Granite School District 11th Grade ELA - Utah State Core Standards Curriculum Map

Understanding the Secondary ELA Curriculum Maps

The Utah State Core for English Language Arts is the basis for the Granite School District ELA Curriculum Maps. The Core recognizes that the content for English Language Arts differs from that of other content areas. The State Core Standards are the content. The materials - such as novels, primary documents, and organizers - are merely the vehicle (see Approved Materials below). Each teacher within Granite School District is expected to follow the curriculum maps. The areas below marked with an asterisk represent the science of teaching. Teachers need to follow these explicitly. The other areas listed on the map represent the art of teaching. Although it is expected that every class will include these elements, there is leeway for the teacher, departments, and networks to determine the specifics. The following explains the intent and application of each section of the map:

*Focus Standards	English is an integrated curriculum. The purpose of the Focus Standards is not to limit integration but to focus on certain skills for mastery. By focusing on a limited number of standards for mastery each quarter, the Utah State Core can be covered by the end of the year. Focusing on specific standards will ensure that students moving from one school to the next will be mastering the same content/standard during the same quarter. The Focus Standards are expected to be followed by all teachers in the district.
*Content Objectives (I Can)	These are the essential concepts/skills for the English Language Arts. All schools are expected to work with the same I Can statements. This will guarantee that students are mastering the same skills as they move from school to school and teachers will know what to expect from incoming students. The I Can statements will restate the core standard since the standard is the content.
*Key	□ Marked with a key in the I Can column. Definition: In an effort to assist teachers in the process of differentiation in Tier I teaching, Key Concepts have been identified in the curriculum maps as those specific objectives a teacher would focus on during small group instruction with struggling students.
Concepts for Differentiation	These concepts cover minimum, basic skills and knowledge every student must master. However, Key Concepts for Differentiation are not an alternative to the Utah Core Standards; rather they emphasize which concepts to prioritize for differentiation.
	Note: A discussion of interventions and extensions is located in the box on differentiation.
Language Objectives (Will Do)	This is <u>how</u> a student will demonstrate that he/she understands the concept. A few examples are listed. Teachers, departments, and networks should determine what works best for them and their students
*Academic Vocabulary	These are terms pulled from the State Core that students must comprehend to master skills, discuss content, and pass tests. It is expected that the Academic Vocabulary be taught in all classes.
Assessment	In addition to state and district required assessments, teachers should use their art to determine appropriate means to monitor student progress and understanding. Formative assessments, such as checks for understanding, should be ongoing and constant. A few examples are listed. Teachers, departments, and networks should determine what works best for them and their students.

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	"In Tier 1 instruction all students receive high quality, differentiated culturally responsive core academic and behavioral instruction through the general education program." (GSD MTSS Common Vocabulary) Differentiation in the secondary classroom includes both intervention and extension. Secondary ELA teachers are expected to differentiate for all students' needs.
Differentiation	 Interventions – Interventions are those supplemental procedures put in place to help the struggling student. A few examples are listed. Teachers, departments, and networks should determine what works best for them and their students. Note: The Keys for differentiation are only intended for those students who struggle the most. Interventions are intended for the larger group needing a variety of different learning experiences to meet all of the expected standards.
	Extensions – Extensions are adaptions made for the advanced learner. Advanced learners need differentiation in instruction to guarantee growth. It is expected that differentiation for these students meet individual needs. A few examples are listed. Teachers, departments, and networks should determine what works best for them and their students.
	The choice of vehicle for teaching a skill is to be determined by the teacher, department, and/or network within the parameters of the approved materials. The Granite School District approved texts for secondary classes are:
	Holt Elements of Literature and Holt Elements of Language
	MYAccess! (Writing)
*Approved Materials	Approved Novels List (Novels List) - All lengthy pieces of work used in either whole group or small group instruction, both fiction and non-fiction, must be approved through the designated process. Following is a statement from the board policy on novels:
	<u>"Teacher Charge</u>
	It is important to note that any lengthy work, fiction or non-fiction, used in whole group or small group (such as literary circles) must be from the Granite District Approved Novels List.
	In addition to <u>only</u> using novels from the approved list, teachers must also use their best judgment (considering lexile levels, interest levels, State Core standards, individual community standards and student need) in choosing materials from the approved list for their classes."

