

NT – Not Tested		First Nine Weeks	
Grade: 11		Subject: English	Year: 2016-2017

# Days	SOL	Student Essential Knowledge and Skills	Resources	Vocabulary	Bloom's
3	<p><u>Communication:</u> <u>Speaking, Listening,</u> <u>Media Literacy</u> The student will make informative and persuasive presentations.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gather and organize evidence to support a position. (11.1a) • Present evidence clearly and convincingly. (11.1b) • Address counterclaims. (11.1c) • Support and defend ideas in public forums. (11.1d) • Use grammatically correct language, including vocabulary appropriate to the topic, audience, and purpose. (11.1e) • Monitor listening and use a variety of active listening strategies to make evaluations. (11.1f) • Use presentation technology. (11.1g) • Collaborate and report on small-group learning activities. (11.1h) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • define a position and select evidence to support that position through reading, writing, and discussion. • establish a purpose. • develop well organized presentations to defend a position or present information. • apply and evaluate persuasive rhetorical devices and techniques including rhetorical questioning, parallel structuring, metaphor, imagery, figures of speech, alliterative expressions, etc. • use effective evidence and oral-delivery skills to convince an audience. • make oral-language choices based on predictions of target audience response. • listen actively by asking clarifying and elaborating questions. • develop effective multimedia presentations. • demonstrate mastery of content through small group collaboration. • maintain appropriate eye contact. • address an audience with appropriate: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ volume; ◦ enunciation; ◦ language choices; and ◦ poise. 			

# Days	SOL	Student Essential Knowledge and Skills	Resources	Vocabulary	Bloom's
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ adopt appropriate tone. ◦ maintain appropriate rhythm. ◦ evaluate the use of persuasive techniques, such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ introduction (for securing interest and establishing unity); ◦ organization; ◦ proof/support; ◦ logic; ◦ loaded language; ◦ rhetorical devices, such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ call to action ◦ elevated language ◦ rhetorical question ◦ appeals to emotion ◦ repetition ◦ figurative language ◦ addressing counterclaims ◦ conclusion. • critique the accuracy, relevance, and organization of evidence. • critique the clarity and effectiveness of delivery. 			
1	<p>The student will examine how values and points of view are included or excluded and how media influences beliefs and behaviors.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use technology and other information tools to organize and display knowledge in ways others can view, use, and assess. (11.2a) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • organize knowledge and display learning using visual images, text, graphics, and/or music to create media messages with visual, audio, and graphic effects. • demonstrate an awareness of the transactional and interactive nature of media by considering audience, context, and purpose in all stages of media production. 			

# Days	SOL	Student Essential Knowledge and Skills	Resources	Vocabulary	Bloom's
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use media, visual literacy, and technology skills to create products. (11.2b) • Evaluate sources including advertisements, editorials, blogs, Web sites, and other media for relationships between intent, factual content, and opinion. (11.2c) • Determine the author's purpose and intended effect on the audience for media messages. (11.2d) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • evaluate visual and verbal media messages for content (word choice and choice of information), intent (persuasive techniques), impact (public opinion trends), and effectiveness (effect on the audience). • determine author's purpose and distinguish factual content from opinion and possible bias. • analyze and critique how media reach the targeted audience for specific purposes (to persuade, to entertain, to provoke to action, to appeal to ethics or beliefs, etc.). 			
	<p><u>Reading</u> Vocabulary - SOLs 11.3a-g will be covered in 9th grade and 10th grade pacing guides.</p>				
	<p><u>Reading</u> The student will read, comprehend, and analyze relationships among American literature, history, and culture. Reading - SOLs 11.4a-k will be covered in 9th grade and 10th grade pacing guides.</p>				

# Days	SOL	Student Essential Knowledge and Skills	Resources	Vocabulary	Bloom's
	<p><u>Reading</u> The student will read and analyze a variety of nonfiction texts.</p> <p><u>Reading - SOLs 11.5a-h will be covered in 9th grade and 10th grade pacing guides.</u></p>				
	<p><u>Writing – Persuasive Essay</u> The student will write in a variety of forms, with an emphasis on persuasion.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Generate, gather, plan, and organize ideas for writing to address a specific audience and purpose. (11.6a) • Produce arguments in writing that develop a thesis that demonstrates knowledgeable judgments, addresses counterclaims, and provides effective conclusions. (11.6b) • Organize ideas in a sustained and logical manner. (11.6c) • Clarify and defend position with precise and relevant evidence elaborating ideas clearly and accurately. (11.6d) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • apply a variety of planning strategies to generate and organize ideas. • present a thesis that focuses on the problem or argument to be solved. • anticipate and address the counterevidence, counterclaims, and counterarguments. • use effective rhetorical appeals, to establish credibility and persuade intended audience. • refine the thesis by considering whether the claim is relevant, interesting, logical, and meaningful. • understand a variety of organizational patterns. • use appropriate and varied transitions to link sentences and paragraphs. • elaborate ideas clearly and accurately. • show how evidence supports each main point of the argument and justify why the evidence credibly supports the claims. 			

