## Halifax County Schools: English 3 & 4 SCOS Pacing Guide

(Revisions: August 2019)

### Dear English 3 & English 4 Teachers:

Congratulations on your *year-long* course assignment! The Office of Curriculum & Instruction is here to assist your endeavor to teach with excellence. The North Carolina K-12 English Language Arts Standard Course of Study (NC SCOS) has been revised. NC no longer has common core standards. This revised ELA 11<sup>th</sup>-12<sup>th</sup> grade Pacing Guide reflects the current changes.

--Best regards for a successful school year!

### Things to Remember:

- 1. Standards are paced year-long, in four quarters within nine weeks for the following: Literature (RL), Information Text (RI), Foundational Reading Skills (RF), Language (L), & Writing (W)
- 2. Pacing Guide Interpretation:

"X"= not taught this quarter

**Numbers** = quarter taught;

- "P"= performed routinely in teacher-led small groups to ensure mastery
- 3. Cluster each quarter of standards into 2-week units to accomplish all standards & to keep maintenance on previously acquired standards. Your standards were strategically paced to build learning capacity and impact remedial learning for non-proficient students.
- 4. Design formative and summative assessments to assess your biweekly units. Post the biweekly assessment outcomes on classroom data wall.
- 5. Speaking and listening" standards are NOT paced in this guide as they are on-going in the practice of all standards.
- 6. All "Speaking and Listening" standards are introduced, modeled & discussed during first quarter, but utilized and monitored throughout each quarter
- 7. Classroom learning environment must include posted "listening and speaking" behaviors in quality whole group and collaborative small group tasks as students are expected to work collaboratively.
- 8. See "Developing Collaborative Classroom Guide" for help with the implementation of Speaking & Listening standards in the learning environment.

#### **Fidelity to Instructional Minutes:**

- ➤ The English 3 & 4 blocks consist of a minimum 60-minute reading segment and a minimum 30-minute writing segment.
- ➤ The writing block is a separate 30-minute segment. Students are instructed in the formal writing process. An Editing Anchor Chart is included in this guide.
- ➤ The ELA block is divided appropriately into segments of: whole-group direct instruction with guided practice, small group remediation and independent tasks
- ➤ English 3 & 4 components of Language, Vocabulary Acquisition and Usage Standards, are taught during the reading segment.
- ➤ English 3 & 4 Language, components of conventions of Standard English Grammar and Usage Standards, are taught during the separate 30-minute writing segment.
- > Spelling tests are given within the writing segment, NOT the reading segment.
- Use the NC Dept. of Public Instruction resources to assist with the unpacking and planning of standards as well as the Halifax ELA Literacy Framework to assist with selecting & planning: pedagogy, remediation and student engagement.
- ➤ The District's CASE21 Benchmarks are cumulative; however, follow the pacing guide as it is the source for data collection.
- See current ELA Test specification to know which standards are heavily weighted on the EOC/EOG.

Charting a New Course! Halifax County Schools 2018-2019 Curriculum Team

# Halifax County Schools: English 3 & 4 SCOS Pacing Guide

# 11th/12th Grade English At-a-Glance

(Revisions: August 2019)

(Year-Long Course)

