	Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4
9th Grade Lens:	Poetry and Short Stories	Historical Fiction	Dystopian Fiction	Plays and Memoirs
Genre Studies				
with Hero				
Focus				
End of Unit	Fyodor Dostoyevsky said, "What makes a hero?	Mark Twain said, " Our heroes are men who do	Philip K. Dick said, "The true measure of a man is	Stephen King said, "Give me a choice and I'll take A
Performance	Courage, strength, morality, withstanding adversity?	things which we recognize, with regret, and	not his intelligence or how high he rises in this freak	Midsummer Night's Dream over Hamlet every
Task(s) for	Are these the traits that truly show and create a hero?	sometimes with a secret shame, that we cannot do.	establishment. No, the true measure of a man is this:	time. Any fool with steady hands and a working set
Anchor Texts	Is the light truly the source of darkness or vice versa?	We find not much in ourselves to admire, we are	how quickly can he respond to the needs of others	of lungs can build up a house of cards and then blow
	Is the soul a source of hope or despair? Who are these	always privately wanting to be like somebody else. If	and how much of himself he can give."	it down, but it takes a genius to make people laugh."
	so called heroes and where do they come from? Are	everybody was satisfied with himself, there would be		
	their origins in obscurity or in plain sight?"	no heroes."	Instructor's Choice for MLA Writing	Instructor's Choice for MLA Writing
			Assessment:	Assessment:
	Instructor's Choice for MLA Writing	Instructor's Choice for MLA Writing		
	Assessment:	Assessment:	1. Good literature involves the perspective of several	1. Using various monologues from William
			characters who are often complex. How does	Shakespeare's comedic play Twelfth Night, A
	1. Using Odysseus from Homer's <i>The Odyssey</i> and one	1. At the conclusion of the reading, students will	Fahrenheit 451 use narrative techniques to develop	Midsummer Night's Dream, or The Taming of the
	other fictional character, students will create a one-two	complete a synthesis paper wherein they	Montag's story? Students will write a narrative from	Shrew, students will write a Part 3 of the Common
	page paper determining what makes someone a true	compare/contrast one character from the literature	the perspective of one of the other characters in	Core English Regents. Students will construct 2-3
	hero. Students must create an original thesis and use	and one person from the Scottsboro documentary to	Fahrenheit 451. It may be written in third or first	paragraphs analyzing the central idea and the use of
	evidence to support it. The paper must utilize MLA	determine what kind of courage (personal courage,	person. They will choose the narrator (first or third	one literary device/writing strategy/rhetorical
	format throughout (i.e., internal citations, works cited	the courage of conviction, physical courage, etc.)	person), the setting, and the point of view (limited or	device that supports the central idea within the
	page, formatting, etc.)	each exhibits or calls for and what social issue each	omniscient). Using both direct and indirect	monologues.
	2. Using the said a same The Oduces has Heart	addresses? Compare and contrast the kind of courage	characterization, students will develop the character	2 Managina 22 lines (an mana) from an allowater
	2. Using the epic poem <i>The Odyssey</i> by Homer, several outside resources from the district databases,	each has in terms of its potential to bring about social change.	and that character's version of justice.	2. Memorize 20 lines (or more) from one character in <i>Twelfth Night, A Midsummer Night's Dream</i> or
	and the introductory text <i>The Trojans and their</i>	- Sample Outline for Assignment	2. Closely re-read Beatty's Monologue and write a	The Taming of the Shrew and give a dramatic
	Neighbors, students will construct an expository	- Sample Outline for Assignment	well-developed, text-based response of two to three	performance of the selected scene. The student
	research paper about one aspect of mythology. The	2. As a closing to <i>To Kill a Mockingbird</i> and a segue	paragraphs. In your response, identify a central idea	must also write a 1-page, MLA style, response paper
	paper must utilize MLA format throughout (i.e.,	to Fahrenheit 451, students will complete the Books	in the text and analyze how the author's use of one	about the significance of their speech within the
	internal citations, works cited page, formatting, etc.)	on Fire Project. (Open link for assignment.)	writing strategy (literary element or literary	play, a significant literary device used within the
	- Sample Assignment: Greek Mythology	on the troject. (open mix for assignment)	technique or rhetorical device) develops this central	speech, or another topic determined by the teacher.
	Research Paper and Presentations	3. Students will construct a synthesis paper to decide	idea. Use strong and thorough evidence from the	special, or another topic determined by the tedenor.
	resourch ruper und resonations	how discrimination affects society. Students will	text to support your analysis. Do <i>not</i> simply	3. Teacher Created Assignment
	3. Teacher Created Assignment	utilize resources provided by the teacher and/or	summarize the text. (Part 3 CC Regents Task)	
	3. Teacher Created Librighment	materials they have found via the library databases.		
		The paper must utilize MLA format throughout (i.e.,	3. Teacher Created Assignment	
		internal citations, works cited page, formatting, etc.)	_	
		- Sample Task Page for Assignment		
		4. Teacher Created Assignment		