Notes:

Additional Resources: It is recognized that there are many great resources that can enhance teaching. Examples: Safari Montage, USOE Digital Textbooks, State Core appendices, UEN lesson plans

Exercise extreme caution when using sources not on the official Approved Materials list. It is the responsibility of the teacher to ensure that anything used in class or required of students is appropriate for the purpose, students, and community. Always read the material thoroughly before using them with students.

Teachers must also keep in mind that any lengthy piece of work from any source must first be on the novels list before being used in class or in small group.

Department and Network Alignment: Departments and networks are advised to align materials, such as novels, both at grade level and vertically, to avoid duplication and to keep communication open with departments and with feeder schools. It is also advisable for schools to create a reference guide for teachers that identify books, ideas, and resources available at the school.

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FOCUS STANDARDS OVERVIEW - Refer to the <u>Utah State Core Standards</u> for complete standard and grade level expectation.

Qtr	Reading Literature	Reading Informational Text	Writing	Speaking/Listening	Language
1	RL.11-12.1 Cite textual evidence. RL.1112.2 Determine and analyze themes or central ideas. RL.11-12.3 Analyze author's choice RL.11-12.4 Determine and analyze meaning of words and phrases.	RI.11-12.1 Cite textual evidence. RI.11-12.2 Determine and analyze central ideas. RI.11-12.3 Analyze complex ideas. RI.11-12.4 Determine and analyze meaning of words and phrases.	Review of writing process W.11-12.4 Produce clear and coherent writing. W.11-12.5 Develop and strengthen writing for specific purposes. W.11-12.6 Use technology. W.11-12.7. Conduct research. W.11-12.8. Gather relevant information. W.11-12.9 Draw evidence from texts.	SL.11-12.1 Initiate and Participate in discussions. SL.11-12.2 Integrate multiple sources of information	L.11-12.2 Demonstrate command of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing. L.11-12.4 Determine the meaning of words and phrases based on 11-12 reading.
2	RL.11-12.1 Cite textual evidence. RL.11-12.5 Analyze author's structure. RL.11-12.6 Analyze point of view in satire, sarcasm, irony or understatement. RL.11-12.7 Analyze multiple interpretation of a work.	RI.11-12.1 Cite textual evidence. RI.12.4 Determine and analyze meaning of words and phrases RI.11-12.6 Determine author's point of view. RI.11-12.7 Integrate and evaluate sources of information.	Argument Writing W.11-12.1 Write arguments to support claims. W.11-12.7 Conduct short and sustained research. W.11-12.8 Gather relevant information. W.11-12.9 Draw evidence from texts. W.11-12.10 Write routinely over extended time frames.	SL.11-12.2Integrate multiple sources of information SL.11-12.3 Delineate a speaker's argument and claims. SL.11-12.4 Present claims and findings. SL.11-12.5 Integrate multimedia into presentations.	L.11-12.1 Demonstrate command of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking. L.11-12.2 Demonstrate command of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing. L.11-12.3 Apply knowledge of language in different contexts. L.12.4 Determine the meaning of words and phrases at grade level.
3	RL.11-12.1 Cite textual evidence. RL.11-12.6 Analyze point of view in satire, sarcasm, irony or understatement. RL1112.9 Demonstrate knowledge of foundational literature. RL.11-12.10 Read literature at the high end of the 11-CCR text complexity band.	RI.1112.4 Determine and analyze meaning of words and phrases RI.11-12.5 Analyze structure in argument. RI.11-12.8 Delineate reasoning in seminal documents. RI.11-12.9 Analyze foundational documents. RI.11-12.10 Read nonfiction at the high end of the 11-CCR text complexity band.	Informational Writing W. 11-12. 2 Write informative/explanatory texts. W. 11-12. 7 Conduct short and sustained research. W. 11-12. 8 Gather relevant information. W. 11-12.9 Draw evidence from texts. W. 11-12.10 Write over extended time frames	SL.11-12.4 Present claims and findings. SL.11-12.6 Adapt speech to a variety of contexts.	L.11-12.3 Apply knowledge of language in different contexts. L.11-12.6 Acquire and use academic words and phrases.
4	RL.11-12.1 Cite textual evidence. RL.1112.2 Determine and analyze themes or centralideas. RL.11-12.3 Analyze author's choice RL.11-12.4 Determine and analyze meaning of words and phrases. RL.11-12.5 Analyze author's structure. RL1112.9 Demonstrate knowledge of foundational literature.	RI.11-12.2 Determine and analyze central ideas. RI.11-12.3 Analyze complex ideas. RI.11-12.5 Analyze structure in argument	Narrative Writing W.11-12.3 Write narratives to develop real or imagined experiences or events. W.11-12.10 Write routinely over extended and shorter time frames for a range of tasks.	SL.11-12.1 Initiate and Participate in discussions. SL.11-12.5 Integrate multimedia into presentations. SL.11-12.6 Adapt speech to a variety of contexts.	L.11-12.1 Demonstrate command of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking. L.11-12.2 Demonstrate command of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing. L1112.3 Apply knowledge of language in different contexts. SL.12.5 Demonstrate understanding of figurative language, word relationships, and nuances in words.