Literature (RL)			rters		Information (RI)		Quai	rters	
	1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4 <sup>th</sup>		1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4 <sup>th</sup>
<b>RL.11-12</b> .1 <b>Cite</b> strong and thorough textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text, including <b>determining</b> where the text leaves matters uncertain.	P	P	P	P	<b>RI.11-12.1</b> Cite strong and thorough textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text, including <b>determining</b> where the text leaves matters uncertain.	P	P	P	P
<b>RL.11-12.2 Determine</b> two or more themes 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; <b>provide</b> an objective summary of the text.	1	2	X	X	<b>RI.11-12.2 Determine</b> 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; <b>provide</b> an objective summary of the text.	1	2	X	X
<b>RL.11-12.3 Analyze</b> the impact of the author's choices regarding how to develop and relate elements of a story or drama.	1	2	X	X	<b>RI.11-12.3</b> 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.	1	2	X	X
<b>RL.11-12.4 Determine</b> the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in the text; <b>analyze</b> the impact of specific word choices on meaning and tone, including words with multiple meanings or language that is particularly engaging.	P	P	P	P	<b>RI.11-12.4 Determine</b> the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text; analyze how an author uses and refines the meaning of a key term or terms over the course of a text.	P	P	P	P
<b>RL.11-12.5</b> Analyze how an author's choices concerning how to construct specific parts of a text contribute to its overall structure and meaning as well as its effect on the reader.	X	X	3	4	<b>RI.11-12.5</b> 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.	X	X	3	4
<b>RL.11-12.6</b> Analyze a case in which grasping perspective requires distinguishing what is directly stated in a text from what is really meant.	X	X	3	4	<b>RI.11-12.6 Determine</b> an 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 and/or persuasiveness of the text.	X	X	3	4
<b>RL.11-12.7</b> Analyze multiple interpretations of a story, drama, or poem, evaluating how each version interprets the source text.	1	2	X	X	<b>RI.11-12.7 Integrate</b> and <b>evaluate</b> multiple sources of information presented in different media or formats, including visually and quantitatively, as well as in words in order to address a question or solve a problem.	X	X	3	4
RL.11-12.8 (not applicable to literature)	X	X	X	X	<b>RI.11-12.8</b> Delineate and evaluate the reasoning in influential U.S. and/or British texts, including the premises, purposes, and arguments in works of public advocacy.	X	X	3	4
<b>RL.11-12.9</b> Analyze how two or more texts from the same period treat similar themes or topics and compare the approaches the authors take.	1	2	X	X	<b>RI.11-12.9</b> Analyze foundational U.S. and/or British documents of historical and literary significance for their themes, purposes, and rhetorical features.	X	X	3	4
RL.11-12. 10 By the end of grade 11, read and understand literature within the 11-12 text complexity band proficiently and independently for sustained periods of time. Connect prior knowledge and experiences to text. By the end of grade 12, read and understand literature at the high end of the 11-12 text complexity band proficiently and independently for sustained periods of time. Connect prior knowledge and experiences to text.	P	P	P	P	RI.11-12.10 By the end of grade 11, read and understand informational texts within the 11-12 text complexity band proficiently and independently for sustained periods of time.  Connect prior knowledge and experiences to text. By the end of grade 12, read and understand informational texts at the high end of the 11-12 text complexity band proficiently and independently for sustained periods of time. Connect prior knowledge and experiences to text.	P	P	P	P

a) ;	Conventions of Standard English3 & 4 (Grades 11th-12th)  Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking; demonstrate proficiency within the 9-12		Ωμαι		
a) ;	Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking; demonstrate proficiency within the 9-12		Vuai	ters	
	grammar continuum.	1st	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4 <sup>t</sup>
	Subject/Verb Agreement	P	P	P	P
	<b>A.</b> Students <b>apply</b> grammar and usage skills to create a unique style and voice when writing or speaking with increasing sophistication and effect in grades 9-12. Skills taught in previous grades should be reinforced and expanded.				
Ĺ	<b>Nouns</b> A. Students apply grammar and usage skills to create a unique style and voice when writing or speaking with increasing sophistication and effect in grades 9-12. Skills taught in previous grades should be reinforced and expanded.				
,	Verbs  A. Students apply grammar and usage skills to create a unique style and voice when writing or speaking with increasing sophistication and effect in grades 9-12. Skills taught in previous grades should be reinforced and expanded.				
	Adjectives				
i	<b>A.</b> Students <b>apply</b> grammar and usage skills to create a unique style and voice when writing or speaking with increasing sophistication and effect in grades 9-12. Skills taught in previous grades should be reinforced and expanded.				
	<b>Conjunctions A.</b> Students <b>apply</b> grammar and usage skills to create a unique style and voice when writing or speaking with increasing sophistication and effect in grades 9-12. Skills taught in previous grades should be reinforced and expanded.				
	Adverbs				
	<b>A. Apply</b> y grammar and usage skills to create a unique style and voice when writing or speaking with increasing sophistication and effect in grades 9-12. Skills taught in previous grades should be reinforced and expanded.				
	Sentences				
j	<b>A.</b> Students <b>apply</b> grammar and usage skills to create a unique style and voice when writing or speaking with increasing sophistication and effect in grades 9-12. Skills taught in previous grades should be reinforced and expanded.				
	Prepositions				
i	<b>A.</b> Students <b>apply</b> grammar and usage skills to create a unique style and voice when writing or speaking with increasing sophistication and effect in grades 9-12. Skills taught in previous grades should be reinforced and expanded.				
/	Pronouns				
. i	<b>A.</b> Students <b>apply</b> grammar and usage skills to create a unique style and voice when writing or speaking with increasing sophistication and effect in grades 9-12. Skills taught in previous grades should be reinforced and expanded.				
,,	Determiners  A. Standards and a second access shills to second a suite standard and a single ships and the second access ships and affects.				
j	A. Students apply grammar and usage skills to create a unique style and voice when writing or speaking with increasing sophistication and effect in grades 9-12. Skills taught in previous grades should be reinforced and expanded.				
	Commonly Confused Words				
	<b>A.</b> Students <b>apply</b> grammar and usage skills to create a unique style and voice when writing or speaking with increasing sophistication and effect in grades 9-12. Skills taught in previous grades should be reinforced and expanded.				
	Interjections				
	A. Students apply grammar and usage skills to create a unique style and voice when writing or speaking with increasing sophistication and effect				
	in grades 9-12. Skills taught in previous grades should be reinforced and expanded.				
	Phrases and Clauses				
	<b>A.</b> Students <b>apply</b> grammar and usage skills to create a unique style and voice when writing or speaking with increasing sophistication and effect in grades 9-12. Skills taught in previous grades should be reinforced and expanded.				
	Usage				
	<b>A</b> . Students <b>apply</b> grammar and usage skills to create a unique style and voice when writing or speaking with increasing sophistication and effect in grades 9-12. Skills taught in previous grades should be reinforced and expanded.				