	Anchor Text (Required)	Anchor Text (Required)	Anchor Text (Required)	Anchor Text (Required)
Texts	Epic Poem - The Odyssey by Homer (1130L)	Novel - To Kill a Mockingbird by Harper Lee (790L)	Novel - Fahrenheit 451 by Ray Bradbury (890L)	Drama (Teacher's Choice) - Twelfth Night by William Shakespeare (1040L)
	- selectons from either the Fitzgerald [from Collections] or Fagles translation	<u>Supplemental Materials</u>	Supplemental Materials	- OR - - A Midsummer Night's Dream by William
	Supplemental Materials	Speeches - "The Gettysburg Address" by Abraham Lincoln	Short Stories - "The Pedestrian" by Ray Bradbury (1100L)	Shakespeare (1070L) - OR -
	Short Stories - "Lamb to the Slaughter" by Roald Dahl (1100L) - "The Landlady" by Roald Dahl (1000L)	(1170L) [from Collections]"I Have a Dream" by Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr.(1120L) [from Collections]	- "There Will Come Soft Rains" by Ray Bradbury (910L) - "The Veldt" by Ray Bradbury (810L)	- The Taming of the Shrew by William Shakespeare (1340L)
	- "The Leap" by Louise Erdrich (1350L) [from Collections]- "The Bet" by Anton Chekhov (1000L)	Poetry - "Sympathy" by Paul Laurence Dunbar	- "Minority Report" by Philip K. Dick (1350L) - "The Allegory of the Cave" by Plato (1060L)	Supplemental Materials Essays - from "Love's Vocabulary" by Diane Ackerman
	Essays - from The Cruelest Journey: 600 Miles to Timbuktu by Kira Salak (1030L) [from Collections]	- "Caged Bird" by Maya Angelou- "The Vietnam Wall" by Alberto Rios [from Collections]	Essays/Science Writing - "Is Survival Selfish?" by Lane Wallace (1140L) [from Collections]	(1020L) [from Collections]- "Why Do We Still Care About Shakespeare" byCindy Tumiel (1300L)
	- "The Real Reasons We Explore Space" by Michael Griffin (1170L) [from <i>Collections</i>]	Essays - "A Quilt of a Country" by Anna Quindlen (1260L)	- excerpt from <i>Deep Survival</i> by Laurence Gonzales (960L) [from <i>Collections</i>]	Poetry - "My Shakespeare" by Kate Tempest
	- "Joseph Campbell: The Hero's Journey" by Priscilla Hobbs	[from Collections] - excerpt from Nobody Turn Me Around: A People's History of the 1963 March on Washington by	Speeches "Truth at All Costs" by Marie Colvin (1080L) [from	(Slam Poem - link is of the author performing the piece) - teacher-selected Shakespearean Sonnets
	Poetry/Epic Poems - "The Journey" by Mary Oliver [from Collections]	Charles Euchner (1030L) [from Collections]	Collections]	
	- "Siren Song" by Margaret Atwood - Beowulf (1090L) Dramas	Short Stories - "When Mr. Pirzada Came to Dine" by Jhumpa Lahiri (1170L) [from <i>Collections</i>]	Poetry - "At Dusk" by Natasha Trethewey - "Dover Beach" by Matthew Arnold - "The End and the Beginning" by Wislawa	Memoirs - The Year of Less by Cait Flanders - excerpt from An Ordinary Man by Paul Rusesabagina (980L) [from Collections]
	- Oedipus Rex by Sophocles (1070L)	Film/Videos - To Kill a Mockingbird (1963)	Szymborska [from <i>Collections</i>] - "The Survivor" by Marilyn Chin [from <i>Collections</i>]	Film - Twelfth Night (2013 Royal Shakespeare Company
	Films - The Odyssey (1997 TV series/movie) - Star Wars (1977 original release) - The Simpsons ("Tales from the Public Domain") - Has a satire of The Odyssey	 - PBS American Experience Scottsboro: An American Tragedy - Emory University: Scottsboro Boys 	Novel - A Tale of Two Cities by Charles Dickens (1130L) Film	Recorded Performance) - A Midsummer Night's Dream (1999 Film) - Taming of the Shrew (1967 Film) - 10 Things I Hate About You (1999 Film)