# Days	SOL	Student Essential Knowledge and Skills	Resources	Vocabulary	Bloom's
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adapt content, vocabulary, voice, and tone to audience, purpose, and situation. (11.6e) • Revise writing for clarity of content, accuracy and depth of information. (11.6f) • Use computer technology to plan, draft, revise, edit, and publish writing. (11.6g) • Write and revise correspondence to a standard acceptable both in the workplace and in postsecondary education. (11.6h) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • introduce claim(s), acknowledge and distinguish the claim(s) from alternate or opposing claims. • organize the reasons and evidence logically. • use specific revision strategies and adapt content, vocabulary, voice, and tone to audience, purpose, and situation. • select an appropriate audience by analyzing assumptions, values, and background knowledge. • develop the topic thoroughly by selecting facts, details, quotations, and appropriate examples for the audience and purpose. • use MLA (Modern Language Association) or APA (American Psychological Association) style for formatting rules and documentation. 			
	<p>Writing – Writing SOLs 10.6a-g will be covered in 11th grade pacing guide.</p>	<p>http://www.doe.virginia.gov/testing/sol/frameworks/english_frameworks/2010/framework_english_9-12.doc</p> <p>Follow the above link to access the curriculum framework to see the Essential Knowledge and Skills for 10.6a-g.</p>			

# Days	SOL	Student Essential Knowledge and Skills	Resources	Vocabulary	Bloom's
	<p><u>Grammar/Usage/Mechanics</u> The student will self- and peer-edit writing for correct grammar, capitalization, punctuation, spelling, sentence structure, and paragraphing.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use a style manual, such as that of the Modern Language Association (MLA) or the American Psychological Association (APA), to apply rules for punctuation and formatting of direct quotations. (11.7a) • Use verbals and verbal phrases to achieve sentence conciseness and variety. (11.7b) • Distinguish between active and passive voice. (11.7c) • Differentiate between in-text citations and works cited on the bibliography page. (11.7d) • Adjust sentence and paragraph structures for a variety of purposes and audiences. (11.7e) • Proofread and edit writing for intended audience and purpose. (11.7f) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • apply MLA or APA style for punctuation conventions and formatting direct quotations. • use correctly the following verbal phrases in writing: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ gerund phrase; ◦ infinitive phrase; ◦ participial phrase; and ◦ absolute phrase. • place main subjects of sentences in front of strong, active verbs and avoid forms of the verb “to be”. [The baseball was thrown by the pitcher (passive construction); better: The pitcher threw the baseball (active construction).] • use in-text citations including parenthetical references and a corresponding list of works cited at the end of the paper. • use clauses and phrases for sentence variety. • revise and edit writing for appropriate style and language in informal and formal contexts. 			

# Days	SOL	Student Essential Knowledge and Skills	Resources	Vocabulary	Bloom's
	<p><u>Grammar/Usage/Mechanics</u> SOLs 10.7a-h will be introduced in 10th grade but emphasized in 11th grade pacing guide.</p>	<p>http://www.doe.virginia.gov/testing/sol/frameworks/english_frameworks/2010/framework_english_9-12.doc</p> <p>Follow the above link to access the curriculum framework to see the Essential Knowledge and Skills for 10.7a-h.</p>			
	<p><u>Research</u> The student will analyze, evaluate, synthesize, and organize information from a variety of sources to produce a research product.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use technology as a tool to research, organize, evaluate, and communicate information. (11.8a) • Narrow a topic and develop a plan for research. (11.8b) • Collect information to support a thesis. (11.8c) • Critically evaluate quality, accuracy, and validity of information. (11.8d) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • utilize technology to conduct research, organize information, and develop writing. • identify and narrow a topic for research through a variety of strategies, such as mapping, listing, brainstorming, webbing, and using an Internet search engine. • develop a plan to locate and collect relevant information about the chosen topic. • identify a variety of primary and secondary sources of information. • generate notes while following a logical note-taking system. • preview resource materials to aid in selection of a suitable topic. • identify valid main and supporting ideas in various sources and distinguish them from misconceptions and biased points of view when information conflicts. • synthesize information in a logical sequence. 			

# Days	SOL	Student Essential Knowledge and Skills	Resources	Vocabulary	Bloom's
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Make sense of information gathered from diverse sources by identifying misconceptions, main and supporting ideas, conflicting information, point of view or bias. (11.8e) • Synthesize and present information in a logical sequence. (11.8f) • Cite sources for both quoted and paraphrased ideas using a standard method of documentation, such as that of the Modern Language Association (MLA) or the American Psychological Association (APA). (11.8g) • Revise writing for clarity of content, accuracy, and depth of information. (11.8h) • Edit writing for grammatically correct use of language, spelling, punctuation, capitalization, and sentence/paragraph structure. (11.8i) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • document print and electronic sources using MLA or APA style, including in-text citation and corresponding works cited list. • incorporate ideas and quotations skillfully by directly quoting, paraphrasing, or summarizing text from reliable sources and citing them appropriately. • revise writing for effect, clarity, accuracy, and depth of information. • follow style manual conventions to edit materials for correct grammar, spelling, punctuation, and capitalization. • avoid plagiarism by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ understanding that <i>plagiarism</i> is the act of presenting someone else's ideas as one's own; ◦ recognizing that one must correctly cite sources to give credit to the author of an original work; ◦ recognizing that sources of information must be cited even when the information has been paraphrased; and ◦ using quotation marks when someone else's exact words are quoted. 			

# Days	SOL	Student Essential Knowledge and Skills	Resources	Vocabulary	Bloom's
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Define the meaning and consequences of plagiarism and follow ethical and legal guidelines for gathering and using information. (11.8j) 				
	<p><u>Research</u> Research SOLs 10.8a-f will be covered in 11th grade pacing guide.</p>	<p>http://www.doe.virginia.gov/testing/sol/frameworks/english_frameworks/2010/framework_english_9-12.doc</p> <p>Follow the above link to access the curriculum framework to see the Essential Knowledge and Skills for 10.8a-f</p>			
	<p><u>Review</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Differentiate between in-text citations and works cited on the bibliography page. (10.7d) 				

Second Nine Weeks

# Days	SOL	Student Essential Knowledge and Skills	Resources	Vocabulary	Bloom's
	Review Writing SOLs 11.6a-h 11.7a-f				
	Review Research SOLs 11.8a-j				