	Conventions of Standard English (continued) (Revisions: August 2019)		Qua	rters	
2.	Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing; demonstrate proficiency within the 9-12 conventions continuum.	1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4 <sup>t</sup>
a)	Capitalization  A. Students apply conventions to create a unique style and voice when writing or speaking with increasing sophistication and effect in grades	P	P	P	P
b)	Punctuation  A. Students apply conventions to create a unique style and voice when writing or speaking with increasing sophistication and effect in grades 9-12. Skills taught in previous grades should be reinforced and expanded.				
C)	A. Students apply conventions to create a unique style and voice when writing or speaking with increasing sophistication and effect in grades 9-12. Skills taught in previous grades should be reinforced and expanded.				
d)	<b>References</b> A. Students apply conventions to create a unique style and voice when writing or speaking with increasing sophistication and effect in grades 9-12. Skills taught in previous grades should be reinforced and expanded.				
	A. Students apply conventions to create a unique style and voice when writing or speaking with increasing sophistication and effect in grades 9-12. Skills taught in previous grades should be reinforced and expanded.  Punctuation A. Students apply conventions to create a unique style and voice when writing or speaking with increasing sophistication and effect in grades 9-12. Skills taught in previous grades should be reinforced and expanded.  Pelling A. Students apply conventions to create a unique style and voice when writing or speaking with increasing sophistication and effect in grades 9-12. Skills taught in previous grades should be reinforced and expanded.  References A. Students apply conventions to create a unique style and voice when writing or speaking with increasing sophistication and effect in grades 9-12. Skills taught in previous grades should be reinforced and expanded.  Knowledge of Language A. Students apply knowledge of language to understand how language functions in different contexts, to make effective choices for meaning or style, and to comprehend more fully when reading or listening.  A. Vary syntax for effect, consulting references for guidance as needed; apply an understanding of syntax to the study of complex texts when  1 P P P Comparison of the study of complex texts when  2 P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P		rters		
3.	Apply knowledge of language to understand how language functions in different contexts, to make effective choices for meaning or style,	1 <sup>st</sup>		3 <sup>rd</sup>	4 <sup>t</sup>
Α.		1	P	P	P
	Vocabulary Acquisition and Usage	1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4
4.		1	P	P	P
5.	A. Interpret figures of speech in context and analyze their role in the text based on grades 11-12 reading and content.	1	P	P	P
6.	Acquire and use accurately general academic and domain-specific words and phrases, sufficient for reading, writing, speaking, and listening at the college and career readiness level; demonstrate independence in developing vocabulary knowledge when considering a word or phrase important to comprehension or expression.	P	P	P	P