- Wall-E (2008)

- Has a satire of *The Odyssey*

Increasing Text Complexity (Lexile Bands)	1000L - 1350L	790L - 1260L	810L-1350L	980L - 1340L
Essential Questions	What is an archetype? What is a hero? How did the ancient Greeks establish the groundwork for heroism?	How is the modern hero different from the classical hero? What is the modern hero's quest?	What is an anti-hero? How is this hero unlike other heroes? Can one be flawed yet still qualify as a hero?	What is a comedic hero? Why is comedy essential for understanding our own humanity?
Essential Understandings Performance Task Foci	Essential Understandings: - A person's choices and desires affect his/her life. - In the face of adversity, some individuals prevail while others fail. - It is important for people and cultures to construct narratives about their experiences. Performance Task Foci 1. How can we use research to effectively prove a thesis? Why are citations and MLA formatting required in the research process? 2. How do readers filter through difficult or challenging texts to construct meaning? 3. How do we effectively incorporate MLA format in our research papers?	Essential Understandings: - The development of the hero from Ancient Greece to 20th/21st Century. - Some people are willing to risk their lives, reputations, and families for justice/the right cause. - People often forsake the law when it conflicts with their personal set of ethics or religious beliefs. Performance Task Foci 1. What techniques do authors use to persuade their audience? 2. What is the difference between fact and opinion? 3. How do we use facts to create a strong persuasive argument? 4. How do we compare and contrast historical figures and fictional characters?	Essential Understandings: - The purpose of the anti-hero and the everyman draws strong connections to our own humanity. - Apocalyptic/Post-Collapse/Dystopian literature often uses the anti-hero to explore ethics, social issues, expanding technology, etc. - Technology has already taken over our everyday lives and will continue to do so unless we make changes and regain our sense of self. Performance Task Foci 1. What or who motivates the character? 2. What does the character do, and how does it affect his/her setting? 3. How does he/she deal with conflict? 4. What are the consequences of his actions? Is he/she held accountable? 5. What role does he/she play in society? 6. Is the character flat, round, dynamic or static? 7. How do his/her actions develop the plot? 8. How would this character define justice? 9. Does this character influence others to change their attitudes?	Essential Understandings: - Social expectations affect the development of our identities Appearance influences our perception of people Shakespeare's stories are timeless: concerns of today are the same concerns of people centuries ago. Performance Task Foci 1. How do readers filter through difficult or challenging texts to construct meaning? 2. What techniques do writers use to support their central idea? 3. How do we construct analysis of fictional texts?
Content Connections (SS, Science, Math, World Lang, Art, Music, Other)	Social Studies: Geography of Greek Islands; Greek Mythology; The Role of Women; War and Imperialism Geography: Charting Maps Music: "Across the Universe" by the Beatles Art: Various Paintings based on The Odyssey Ethics/Philosophy: Double Standards; Loyalty; Hospitality; Fate vs. Free Will; Maturity and Growth; Revenge	Social Studies: Civil War; Segregation; Jim Crow Laws; Great Depression; Civil Rights Music: "Strange Fruit" by Billie Holiday Art: Various Jim Crow era images via the Jim Crow Memorabilia Museum Ethics/Philosophy: Racism statistics, moral codes, stereotypes, etc.	Social Studies: New World Order; Digital Addiction; Superficial Relationships; Dystopia; Nazi/Communist Book Burnings Science: Science Fiction vs. Reality (technology) Music: "Let Down" by Radiohead, "Mind's Eye" by the Real DMT, and "Here" by Alessia Cara Ethics/Philosophy: Censorship, Knowledge vs. Ignorance, Fear as Control, Perspective vs. Truth	Social Studies: Elizabethan England; Shakespearean theater; The Globe; Evolution of Marriage Music: Role of music in Shakespearean theater Art/Theater: Viewing Shakespearean plays; Blocking/Staging; Stage/Set/Costume design Ethics/Philosophy: Historical Gender Roles; Love vs. Lust; Deception
Reading Standards Across Units	CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RL.9-10.1: Cite strong and thorough textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text. CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RL.9-10.2: Determine a theme or central idea of a text and analyze in detail its development over the course of the text, including how it emerges and is shaped and refined by specific details; provide an objective summary of the text.			