QUARTER I	-		
Quarter 1 – Focus Standards (Essential Concepts)	Content Objectives	Language Objectives	Academic Vocabulary
Reading Literature RL.11-12.1 Cite strong and thorough textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text, including determining where the text leaves matters uncertain. RL.11-12.Determine two or more themes or central ideas of a text and analyze their development over the course of the text, including how they interact and build on one another to produce a complex account; provide an objective summary of the text. RL.11-12.3 Analyze the impact of the author's choices regarding how to develop and relate elements of a story or drama (e.g., where a story is set, how the action is ordered, how the characters are introduced and developed). RL.11-12.4 Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in the text, including figurative and connotative meanings; analyze the impact of specific word choices on meaning and tone, including words with multiple meanings or language that is particularly fresh, engaging, or beautiful. (Include Shakespeare as well as other authors.) Reading Informational Text RL.11-12.10 Cite strong and thorough textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text, including determining where the text leaves matters uncertain. RL.11-12.2 Determine two or more central ideas of a text and analyze their development over the course of the text, including how they interact and build on one a nother to provide a complex analysis; provide an objective summary of the text. RL.11-12.3 Analyze a complex set of ideas or sequence of events and explain how specific individuals, ideas, or events interact and develop over the course of the text. RL.11-12.4 Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including figurative, connotative, and technical meanings; analyze how an author uses and refines the meaning of a key term or terms over the course of a text (e.g., how Ma dison de-fines faction in Federalist No. 10). Writing-Review of writing proce	I can statements: I can cite strong and thorough textual evidence to support my spoken and written analysis. (RL1, Rl1, W9, SL1) I can find the main ideas of a text, literary or informational. (RL2, Rl2) I can comprehend and analyze the structure of a text (literary or informational). (RL3, Rl3) I can analyze the language used in a text for figurative and technical language. (RL4, Rl4) I can follow the steps in the writing process to produce clear and coherent writing, develop and strengthen my writing through revision, and use technology to produce or publish my writing. (W4, W5, W6) I can analyze rhetorical elements such as task, audience, and purpose and recognize how each affects my writing.	Note: Use teacher and departmental collaboration to determine specific I will statements for your class and school. Example: I will write an essay using the writing process AND reflect upon each stage of that process. Example: Through close reading strategies, I will be able to interpret words and phrases.	Review Draft Edit Peer Review Pre-write Publish Revise Explicit Audience Connotative Context Denotative Inference Informational Literary Meaning Purpose Text structure Theme Tone
	(W4)		

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b. Apply grades 11–12 Reading Standards to literary nonfiction (i.e., "Delineate and evaluate the reasoning in seminal U.S. texts, including the application of constitutional principles and use of legal reasoning [e.g., in U.S. Supreme Court Case majority opinions and dissents] and the premises, purposes, and arguments in works of public advocacy [e.g., The Federalist, presidential addresses]"). W.11-12.10 Write routinely over extended time frames (time for research, reflection, and revision) and shorter time frames (a single sitting or a day or two) for a range of tasks, purposes, and audiences.