	Writing (Revisions: August 2019)				
	English 3 and English 4 (Grades 11-12)		Qua		
evid	1-12.1 Write arguments to support claims in an analysis of substantive topics or texts, using valid reasoning and relevant and sufficient ence.	1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4
a)	Organize information and ideas around a topic to plan and prepare to write.	1	2	X	2
b)	Introduce precise, knowledgeable claim(s), establish the significance of the claim(s), distinguish the claim(s) from alternate or opposing claims,				
	and create an organization that logically sequences claim(s), counterclaims, reasons, and evidence.				
c)	Develop claim(s) and counterclaims fairly and thoroughly, supplying the most relevant evidence for each while pointing out the strengths and				
	limitations of both in a manner that anticipates the audience's knowledge level, concerns, values, and possible biases.				
d)	Use words, phrases, and clauses as well as varied syntax to link the major sections of the text, create cohesion, and clarify the relationships				
	between claim(s) and reasons, between reasons and evidence, and between claim(s) and counterclaims.				
e)	Establish and maintain a formal style and objective tone while attending to the norms and conventions of the discipline in which they are writing.				
f)	Provide a concluding statement or section that follows from and supports the argument presented.				
g)	Develop and strengthen writing as needed by revising, editing, rewriting, or trying a new approach, focusing on addressing what is most				
	significant for a specific purpose and audience.				
hro	1-12.2 Write informative/explanatory texts to examine and convey complex ideas, concepts, and information clearly and accurately ugh the effective selection, organization, and analysis of content.	1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	
a)	Organize information and ideas around a topic to plan and prepare to write.	X	X	3	
b)	Introduce a topic; organize complex ideas, concepts, and information so that each new element builds on that which precedes it to create a unified				
	whole; include formatting, graphics, and multimedia when useful to aiding comprehension.				
c)	Develop the topic thoroughly by selecting the most significant and relevant facts, extended definitions, concrete details, quotations, or other				
	information and examples appropriate to the audience's knowledge of the topic.				
d)	Use appropriate and varied transitions and syntax to link the major sections of the text, create cohesion, and clarify the relationships among				
	complex ideas and concepts.				
e)	Use precise language, domain-specific vocabulary, and techniques such as metaphor, simile, and analogy to manage the complexity of the topic.				
f)	Establish and maintain a formal style and objective tone while attending to the norms and conventions of the discipline in which they are writing.				
g)	Provide a concluding statement or section that follows from and supports the information or explanation presented.				
h)	Develop and strengthen writing as needed by revising, editing, rewriting, or trying a new approach, focusing on addressing what is most				
	significant for a specific purpose and audience.				
inu	ed)				

	Writing (Revisions: August 2019)  V.11-12.3 Write narratives to develop real or imagined experiences or events using effective technique, well-chosen details, and well-			Qua	S	
4 1 4	gined experiences or events using effective	e technique, well-chosen details, and well-	1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	۱
ructured event sequences.						4
view, and introducing a narrator and/or chara c) Use narrative techniques, such as dialogue, p characters. d) Use a variety of techniques to sequence even and outcome.	a problem, situation, or observation and its situations; create a smooth progression of experipacing, description, reflection, and multiple parts so that they build on one another to create	gnificance, establishing one or multiple point(s) of ences or events. plot lines, to develop experiences, events, and/or e a coherent whole and build toward a particular tone cture of the experiences, events, setting, and/or	X	X	X	
f) Provide a conclusion that follows from and r	y revising, editing, rewriting, or trying a new	resolved over the course of the narrative. approach, focusing on addressing what is most				
7.11-12.4 Use digital tools and resources to produce cluding new arguments or information.	, publish, and update individual or shared wi	riting products in response to ongoing feedback,	P	p	P	
7.11-12.5 Conduct short as well as more sustained rearrow or broaden the inquiry when appropriate; synt vestigation.			1	2	3	
	rpose, and audience; integrate information in	g advanced searches effectively; assess the strengths not the text selectively to maintain the flow of ideas, on.	1	2	3	