Reading
Standards
Central to Uni

RL.9-10.6 Analyze a particular point of view or cultural experience reflected in a work of literature from outside the United States, drawing on a wide reading of world literature.

RL.9-10.7 Analyze the representation of a subject or a key scene in two different artistic mediums, including what is emphasized or absent in each treatment (e.g., Auden's "Musée des Beaux Arts" and Breughel's Landscape with the Fall of Icarus).

a. Analyze works by authors or artists who represent diverse world cultures.

RL.9-10.11 Interpret, analyze, and evaluate narratives, poetry, and drama, aesthetically and ethically by making connections to: other texts, ideas, cultural perspectives, eras, personal events and situations.

- a. Self-select text to respond and develop innovative perspectives.
- b. Establish and use criteria to classify, select, and evaluate texts to make informed judgments about the quality of the pieces.

RL.9-10.5. Analyze how an author's choices concerning how to structure a text, order events within it (e.g., parallel plots), and manipulate time (e.g., pacing, flashbacks) create such effects as mystery, tension, or surprise.

RL.9-10.11. Interpret, analyze, and evaluate narratives, poetry, and drama, aesthetically and ethically by making connections to: other texts, ideas, cultural perspectives, eras, personal events and situations.

a.Self-select text to respond and develop innovative perspectives.

b.Establish and use criteria to classify, select, and evaluate texts to make informed judgments about the quality of the pieces.

RL.9-10.3 Analyze how complex characters (e.g., those with multiple or conflicting motivations) develop over the course of a text, interact with other characters, and advance the plot or develop the theme.

RL.9-10.5 Analyze how an author's choices concerning how to structure a text, order events within it (e.g., parallel plots), and manipulate time (e.g., pacing, flashbacks) create such effects as mystery, tension, or surprise.

RL.9-10.9 Analyze how an author draws on and transforms source material in a specific work (e.g., how Shakespeare treats a theme or topic from *Ovid* or the *Bible* or how a later author draws on a play by Shakespeare).

RL.9-10.11. Interpret, analyze, and evaluate narratives, poetry, and drama, aesthetically and ethically by making connections to: other texts, ideas, cultural perspectives, eras, personal events and situations.

- a. Self-select text to respond and develop innovative perspectives.
- b. Establish and use criteria to classify, select, and evaluate texts to make informed judgments about the quality of the pieces.

RL.9-10.3 Analyze how complex characters (e.g., those with multiple or conflicting motivations) develop over the course of a text, interact with other characters, and advance the plot or develop the theme.

RL.9-10.4 Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in the text, including figurative and connotative meanings; analyze the cumulative impact of specific word choices on meaning and tone (e.g., how the language evokes a sense of time and place; how it sets a formal or informal tone).

RL.9-10.5 Analyze how an author's choices concerning how to structure a text, order events within it (e.g., parallel plots), and manipulate time (e.g., pacing, flashbacks) create such effects as mystery, tension, or surprise.

RL.9-10.6 Analyze a particular point of view or cultural experience reflected in a work of literature from outside the United States, drawing on a wide reading of world literature.

RL.9-10.9 Analyze how an author draws on and transforms source material in a specific work (e.g., how Shakespeare treats a theme or topic from *Ovid* or the *Bible* or how a later author draws on a play by Shakespeare).