Speaking/Listening

- SL.11-12.11. Initiate and participate effectively in a range of collaborative discussions (one-on-one, in groups, and teacher-led) with diverse partners on grades 11–12 topics, texts, and is-sues, building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly and persuasively.
 - a. Come to discussions prepared, having read and researched material under study; explicitly draw on that preparation by referring to evidence from texts and other research on the topic or issue to stimulate a thoughtful, well-reasoned exchange of ideas.
 - b. Work with peers to promote civil, democratic discussions and decision-making, set clear goals and deadlines, and establish individual roles as needed.
 - c. Propel conversations by posing and responding to questions that probe reasoning and evidence; ensure a hearing for a full range of positions on a topic or issue; clarify, verify, or challenge ideas and conclusions; and promote divergent and creative perspectives.
 - d. Respond thoughtfully to diverse perspectives; synthesize comments, claims, and evidence made on all sides of an issue; resolve contradictions when possible; and determine what additional information or research is required to deepen the investigation or complete the task.
- SL.11-12.2 Integrate multiple sources of information presented in diverse formats and media (e.g., visually, quantitatively, orally) in order to make informed decisions and solve problems, evaluating the credibility and accuracy of each source and noting any discrepancies among the data.

Language

For a scope and sequence of specific language skills, click here.

- L.11-12.2 Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling
 when writing.
 - a. Observe hyphenation conventions.
 - b. Spell correctly.
- L.11-12.4 Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases based on grades 11–12 reading and content, choosing flexibly from a range of strategies.
 - a. Use context (e.g., the overall meaning of a sentence, paragraph, or text; a word's position or function in a sentence) as a clue to the meaning of a word or phrase.
 - b. Identify and correctly use patterns of word changes that indicate different meanings or parts of speech (e.g., conceive, conception, conceivable).
 - c. Consult general and specialized reference materials (e.g., dictionaries, glossaries, thesauruses), both print and digital, to find the pronunciation of a word or determine or clarify its precise meaning, its part of speech, its etymology, or its standard usage.
 - d. Verify the preliminary determination of the meaning of a word or phrase (e.g., by checking the inferred meaning in context or in a dictionary

- participate in a range of discussions. (SL1)
- I can come to discussions prepared and can share the information I have prepared. (SL1)
- I can integrate multiple sources of information in order to make informed decisions. (SL2)
- I can use standard Englishin writing (Capitalization, punctuation, hyphenation, and spelling. (L2)
- I can, through use of context and reference materials, determine or clarify the meaning of unknown words.

 (L4)
- I can identify and correctly use patterns of word changes. (L4)

Assessments	Interventions	Extensions	
State and district mandated assessment.	Determined at classroom, department, and network level. Examples:	Determined at classroom, department, and network level.	
Examples:	Adjust length of required writing	Examples:	
SRI, Benchmarks, SAGE	Adjust vocabulary and text complexity	Adjust text complexity	
Others as determined at classroom, department, and network level.	Explicit teaching of Tier Two academic language	Recommendation for honors placement	
Examples:	Cooperative learning	Departmental electives	
 Formative assessments determined byteacher 	Peer tutoring/translating	Tutoring	
 Formal paper with departmental rubric (Portfolio) 	Teacher mentoring	Project-based learning	
		Cross-curricular project-based learning	

