English 11A Syllabus Mrs. Dana Gonyo – room G3 dana.gonyo@k12.sd.us

Course Description:

This course is designed to refine usage and composition skills. Proper use of pronouns, modifiers and verbs will be covered, as well as writing complete, acceptable and expanded sentences. Students will learn to develop strong paragraphs, enhance vocabulary and polish editing skills. Composition of narrative, descriptive, expository and argumentative themes is also included in this course. American Literature is also addressed which includes the study of American literature from the colonial period to contemporary times. The students will study a variety of Writing styles such as drama, short story, poetry, and the novel.

English 11A – South Dakota Common Core state standards ** Reading for Literature and Reading for Informational Text:

- 11-12. RL 1 and 11-12 RI. 1 Cite strong and through 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.
- 11-12. RL.4 and 11-12 RI. 4 Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in text; including figurative and connotative meanings, and technical meanings; analyze the impact of specific word choice on meaning and tone, including words with multiple meanings or language that is particularly fresh, engaging, or beautiful.
- 11-12 RL. 6 Analyze a case in which grasping point of view requires distinguishing what is directly stated in a text from what is really meant (satire, sarcasm, irony, or understatement)
- 11-12 RL. 10 and 11. RI 10 Read and comprehend literature, including stories, dramas, and poems as well as literary nonfiction.
- 11-12. RL. 7 Analyze multiple interpretations of a story, drama or poem, evaluating how each version interprets the source text. Include at least one play by an American dramatist.
- 11-12. RL. 9 Demonstrate knowledge of eighteenth, nineteenth, and twentieth-century foundational works
 of American Literature, including how two or more texts from the same period treat similar themes or
 topics.
- 11-12. RL. 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)
- 11-12. RI. 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 summer f the text.
- 11-12. RI. 6 Determine and author's point of view or purpose in a text in which the rhetoric is particularly effective, analyzing how style and content contribute to the power, persuasiveness, or beauty of the text.
- 11. RI. 7 Integrate and evaluate multiple sources of information presented in different media or formats as well as in words in order to address a question or solve a problem.
- 11. RI. 8 Delineate and evaluate the reasoning in seminal US texts, including the application of constitutional principles and use of legal reasoning and the premises, purposes, and argument in works of public advocacy.
- 11. RI. 9 Analyze 17th18th, and 19th century foundational US documents of historical and literacy significance for their themes, purposes, and rhetorical features.

Writing Standards:

- 11-12 W.1 Write arguments to support claims in an analysis to substantive topics or texts, using valid reasoning and relevant and sufficient evidence.
- 11-12. W. 2 Write informative/explanatory texts to examine and convey complex ideas, concepts and information clearly and accurately through the effective selection, organization, and analysis of content.
- 11-12 W.4 Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.

- 11-12 W. 5 Develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, revising, editing, rewriting, or trying a new approach, focusing on addressing what is most significant for a specific purpose and audience.
- 11-12 W. 6 Use technology, including the internet to produce, publish, and update individual or shared writing products in response to ongoing feedback, including new arguments or information.
- 11-12 W.7 Conduct short as well as more sustained research projects to answer a question or solve a
 problem, narrow or broaden the inquiry when appropriate, synthesize multiple sources on the subject,
 demonstrating understanding of the subject under investigation.
- 11-12 W.8 Gather relevant information from multiple authoritative print and digital sources, using advanced searches effectively; assess the strengths and limitation of each source in terms of task, purpose and audience; integrate information into the text selectively to maintain the flow of ideas, avoiding plagiarism and over-reliance on any one source and following a standards format for citation.
- 11-12 W.9 Draw evidence from literary or informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and research.
- 11-12 W.10 Write routinely over extended time frames and shorter time frames for a range of audiences.

Speaking and Listening:

- 11-12 SL. 1 Initiate and participate effectively in a range of collaborative discussions, building on others; ideas
- 11-12 SL.2 Integrate multiple sources of information presented in diverse formats and media in order to make informed decisions and solve problems, evaluating the credibility and accuracy of each source and noting any discrepancies among the data.
- 11-12. SL. 3- Evaluate a speaker's point of view, reasoning, and use of evidence and rhetoric, assessing the stance, premises, links among ideas, word choice, points of emphasis, and tone used.
- 11-12 SL. 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 organization, development, substance, and style are appropriate to purpose, audience, and a range or formal and informal tasks.
- 11-12 SL. 5 Make strategic use of digital media in presentations to enhance understanding of findings, reasoning, and evidence add to add interest.
- 11-12 SL. 6 Adapt speech to a variety of contexts and tasks, demonstrating a command of formal English when indicated.

