Step 6: Identify Components of Genre Study and Literary Analysis

Narrative Text

Characteristics

- Literary elements defined in detail and modeled in the context of the literature
- Literary analysis:
 - Literal (What does the text say?)
 - Figurative (How does it say it?)
 - Interpretation (What does it mean?)
 - Allusion/Wisdom (Why does it matter?)
- Literary devices
- Literary forms: allegory, satire, parody

Historical/Cultural Considerations

- Literary movements and periods (American and British)
- Knowledge of American minority literature
- Knowledge of world literature
- Context in which literary works were produced
- Significance of work today and when written

Critical Perspectives

- Potential for bias
- · Critical perspectives within and across text
- Critical stance and response
- Literary judgment

Critical Literacy Dimensions

- Disrupting a common situation or understanding
- Examining multiple viewpoints
- Focusing on sociopolitical issues
- Taking action and promoting social justice
- A. Luke and P. Freebody

Informational Text

Organizational Patterns

- Compare/contrast
- Cause/effect
- Problem/solution
- Fact/opinion
- Theory/evidence

Features

- Information in sidebars (tables, graphs, statistical evidence) related to text
- · Outline of thesis and supporting details using titles, headings, subheadings, and sidebars
- Selected format (e.g., brochures, blogs) to influence the message

Media Features

- Camera and lighting
- Color and special effects
- Music

Step 7: Identify Reading, Listening, and Viewing Strategies and Activities

Comprehension Strategies

- Access prior knowledge
- Predict
- Reflect
- Visualize
- Clarify

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Critical Reading, Listening, and Viewing Strategies

τίτεναγγ Τεχέ

- characterization within and across text Consider themes, different points of view, and
- səmədt bns Describe the impact of setting and characters on plot •
- and the impact of the work on society Consider the political assumptions underlying the text •
- Analyze literal meaning, author's craft, and interpretation
- snoitsutis wen Discover and transfer abstract themes and big ideas to .

Find the potential theses and supporting details

- Discover and transfer abstract themes and big ideas into

Step 5: Design Potential Culminating Activities

Citeria for Culminating Activities

- Align with learning goals
- Vary in type and format .
- Use authentic performance tasks .
- Use criteria scoring tools such as rubrics or exemplars .
- Allow teachers and students to track growth over time
- Validate the acquisition of transferable knowledge
- Give insight into students' thinking processes .
- Cause students to use higher level thinking skills •
- Address guiding questions and identified skills and processes •
- Provide informative feedback for teachers and students
- Ask students to reflect on their learning

CULMINATING ACTIVITIES STEPS 4 & 5: DEVELOP ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS AND DESIGN POTENTIAL

Advanced organizers

- thematic and real-life students to make Opportunities for
- connections
- audience, and content to identify structures,
- - Graphic organizers in instruction

Informational/Expository Text

Determine level(s) of relevance

Assess statements and arguments

- Consider potential for bias
- Look for evidence to support assumptions and beliefs
- Find validity of facts in source material

snoitsutis wen

- Synthesize . Summarize ٠
- Monitor comprehension
- Ask questions

Annotate

Make inferences

Make connections

Determine importance

- əsn
- Focus questions for use

- comprehension strategy
- Explicit instruction on

Comprehension Activities

- .
- Compare
- ٠ Critique

Step 4: Brainstorm Essential Questions that could be a part of this unit

- Essential questions are provocative questions that engage students' interest and lead them to important ideas.
- Essential questions require extraordinary thinking on the part of teachers and students alike and "serve as doorways" into focused discussions, inquiry, and research. (Wiggins and McTighe)
- Essential questions tie the big ideas, themes, and dispositions together. (See Step 9)

Essential Questions

- Guide curriculum development
- Serve as a catalyst for thought-provoking discussions of big ideas and themes
- Send a clear message about the value of critical text analysis
- Provide a discipline for generative thinking
- Define culminating activities that lead to the dispositions

Criteria for Essential Questions

- Clearly written using well-chosen words
- Broad and over-arching
- Distinct and substantial, but realistic for students
- Reflect essence of unit learning; without suggesting a sequence

Examples:

- What is a relationship?
- How do relationships endure over time?