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11th Grade ELA - Utah State Core Standards Curriculum Map Writing - Continued I can drawinformation W.11-12.10 Write routinely over extended time frames (time for research, reflection, and revision) and shorter time from relevant literary or frames (a single sitting or a day or two) for a range of tasks, purposes, and audiences. informational text to support my claim. (W1, Speaking/Listening W9) SL.11-12.2 Integrate multiple sources of information presented in diverse formats and media (e.g., visually, quantitatively, orally) in order to make informed decisions and solve problems, evaluating the credibility and accuracy I can complete a formal of each source and noting any discrepancies among the data. essay of argument. (W10) SL.11-12.3 Evaluate a speaker's point of view, reasoning, and use of evidence and rhetoric, assessing the stance, I can evaluate multiple premises, links among ideas, word choice, points of emphasis, and tone used. sources of information SL.11-12.4 Present information, findings, and supporting evidence, conveying a clear and distinct perspective, such that listeners can follow the line of reasoning, alternative or opposing perspectives are addressed, and the presented in diverse organization, development, substance, and style are appropriate to purpose, audience, and a range of formal and formats and evaluate a nother speaker's SL.11-12.5 Make strategic use of digital media (e.g., textual, graphical, audio, visual, and interactive elements) in argument. (SL2, SL3) presentations to enhance understanding of findings, reasoning, and evidence and to add interest. I can present an argument Language orally, in a style that is For a scope and sequence of specific language skills, click here. appropriate to purpose L.11-12.1 Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or and audience using digital media. (SL4, SL5) a. Apply the understanding that usage is a matter of convention, can change over time, and is sometimes contested. I can understand that b. Resolve issues of complex or contested usage, consulting references (e.g., Merriam-Webster's Dictionary of English Usage, Garner's Modern American Usage) as needed.). usage can change over L.11-12.2 Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling time and is sometimes when writing. contested. (L1) a. Observe hyphenation conventions. b. Spell correctly L11-.12.3Apply knowledge of language in different contexts. I can demonstrate L.11-12.3 Apply knowledge of language to understand how language functions in different contexts, to make effective command of standard choices for meaning or style, and to comprehend more fully when reading or listening. English capitalization, a. Vary syntax for effect, consulting references (e.g., Tufte's Artful Sentences) for guidance as needed; apply an punctuation, and spelling understanding of syntax to the study of complex texts when reading. when writing. (L2) L.11-12.4 Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases based on grades 11–12 reading and content, choosing flexibly from a range of strategies. I can apply knowledge of a. Use context (e.g., the overall meaning of a sentence, paragraph, or text; a word's position or function in a sentence) as a language and vary syntax clue to the meaning of a word or phrase. for effect of my own b. Identify and correctly use patterns of word changes that indicate different meanings or parts of speech (e.g., conceive, writing and recognize it in conception, conceivable). the texts of others (L3). c. Consult general and specialized reference materials (e.g., dictionaries, glossaries, thesauruses), both print and digital, to find the pronunciation of a word or determine or clarify its precise meaning, its part of speech, its etymology, or its I can use a variety of reference materials to d. Verify the preliminary determination of the meaning of a word or phrase (e.g., by checking the inferred meaning in resolve issues of complex context or in a dictionary or contested usage (L4)

Assessments	Interventions	Extensions	
State and district mandated assessment.	Determined at classroom, department, and network level.	Determined at classroom, department, and network level.	
Examples:	Examples:	Examples:	
SRI, Benchmarks, SAGE	Adjust length of required writing	Adjust text complexity	
Others as determined at classroom, department, and network level.	Adjust vocabulary and text complexity	Recommendation for honors placement	
Examples:	Explicit teaching of Tier Two academic language	Departmental electives	
Formative assessments as determined by teacher	Cooperative learning	Project-based learning	
Formal paper with departmental rubric (Portfolio)	Teacher mentoring	Cross-curricular project-based learning	

