.3.c Figurative Language and Sound Devices- Identify and interpret literary devices such as flashback, foreshadowing, symbolism, and imagery - 3.3.a Sentence Structure- Correct sentence run-ons and fragments. - 3.3.b Sentence Structure- Correct dangling and misplaced modifiers - 3.3.c Sentence Structure- Differentiate between dependent, independent restrictive (essential) and nonrestrictive (nonessential) clauses - 3.3.d Sentence Structure- Simple, compound, complex, and compound- complex sentences - 3.3.e- Sentence Structure- Compose sentences with simple, complete, and compound predicates <p>- 2.2 Write expository compositions, including research reports, technical documents, and other informational texts that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. define a research thesis b. integrate important ideas, concepts, or direct quotations from significant information sources e. document sources as appropriate to style 	
<p>PASS Plus (when mastering the above PASS standards, these PASS Plus standards are also mastered)</p>	<p>RL.8.4 Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including figurative and connotative meanings; analyze the impact of specific word choices on meaning and tone, including analogies or allusions to other texts</p> <p>RL 8.5 Compare and contrast the structure of two or more texts and analyze how the differing structure of each text contributes to its meaning and style</p>	



Possible Learning Activities	Possible Assessments	Essential Questions
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Poetry Compositions • Stanza Summaries • TPCASTT • Line paraphrase • Compare and Contrast Analysis • Socratic Seminars • Think Pair Share • Group Discussions 	Quick writes, exit tickets, expository composition,	How can words create pictures? What makes ideas beautiful? What makes lines memorable?
Academic Vocabulary/Concepts	Proficiency Scales*	
Figurative Language, Metaphor, Simile, Personification, Imagery, Sound Devices, Onomatopoeia, Alliteration, Rhyme, Repetition, Stanza, Line, Form, Symbol, Speaker, Main Idea, Inferences, Summary, Paraphrase, Theme, Author's Purpose		