Vocabulary Strategies

- Define in context unfamiliar words, specialized vocabulary, figurative language, and technical terms
- · Identify how common phrases (e.g., oxymoron, hyperbole) change meaning
- Recognize and use roots, affixes, and word origins
- · Restate definition or example in own words
- Create a graphic representation of terms
- Compare/classify terms

Response to Reading, Listening, and Viewing Activities

- Cross-text comparison writing or speaking
- Critical response journals
- Quotation notebooks
- Critique of speech, presentation, or performance
- Note taking/study guide

Writing and Speaking Modes of Communication

Speaking		skoss	Outline		arrative Text/Fiction (NT)	
Book clubs	•	Argumentative	•	Pamphlet	•	Poetry
Choral reading	•	College application	•	Personal narrative	•	Drama
Committee participatio	•	Comparative	•	Poetry/slam poetry	•	Creative fiction
Discussion groups	•	Descriptive	•	Proposal	•	onfiction (NF)
Dramatization	•	Expository	•	Quotation notebook	•	Autobiography
Formal presentations	•	literary analysis	•	Research brief/summary	•	Biography
Interviews	•	Personal	•	Research report (major)	•	Brochure
Literature circles	•	Persuasive	•	Response to literature	•	Creative nonfiction
Panel discussion	•	Reflective	•	gesnme	•	Critique
Prepared speeches	•	Work-related text	•	WeiveA	•	Δίαιγ
Readers' Theatre	•	ledia	N	Rubrics	•	Drama
Recitation	•	Blog	•	Зреесh	•	Feature news article
Work teams	•	Digital story		Summary	•	Graphic organizer
		Multi-media presentation		əniləmiT	•	Guide
		Photo essay				Infotext
		Video story				Journal
		agad daW				Letter Memoir
						Multigenre report

Strategies and Activities

			for finished products	
:	Buthentic writing	•	Use exemplars as models	•
	guinng		Revise to the assigned standard	
etrate	o Writing to demoi		Revise grammar in context	
	Writing to learn		scoring rubric	
	viting Categories	M	Revise using checklist and	
	protocols: holistic analytic, and trait		Utilize the writing process Peer edit with questions	
gniz	u gniti'w szylsnA	•	riting Process	M

Step 3: Using the Big Ideas and Themes, generate ideas for Linking Texts. They will "push" your students' thinking.

Linking Text (LT): Linking text should reflect one or more of these characteristics and lead to the identified disposition.

- Discrepant text that results in seeing the big idea from a totally different perspective
- Different genre or medium that mirrors the theme or big idea of the anchor text in another form
- Supporting text that extends or embellishes the big ideas or themes in the anchor text
- Text connected to the anchor text at an abstract level

Dispositions

Note taking

Dispositions [are] acquired patterns of behavior that are under one's control and will as opposed to being automatically activated. Dispositions are over arching sets of behaviors, not just single specific behaviors. They deployment rather than prescribed actions to be rigidly carried out. More than desire and will, dispositions must be coupled with the requisite ability. Dispositions motivate, activate, and direct our ability.

Intellectual Character: What It Is, Why It Matters, and How To Get It Ron Ritchhart Jossey-Bass 2002

STEPS 2 & 3: IDENTIFY BIG IDEAS, THEMES, AND LINKING TEXT

Step 2: Identify the Big Ideas using the anchor text and grade level dispositions

Wiggins and McTighe define enduring understandings as "the ideas, principles and insights that weave facts into meaningful patterns." These are the "big ideas that give meaning and importance to fact" that "can transfer into other topics, fields and adult life." (Wiggins and McTighe, <u>Understanding by Design</u>)

Examples

- Integrity
- Discovering Truth
- Power of the Individual

Big Idea(s) and Theme

"What's in greatest demand today isn't analysis but synthesis—seeing the big picture and, crossing boundaries, being able to combine disparate pieces into an arresting new whole." Pink, Daniel H., A Whole New Mind: Moving from

the Information Age to the Conceptual Age. 2005

Identify the Theme

The statement that the text seems to be making about the subject (Murfin and Ray, The Bedford Glossary of Critical and Literary Terms)

Examples

- Relationships serve different purposes.
- Find the truth through knowledge.
- Decisions have long-term effects.