QUART	EK 3		
Quarter 3 - Focus Standards (Essential Concepts)	Content Objectives	Language Objectives	Academic Vocabulary
 Rel1112.1 Cite strong and thorough textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text, including determining where the text leaves matters uncertain. RL1112.6 Analyze a case in which grasping point of view requires distinguishing what is directly stated in a text from what is really meant (e.g., satire, sarcasm, irony, or understatement). RL1112.9 Demonstrate knowledge of eighteenth-, nineteenth- and early-twentieth-century foundational works of American literature, induding how two or more texts from the same period treat similar themes or topics. RL.11-12.10 By the end of grade 11, read and comprehend literature, including stories, dramas, and poems, in the grades 11-CCR text complexity band proficiently, with scaffolding as needed at the high end of the range. Reading Informational Text RI.11-12.4 Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including figurative, connotative, and technical meanings; analyze how an author uses and refines the meaning of a key term or terms over the course of a text (e.g., how Madison de-fines faction in Federalist No. 10). RI.11-12.5 Analyze and evaluate the effectiveness of the structure an author uses in his or her exposition or argument, including whether the structure makes points clear, convincing, and engaging. RI.11-12.8 Delineate and evaluate the reasoning in seminal U.S. texts, including the application of constitutional principles and use of legal reasoning (e.g., in U.S. Supreme Court majority opinions and dissents) and the premises, purposes, and arguments in works of public advocacy (e.g., The Federalist, presidential addresses). RI.11-12.9 Analyze seventeenth, eighteenth, and nineteenth century foundational U.S. documents of historical and literary significance (including The Declaration of Independence, the Preamble to the Constitution, the Bill of Rights	I can statements: I can cite textual evidence properly. (RL1) I can analyze author's point of view by distinguishing between what is directly stated and what is really meant. (RL6) I can demonstrate a knowledge of foundational American literature including how two or more texts from the same period treat similar themes or topics. (RL9) I can read and comprehend literature and informational text in the 11 th -CCR band proficiently. (RL10, RI10) I can determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including figurative, connotative, and technical meanings. (RI4) I can evaluate the reasoning in U.S. seminal texts and recognize the themes, purposes and rhetorical features in such documents. (RI8, RI9) I can write an informational paper to examine and convey complex i deas clearly and accurately. (W2) I can establish and maintain a formal style and objective tone and provide a concluding statement that supports the information presented (W2)	I will statements: Note: Use teacher and departmental collaboration to determine specific I will statements for your class and school. Example: I will distinguish between informational and argument writing. Example: I will incorporate appropriate sources into informational text.	Review:
• W.11-12. 7 Conducts hort as well as more sustained research projects to answer a question (including a			

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 self-generated question) or solve a problem; narrow or broaden the synthesize multiple sources on the subject, demonstrating under-st investigation. W. 11-12. 8 Gather relevant information from multiple authoritative advanced searches effectively; assess the strengths and limitations of purpose, and audience; integrate information into the text selective avoiding plagiarism and overreliance on any one source and followin. W.11-12.9 Draw evidence from literary or informational texts to sup research. a. Apply grades 11–12 Reading Standards to literature (i.e., "Demon nineteenth- and early-twentieth-century foundational works of Autwo or more texts from the same period treat similar themes or to b. Apply grades 11–12 Reading Standards to literary nonfiction (i.e., reasoning in seminal U.S. texts, including the application of constite reasoning [e.g., in U.S. Supreme Court Case majority opinions and purposes, and arguments in works of public advocacy [e.g., The Fellow W. 11-12.10 Write routinely over extended time frames (time for reshorter time frames (a single sitting or a day or two) for a range of the Speaking/Listening SL.11-12.4 Present information, findings, and supporting evidence, or perspective, such that listeners can follow the line of reasoning, altered addressed, and the organization, development, substance, and style audience, and a range of formal and informal tasks. SL.11-12.6 Adapt speech to a variety of contexts and tasks, demonstrate indicated or appropriate. (See grades 11–12 Language Standa expectations.) Language For a scope and sequence of specific language skills, click help apply an understanding of syntax to the study of complex texts wellow sufficient for reading, writing, speaking, and listening at the college demonstrate independence in gathering voca bulary knowledge who important to comprehension or expression. 	tanding of the subject under e print and digital sources, using of each source in terms of the task, ely to maintain the flow of ideas, ing a standard format for citation. oport analysis, reflection, and instrate knowledge of eighteenth-, imerican literature, including how opics"). "Delineate and evaluate the itutional principles and use of legal id dissents] and the premises, ederalist, presidential addresses]"). search, reflection, and revision) and asks, purposes, and audiences. conveying a clear and distinct ernative or opposing perspectives are eare appropriate to purpose, trating a command of formal English and 1 and 3 on page 61 for specific ere. e functions in different con-texts, to one fully when reading or listening. The energy is the reading. specific words and phrases, and career readiness level;	•	I can conduct short as we more sustained research projects to a nswer a question. (w7) I can introduce and develor topic thoroughly by using relevant facts, quotations, and appropriate transitions. (W2, W8) I can complete a formal informational essay. (W1: I can present an argumer orally, in a style that is a ppropriate to purpose a a udience using digital me (SL4) I can present my informa and demonstrate a comm of formal English. (SL6) I can apply knowledge of language and vary syntax effect of my own writing or recognize it in the texts of others. (L3) I can demonstrate independence in gatheric voca bulary knowledge. (Line of the sustained to a sustai	op a O) nt and edia atior and f	
Assessments	Interventions			Ex	tensions
State and district mandated assessment. Examples: SRI, Benchmarks, SAGE Others as determined at classroom, department, and network level. Examples:	Determined at classroom, department, and r Examples: Adjust length of required writing Adjust vocabulary and text complexity Word walls		exity		etermined at classroom, department, and network vel. Examples: Adjust text complexity Recommendation for honors placement Departmental electives