Language:

- 11-12 L. 1– Demonstrate command of the conventions of Standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking.
- 11-12 L.2 Demonstrate command of the conventions of Standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing. Observe hyphen conventions and correct spelling.
- 11-12 L. 5 Demonstrate understanding of figurative language, word relationships, and nuances in word meanings.
- 11-12 L. 6- Acquire and use general academic and domain-specific words and phrases, sufficient for reading, writing, speaking and listening at the college and career readiness level; independence in gathering vocabulary knowledge.

Unit 1: Encounters and Foundations to 1800

Coyote Finishes His Work: a myth...pg 22-23

Tonto and the Lone Ranger Fist Fight in Heaven: a short story...hand out

Here Follow Some Verses Upon the Burning of Our House, July 10, 1666:poem...pg 94-97

From Sinners in the Hand of an Angry God:a sermon...pg 104-115

Speech to the Virginia Convention: a speech...pg 120-129

From The Autobiography: The Declaration of Independence: autobiography/policy statement...pg139-151

Ouestions to Ask Yourself:

*How is Native American Literature different from that of early settlers of America?

- *What style has had more influence on our writing today, if any?
- *What were some of the greatest concerns of writers and speakers of this period?
- *Will the Declaration matter to future writing in America? How? Why or why not?

Unit 2: Imagination and the Individual: American Romanticism

The Tide Rises, The Tide Falls: a poem...pg 224-228

From Self-Reliance: an essay...pg 244-251

From Walden, or Life in the Woods: an essay...pg 252-266

The Minister's Black Veil: a short story...pg 302-31

The Raven:a poem...pg 360-365

Ouestions to Ask Yourself:

*What do I think when I hear the word "Romanticism"?

*What do the Romantics focus on in their writing? What might they think of our world today?

*What is the difference between Romanticism and Gothic? How do those differences effect the writing?

Unit 3: A House Divided: The Civil War Era and Its Aftermath 1850-1890

From Narrative of the Life of Frederick Douglass: an autobiography...pg 414-423

An Occurrence at Owl Creek Bridge: a short story...pg 454-467

I Hear America Singing: a poem...pg 510-516

From Song of Myself: poems...pg 517-530

The Soul selects her own Society: a poem...pg 548-551

Because I could not Stop for Death: a poem...pg 561-563

Ouestions to Ask Yourself:

- *What sort of conflicts sparked the Civil War?
- *Why was the Civil War different from any other conflict experienced in America? What were the repercussions?
- *After the Civil War, how does the writing change? How is it different from Romanticism?
- *Do we still experience the after effects of the Civil War today? How so?

Grammar:

Grammar Section (Elements of Language text) – Chapter 3: The Phrase Grammar Section (Elements of Language text) – Chapter 4: The Clause Grammar Section (Elements of Language text) – Chapter 14: Punctuation

Career paper – students will you the compare and contrast mode of writing to research and report on findings of two career choices.

Electronic Devices in Class Policy

Cell phones and similar devices are prohibited in the classroom and laboratory facilities. Do not use the Tablet for any other reason other than assigned class work. Violation of this policy will result in the stu dent's tablet being

taken away for the class period. It will be up to the student to work on the assignment outside of class time if this occurs. A second violation will have a more severe consequence.

Classroom Rules

- Above all else: USE COMMON SENSE and SELF-DISCIPLINE
- <u>NO</u> food in the classroom. Water and juice are ok, but not near the tablets.
- If you are asked to leave the class due to behavior issues, you lose credit for all assignments that day.

Cheating Policy

Students are expected to uphold the school's standard of conduct relating to academic honesty. Students assume full responsibility for the content and integrity of the academic work they submit. The guiding principle of academic integrity shall be that a student's submitted work, examinations, reports, and projects must be that of the student's own work. Students shall be guilty of violating the honor code if they:

- 1. Represent the work of others as their own.
- 2. Use or obtain unauthorized assistance in any academic work.
- 3. Misrepresent the content of submitted work.

 Papers that are plagiarized will receive a zero for that assignment.

Texts

<u>Elements of Literature – Essentials of American Literature</u>: Fifth Course. Holt, Rinehart, Winston, Orlando, FL.2009. <u>Elements of Language</u>: Sixth Course. Holt, Rinehart, Winston, Orlando, FL.2009.