Research and Inquiry Process Activities

- · Use research to solve problems, provide criteria, and generate new knowledge
- Engage in ethical, credible, and reliable research
- Develop a research plan and carry it out
- Generate topics, seeking information from multiple perspectives and sources
- Analyze information for relevance, quality, and reliability
- Connect the information to present a coherent structure and argument
- Select modes of presentation
- Recognize the contribution to collective knowledge

Speaking, Listening, Viewing Strategies

- Lead and participate in discussions
- Apply presentation skills and protocols
- Plan based on audience and purpose
- Share, acknowledge, and build on one another's ideas
- · Consolidate and refine thinking
- Evaluate the quality and relevance of the message
- Use feedback to improve effectiveness
- Advocate for ideas
- Listen with empathy
- Use techniques and media to enhance and enrich the message

Step 9: Plan for On-Going Literacy Development

Student Goal Setting and Self Evaluation Strategies

- Assume ownership of academic literacy progress
- Use criteria and standards to analyze work
- Monitor growth using literacy indicators
- Evaluate tendency toward dispositions
- Respond to constructive feedback
- Set new literacy goals

Daily Language Fluency-Unit Components

Reading

- HSTW/ACT recommendations
- Reading portfolio

 texts studied in class
 - book club texts
- independent reading
- . Reading strategies
- Vocabulary development

Writing

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- Writing portfolio
- writing to learn
- writing to demonstrate learning

Grammar Instruction to:

make writing conventional

Western Michigan University

Constance Weaver, Professor Emerita

enrich writing: add detail, style, voice

create organizational coherence and flow

- authentic writing

Grammar, Usage, and Convntions

- Examine form and function
- Model using mentor texts
- Use conventions to convey complex thoughts
- Develop style and voice

Differentiated Skill Instruction

- Plan focused skill lessons
- Practice until mastery
- Apply in context

STEP 8: IDENTIFY WRITING, SPEAKING, EXPRESSING STRATEGIES AND ACTIVITIES STEP 9: PLAN FOR ON-GOING LITERACY DEVELOPMENT

Dispositions and Essential Questions

9th Grade Focus (Inter-Relationships & Self-Reliance)

Mho am l?

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- How do I relate to my family, my community, and society? How do my skills and talents help to define me?
- How do I build networks of people to support me? .
- How am I a reflection of my relationships? .
- How do my relationships within and across groups affect others?
- What can I contribute as an individual? culture have on my relationships and my decisions? What influence do class, religion, language, and
- What is my responsibility to society?
- Sinsibility politicians? How do I see my beliefs reflected in government policies

Ith Grade Focus (Transformational Thinking)

- How can forward thinking help me make better decisions?
- How do I develop a realistic plan for the future? .
- What evidence do I have that I am committed to learning?
- How do I build a context for change in my life?
- fo a friend? When is loyalty to myself more important than loyalty •
- How will I know when to risk failure for possible success?
- to learn from my experiences? How do I demonstrate that I am open-minded enough
- How can I generate new ideas for solving problems?
- How can I invent new opportunities? •
- Which decisions that I make today will affect me for • What are the tradeoffs for technological advances? •
- Where will I find wisdom? for the second s

Step 1: Select a specific Anchor Text from the following categories:

(TN) noitoit/tx9T eviterine (UT)

Novels, short stories, drama, poetry, (allegory, satire, parody)

Literary Nonfiction (LNF)

Essays, memoirs, biographies, commentaries, advertising, letters

Informational/Expository Text (IT)

articles, reference tools letters, proposals, memos, presentations, legal documents, Internet sources, newspapers, magazines, propaganda, Historical documents, essays, literary analyses, speeches, research/technical reports, textbooks, technical manuals,

sib9M

multimedia genre, video streaming Movie clips, multimedia presentations, blogs, webpages, music, works of art, digital stories, advertisements,

10th Grade Focus (Critical Response and Stance)

- How can I discover the truth about others?
- What criteria do I use to judge my values? • What sacrifices will I make for the truth?
- How will I stand up for what I value?
- What can I do to realize my dreams or visions for the future?
- How do I handle others' points of view? •
- What role does empathy play in how I treat others?
- What power do I have as an individual to make positive change?
- How do I respond to improper use of power?
- How do I determine when taking social action is appropriate?
- What voice do I use to be heard?

12th Grade Focus (Leadership Qualities)

- How do I know if I am developing the academic skills that
- What rules or principles do I use for how I treat others? I will need in my future life?
- What responsibility do I have to society?
- to my family members, my school, community, and world? How do I resolve my responsibilities to myself with those •
- How can I effectively articulate my opinions and perspectives?
- Who is in a position to help me affect change?
- What can I do to avoid repeating mistakes made in history?
- What leadership skills have I developed?
- figh school? What leadership qualities will I need to take with me from •
- What qualities define a good world citizen?
- · How can I create the world I want to live in?
- myself and for others? How can I use my talents to create new opportunities for

STEP I: SELECT ANCHOR TEXT

Curriculum Unit Design

One of the ultimate goals of teaching is for students to acquire transferable knowledge. To accomplish this, learning needs to result in a deep understanding of content and mastery level of skills. As educational designers, teachers must use both the art and the science of teaching. In planning coherent, rigorous instructional units of study, it is best to begin with the end in mind. (*Michigan Merit Curriculum Course Credit Requirements*)

Step 10: Analysis of Rigor in Unit of Study

Checklist

As educational designers, teachers must use both the art and science of teaching. Coherent, rigorous instructional units of study should include the various components recommended in ACT's "On Course for Success," by High Schools That Work, and in the Michigan Merit Curriculum Course/Credit Requirement booklets. Use this chart to record the components incorporated in each unit. This same information is available as a companion document on the MDE web page.