For lesson design help, see Approved Materials and Additional Resources from page 2.

Explicit teaching of Tier Two academic language

Cooperative learning

Teacher mentoring

Peer tutoring/translating

Tutoring

Project-based learning

• Cross-curricular project-based learning

Formative assessments as determined by teacher

Formal paper with departmental rubric (Portfolio)

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	IER 4		
Quarter 4 - Focus Standards (Essential Concepts)	Content Objectives	Language Objectives	Academic Vocabulary
 Re.1.1-1.2.1 Cite strong and thorough textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says explicit as well as inferences drawn from the text, including determining where the text leaves matters uncertain. R.1.1-1.2.2 Determine two or more themes or central ideas of a text and analyze their development or the course of the text, including how they interact and build on one another to produce a complex account; provide an objective summary of the text. R.1.1-1.2.3 Analyze the impact of the author's choices regarding how to develop and relate elements of a story or drama (e.g., where a story is set, how the action is ordered, how the characters are introduce and developed). R.1.1-1.2.4 Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in the text, including figurative and connotative meanings; analyze the impact of specific word choices on meaning and ton including words with multiple meanings or language that is particularly fresh, engaging, or beautiful. (Include Shakespeare as well as other authors.) R.1.1-1.2.5 Analyze how an author's choices concerning how to structure specific parts of a text (e.g., to choice of where to begin or end a story, the choice to provide a comelio or tragic resolution) contribut to its overall structure and meaning as well as its aesthetic impact. R.1.1-1.2.9 Demonstrate knowledge of eighteenth, nineteenth- and early-twentieth-century foundational works of American literature, including how two or more texts from the same period tre similar themes or topics. Reading Informational Text R.1.1-1.2.Determine two or more central ideas of a text and analyze their development over the course of the text, including how they interact and build on one another to provide a complex analysis provide an objective summary of the text. R.1.1-1.2.3 Analyze a complex set of ideas or sequence of events and explain how specific individuals, ideas, or events interact and	textual evidence to support my spoken and written analysis. (RL1, SL1) I can find the main ideas of a text, literary or informational. (RL2, RI2) I can comprehend and analyze the structure of a text (literary or informational). (RL3, RI3, RI5) I can a nalyze the language used in a text for figurative and technical language. (RL4) I can a nalyze a writer's choices to a ppredate and evaluate the a esthetic impact and to recognize tone and point of view. (RL5) I can demonstrate knowledge of two or more 18 th , 19 th , and early 20 th century foundational works of American literature. (RL9) I can write narratives to develop real or imagined experiences using narrative techniques to engage the reader. (W3) I can use a variety of techniques to sequence events and use precise words and sensory details to convey a vivid picture. (W3) I can complete a formal narrative. (W10)	I will statements: Note: Use teacher and departmental collaboration to determine specific I will statements for your class and school. Example: I will compare and contrast foundational works of American literature. Example: I will write narrative with sensory details and a variety of narrative techniques.	Review: Chronological Connotative Detail Figurative Inference Sequence Theme Explicit: Chapter Isms (RL9) Nuance Scene Section Stanza