Writing Standards Across Units

CCSS.ELA-Literacy.W.9-10.1 Write arguments to support claims in an analysis of substantive topics or texts, using valid reasoning and relevant and sufficient evidence

CCSS.ELA-Literacy.W.9-10.2 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

Writing Standards Central to Unit

CCSS.ELA-Literacy.W.9-10.7

Conduct short as well as more sustained research projects to answer a question (including a self-generated 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.

CCSS.ELA-Literacy.W.9-10.8

Gather relevant information from multiple authoritative print and digital sources, using advanced searches effectively; assess the usefulness of each source in answering the research question; integrate information into the text selectively to maintain the flow of ideas, avoiding plagiarism and following a standard format for citation.

CCSS.ELA-Literacy.W.9-10.9

Draw evidence from literary or informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and research.

CCSS.ELA-Literacy.W.9-10.9.a

Apply *grades 9-10 Reading standards* to literature (e.g., "Analyze how an author draws on and transforms source material in a specific work [e.g., how Shakespeare treats a theme or topic from Ovid or the Bible or how a later author draws on a play by Shakespeare]").

CCSS.ELA-Literacy.W.9-10.9.b

Apply *grades 9-10 Reading standards* to literary nonfiction (e.g., "Delineate and evaluate the argument and specific claims in a text, assessing whether the reasoning is valid and the evidence is relevant and sufficient; identify false statements and fallacious reasoning").

CCSS.ELA-Literacy.W.9-10.4

Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.

CCSS.ELA-Literacy.W.9-10.5

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.

CCSS.ELA-Literacy.W.9-10.6

Use technology, including the Internet, to produce, publish, and update individual or shared writing products, taking advantage of technology's capacity to link to other information and to display information flexibly and dynamically.

CCSS.ELA-Literacy.W.9-10.7

Conduct short as well as more sustained research projects to answer a question (including a self-generated 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.

CCSS.ELA-Literacy.W.9-10.8

Gather relevant information from multiple authoritative print and digital sources, using advanced searches effectively; assess the usefulness of each source in answering the research question; integrate information into the text selectively to maintain the flow of ideas, avoiding plagiarism and following a standard format for citation.

CSS.ELA-Literacy.W.9-10.3

Write narratives to develop real or imagined experiences or events using effective technique, well-chosen details, and well-structured event sequences.

CCSS.ELA-Literacy.W.9-10.3.a

Engage and orient the reader by setting out a problem, situation, or observation, establishing one or multiple point(s) of view, and introducing a narrator and/or characters; create a smooth progression of experiences or events.

CCSS.ELA-Literacy.W.9-10.3.b

Use narrative techniques, such as dialogue, pacing, description, reflection, and multiple plot lines, to develop experiences, events, and/or characters.

CCSS.ELA-Literacy.W.9-10.3.c

Use a variety of techniques to sequence events so that they build on one another to create a coherent whole.

CCSS.ELA-Literacy.W.9-10.3.d

Use precise words and phrases, telling details, and sensory language to convey a vivid picture of the experiences, events, setting, and/or characters.

CCSS.ELA-Literacy.W.9-10.6

Use technology, including the Internet, to produce, publish, and update individual or shared writing products, taking advantage of technology's capacity to link to other information and to display information flexibly and dynamically.

CCSS.ELA-Literacy.W.9-10.4

Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.

CCSS.ELA-Literacy.W.9-10.5

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.

CCSS.ELA-Literacy.W.9-10.6

Use technology, including the Internet, to produce, publish, and update individual or shared writing products, taking advantage of technology's capacity to link to other information and to display information flexibly and dynamically.

CCSS.ELA-Literacy.W.9-10.7

Conduct short as well as more sustained research projects to answer a question (including a self-generated 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.

CCSS.ELA-Literacy.W.9-10.8

Gather relevant information from multiple authoritative print and digital sources, using advanced searches effectively; assess the usefulness of each source in answering the research question; integrate information into the text selectively to maintain the flow of ideas, avoiding plagiarism and following a standard format for citation.

Speaking/ Listening Standards Across Units

CCSS.ELA-Literacy.SL.9-10.1: Initiate and participate effectively in a range of collaborative discussions (one-on-one, in groups, and teacher-led) with diverse partners on grades 9–10 topics, texts, and issues, building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly and persuasively.