Unit:

Unit Framework

Disposition

- □ Big Ideas
- Themes
- Focus & Essential
- Questions
- Supporting Quotations

Literary Genre Focus

- Anchor Text
- Linking Text(s)
 Narrative, Informational, and Media
- Literary Movement/ Period
- American/British/World
- Texts meet characteristics of complex text as defined by ACT

Genre Study/Literary Analysis

Narrative Text

- Genre Study/Characteristics
- Literary Elements
- □ Literary Devices
- □ Literary Forms
- Historical/Cultural Considerations

Informational Text

- Genre Study/
- Characteristics
- Expository Elements
- Organizational Patterns
- Features
- Historical/Cultural Considerations
- Critical Perspectives

Media Features

Reading, Listening/Viewing Strategies and Activities

- Comprehension Strategies
- Comprehension Activities
- Critical Reading, Listening,
- and Viewing Strategies (Literary Analysis)
- Vocabulary Strategies
- Response Activities

Writing, Speaking, and Expressing Modes of Communication

- □ Narrative Text/Fiction
- Literary Nonfiction
- Informational Expository
 Media
- Speaking Activities

Writing, Speaking, and

Expressing Strategies and Activities

- □ Writing Process Strategies
- Writing Activities
- Writing to Activate Prior Knowledge
- □ Writing to Learn
- Writing to Demonstrate Learning
- Authentic Writing
- Speaking, Listening,
 Viewing Strategies
- Speaking, Listening, Viewing Strategies

STEP 10: ANALYSIS OF RIGOR IN UNIT STUDY

Expressing Activities

On-Going Literacy Development

Grade Level: _____ Length of Unit: _

- Student Goal Setting
- Self-Evaluation Strategies
- Respond to Feedback to Improve Performance

Daily Language Fluency

- □ HSTW/ACT
- Recommendations
- Vocabulary Development
- Differentiated Instruction

Reading Portfolio

- Texts Studied in Class
- Book Club Texts
- Independent Reading

Writing Portfolio

- □ Writing to Learn
- Writing to Demonstrate Learning

Grammar Instruction

For Enrichment, Coherence, and Convention

ACT College Readiness Standards English

Analyze text for

- Topic Development in Terms of Purpose and Focus
- Organization, Unity, and Coherence
- Word Choice in Terms of Style, Tone, Clarity, and Economy
- Sentence Structure and Formation

Conventions of Usage

Conventions of Punctuation

Reading

- Analyze text for
- Main Ideas and Author's Approach
- Supporting Details
- Sequential, Comparative, and Cause-Effect Relationships
- Meanings of Words
- Generalizations and Conclusions

Writing

- Write text that
- Expresses Judgments
- □ Focuses on the Topic
- Develops a Position
- Organizes Ideas
- Uses Language Effectively

- sentence structure

variety (vary pace,

support meaning)

conventions (grammar, usage, mechanics)

- vocabulary (precise, varied)



This flipchart will guide you through the process of designing ELA high school units that incorporate the High School Content Expectations (HSCE).



Designing ELA HSCE Units

Find Information on the Web

Michigan.gov/highschool (with link to HSCE site) www.michigan.gov/highschool

> **Michigan.gov/hsce** www.michigan.gov/hsce

Michigan.gov/oeaa (MME/ACT Information) www.michigan.gov/oeaa

ACT.org (POLICY MAKERS) On Course for Success www.act.org/path/policy/pdf/success-report.pdf

ACT.org (POLICY MAKERS) Reading Between The Lines www.act.org/path/policy/reports/reading.html

ACT.org (POLICY MAKERS) College Readiness Standards www.act.org/standard

ACT.org (EDUCATORS) The ACT Writing Test www.act.org/aap/writing

> Understanding University Success www.s4s.org/cepr/uus.php

Resources from High Schools That Work www.sreb.org

Resources from the College Board (Standards for College Success) www.collegeboard.com/about/association/academic/academic.html

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