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Speaking/Listening

- SL.11-12.1. Initiate and participate effectively in a range of collaborative discussions (one-on-one, in groups, and teacher-led) with diverse partners on *grades* 11–12 topics, texts, and is-sues, building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly and persuasively.
 - **a. Come** to discussions prepared having read and researched material under study; explicitly draw on that preparation by referring to evidence from texts and other research on the topic or issue to stimulate a thoughtful, well-reasoned exchange of ideas.
 - **b.** Work with peers to promote civil, democratic discussions and decision-making, set clear goals and deadlines, and establish individual roles as needed.
 - c. Propel conversations by posing and responding to questions that probe reasoning and evidence; ensure a hearing for a full range of positions on a topic or issue; clarify, verify, or challenge ideas and conclusions; and promote divergent and creative perspectives.
 - d. Respond thoughtfully to diverse perspectives; synthesize comments, claims, and evidence made on all sides of an issue; resolve contradictions when possible; and determine what additional information or research is required to deepen the investigation or complete the task.
- SL.11-12.5 Make strategic use of digital media (e.g., textual, graphical, audio, visual, and interactive elements)
 in presentations to enhance understanding of findings, reasoning, and evidence and to add interest.
- SL.11-12.6 Adapt speech to a variety of contexts and tasks, demonstrating a command of formal English
 when indicated or appropriate. (See grades 11–12 Language Standards 1 and 3 on page 61 for specific
 expectations.)

Language

For a scope and sequence of specific language skills, click here.

- L.11-12.1 Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking.
 - a. Apply the understanding that usage is a matter of convention, can change over time, and is sometimes contested.
 - b. Resolve issues of complex or contested usage, consulting references (e.g., Merriam-Webster's Dictionary of English Usage, Gamer's Modern American Usage) as needed.).
- L.11-12.2 Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing.
 - **a.** Observe hyphenation conventions.
 - b. Spell correctly L11-.12.3Apply knowledge of language in different contexts.
- L.11-12.3 Apply knowledge of language to understand how language functions in different con-texts, to
 make effective choices for meaning or style, and to comprehend more fully when reading or listening.
 - a. Vary syntax for effect, consulting references (e.g., Tufte's *Artful Sentences*) for guidance as needed; apply an understanding of syntax to the study of complex texts when reading.
- L.11-12.5 Demonstrate understanding of figurative language, word relationships, and nuances in word meanings.
 - a. Interpret figures of speech (e.g., hyperbole, paradox) in context and analyze their role in the text.
 - h. Analyze nuances in the meaning of words with similar denotations

- I can present an argument orally, in a style that is a ppropriate to purpose and a udience using digital media. (SL5)
- ☐ I can present my information and demonstrate a command of formal English. (SL6)
- I can understand that usage can change over time and is sometimes contested. (L1)
- I can demonstrate command of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing. (L2)
- I can apply knowledge of language and vary syntax for effect of my own writing and recognize it in the texts of others (L3).
- I can understand figurative language and nuances in word meanings in another's writing. (L6)
- I can use figurative language and appropriate words (using connotation and denotation) to convey meaning. (L5)

b. Analyze indunces in the meaning of words with similar denotations.			
Assessments	Interventions	Extensions	
State and district mandated assessment.	Determined at classroom, department, and network level.	Determined at classroom, department, and network level.	
Examples:	Examples:	Examples:	
SRI, Benchmarks, SAGE	Adjust length of required writing	Adjust text complexity	
Others as determined at classroom, department, and network	Adjust vocabulary and text complexity	Recommendation for honors placement	
level. Examples:	Word walls	Departmental electives	
Formative assessments as determined by teacher	Explicit teaching of Tier Two academic language	Tutoring	
Formal paper with departmental rubric (Portfolio)	Cooperative learning	Project-based learning	
	Peer tutoring/translating	Cross-curricular project-based learning	
	Teacher mentoring		