CCSS.ELA-Literacy.SL.9-10.2: Integrate multiple sources of information presented in diverse media or formats (e.g., visually, quantitatively, orally) evaluating the credibility and accuracy of each source.

Speaking and Listening Standards Central to Unit	CCSS.ELA-Literacy.SL.9-10.3 Evaluate a speaker's point of view, reasoning, and use of evidence and rhetoric, identifying any fallacious reasoning or exaggerated or distorted evidence. CCSS.ELA-Literacy.SL.9-10.5 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.	CCSS.ELA-Literacy.SL.9-10.4 Present information, findings, and supporting evidence clearly, concisely, and logically such that listeners can follow the line of reasoning and the organization, development, substance, and style are appropriate to purpose, audience, and task.	CCSS.ELA-Literacy.SL.9-10.3 Evaluate a speaker's point of view, reasoning, and use of evidence and rhetoric, identifying any fallacious reasoning or exaggerated or distorted evidence.	CCSS.ELA-Literacy.SL.9-10.6 Adapt speech to a variety of contexts and tasks, demonstrating command of formal English when indicated or appropriate.	
Language Standards Across Units	CCSS.ELA-Literacy.L.9-10.1: Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking. CCSS.ELA-Literacy.L.9-10.2: Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing. CCSS.ELA-Literacy.L.9-10.3: 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.				
Language Standards Central to Unit	L.9-10.4. Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases based on grades 9–10 reading and content, choosing flexibly from a range of strategies. L.9-10.6. 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 gathering vocabulary knowledge when considering a word or phrase important to comprehension or expression.	L.9-10.4. Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases based on grades 9–10 reading and content, choosing flexibly from a range of strategies. L.9-10.6. 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 gathering vocabulary knowledge when considering a word or phrase important to comprehension or expression.	L.9-10.4. Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases based on grades 9–10 reading and content, choosing flexibly from a range of strategies. L.9-10.6. 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 gathering vocabulary knowledge when considering a word or phrase important to comprehension or expression.	L.9-10.4. Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases based on grades 9–10 reading and content, choosing flexibly from a range of strategies. L.9-10.6. 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 gathering vocabulary knowledge when considering a word or phrase important to comprehension or expression.	
Grammar Standards Central to Unit	Grammar Texts - Sadlier Oxford Grammar for Writing (Level Blue) - Steps to Good Grammar (Second Edition) by Walch Publishing Master: Parts of Speech/Parts of a Sentence Reinforce: Types of Sentence Structure; Combining Sentences with Coordinating Conjunctions, Subordinate Clauses	Grammar Texts - Sadlier Oxford Grammar for Writing (Level Blue) - Steps to Good Grammar (Second Edition) by Walch Publishing Master: Types of Sentence Structure; Combining Sentences with Coordinating Conjunctions, Subordinate Clauses Reinforce: Vary Sentence Length/Beginnings, Independent/Subordinate Clauses, Using Phrases, Combining Sentences: Key Words and Phrases	Grammar Texts - Sadlier Oxford Grammar for Writing (Level Blue) - Steps to Good Grammar (Second Edition) by Walch Publishing Master: Vary Sentence Length/Beginnings, Independent/Subordinate Clauses, Using Phrases, Combining Sentences: Key Words and Phrases Reinforce: Types of Nouns, Possessive Nouns and Pronouns	Grammar Texts - Sadlier Oxford Grammar for Writing (Level Blue) - Steps to Good Grammar (Second Edition) by Walch Publishing Master: Types of Nouns, Possessive Nouns and Pronouns Reinforce: Compound/Collective Nouns, Using Pronouns, Subject/Object Pronouns (Who vs. Whom), Pronoun/Antecedent Agreement, Clear Pronoun Reference	
Vocabulary Focus	Sadlier Vocabulary Workshop, Level D Units 1-4 Vocabulary embedded in anchor texts	Sadlier Vocabulary Workshop, Level D Units 5-8 Vocabulary embedded in anchor texts	Sadlier Vocabulary Workshop, Level D Units 9-12 Vocabulary embedded in anchor texts	Sadlier Vocabulary Workshop, Level D Units 13-15 Vocabulary embedded in anchor texts	