



Unit Planner: Night: Memoir Unit English 7

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High School > 2018-2019 > Grade 12 > English Language Arts > English 7
(C) > Week 40

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Night: Memoir Unit

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Big Ideas / Enduring Understandings

Memoirs provide a snapshot of an event from an intimate point of view.

Multiple Genre Narrative is a powerful way to tell your story.

We study history to learn about our past in the hope it will impact the decisions we make today.

Essential Questions

Why is memoir important to a culture, community and individual?

Why do some genres help us reveal the essence of a story better than others?

Why do we explore fiction and non-fiction to develop a stronger understanding of the past?

Common Core Standards and Indicators

NYS: CCLS:English Language Arts 6-12

NYS: Grades 9-10

Capacities of the Literate Individual

Students Who are College and Career Ready in Reading, Writing, Speaking, Listening, & Language

They build strong content knowledge.

They respond to the varying demands of audience, task, purpose, and discipline.

They value evidence.

They use technology and digital media strategically and capably.

They come to understand other perspectives and cultures.

Reading: Literature

Key Ideas and Details

1. Read closely to determine what the text says explicitly and to make logical inferences from it; cite specific textual evidence when writing or speaking to support conclusions drawn from the text.

1. Cite strong and thorough textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text.

2. Determine central ideas or themes of a text and analyze their development; summarize the key supporting details and ideas.

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.

3. Analyze how and why individuals, events, and ideas develop and interact over the course of a text.

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.

Craft and Structure

4. Interpret words and phrases as they are used in a text, including determining technical, connotative, and figurative meanings, and analyze how specific word choices shape meaning or tone.

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).

5. Analyze the structure of texts, including how specific sentences, paragraphs, and larger portions of the text (e.g., a section, chapter, scene, or stanza) relate to each other and the whole.

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.

6. Assess how point of view or purpose shapes the content and style of a text.

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.

Integration of Knowledge and Ideas

7. Integrate and evaluate content presented in diverse formats and media, including visually and quantitatively, as well as in words.

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*).

7a. Analyze works by authors or artists who represent diverse world cultures.

9. Analyze how two or more texts address similar themes or topics in order to build knowledge or to compare the approaches the authors take.

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).

Range of Reading and Level of Text Complexity

10. Read and comprehend complex literary and informational texts independently and proficiently.

10. By the end of grade 9, read and comprehend literature, including stories, dramas, and poems, in the grades 9–10 text complexity band proficiently, with scaffolding as needed at the high end of the range.

Responding to Literature

11. Respond to literature by employing knowledge of literary language, textual features, and forms to read and comprehend, reflect upon, and interpret literary texts from a variety of genres and a wide spectrum of American and world cultures.

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.

Reading: Informational Text

Key Ideas and Details

1. Read closely to determine what the text says explicitly and to make logical inferences from it; cite specific textual evidence when writing or speaking to support conclusions drawn from the text.

1. Cite strong and thorough textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text.

2. Determine central ideas or themes of a text and analyze their development; summarize the key supporting details and ideas.

2. Determine a central idea of a text and analyze 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.

Craft and Structure

4. Interpret words and phrases as they are used in a text, including determining technical, connotative, and figurative meanings, and analyze how specific word choices shape meaning or tone.

4. Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including figurative, connotative, and technical meanings; analyze the cumulative impact of specific word choices on meaning and tone (e.g., how the language of a court opinion differs from that of a newspaper).

Integration of Knowledge and Ideas

7. Integrate and evaluate content presented in diverse formats and media, including visually and quantitatively, as well as in words.

7. Analyze various accounts of a subject told in different mediums (e.g., a person's life story in both print and multimedia), determining which details are emphasized in each account.

9. Analyze how two or more texts address similar themes or topics in order to build knowledge or to compare the approaches the authors take.

9. Analyze seminal U.S. documents of historical and literary significance (e.g., Washington's Farewell Address, the Gettysburg Address, Roosevelt's Four Freedoms speech, King's "Letter from Birmingham Jail"), including how they address related themes and concepts.

Range of Reading and Level of Text Complexity

10. Read and comprehend complex literary and informational texts independently and proficiently.

10. By the end of grade 9, read and comprehend literary nonfiction in the grades 9–10 text complexity band proficiently, with scaffolding as needed at the high end of the range.

Writing

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

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

3a. 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.

3b. Use narrative techniques, such as dialogue, pacing, description, reflection, and multiple plot lines, to develop experiences, events, and/or characters.

3c. Use a variety of techniques to sequence events so that they build on one another to create a coherent whole.

3d. Use precise words and phrases, telling details, and sensory language to convey a vivid picture of the experiences, events, setting, and/or characters.

3e. Provide a conclusion that follows from and reflects on what is experienced, observed, or resolved over the course of the narrative.

3f. Adapt voice, awareness of audience, and use of language to accommodate a variety of cultural contexts.

Production and Distribution of Writing

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

4. Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience. (Grade-specific expectations for writing types are defined in standards 1–3 above.)

5. Develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, revising, editing, rewriting, or trying a new approach.

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.

Research to Build and Present Knowledge

7. Conduct short as well as more sustained research projects based on focused questions, demonstrating understanding of the subject under investigation.

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.

7a. Explore topics dealing with different cultures and world viewpoints.

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

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

9a. 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]").

Responding to Literature

11. Develop personal, cultural, textual, and thematic connections within and across genres as they respond to texts through written, digital, and oral presentations, employing a variety of media and genres.

11. Create literary texts that demonstrate knowledge and understanding of a wide variety of texts of recognized literary merit.

11a. Engage in a wide range of prewriting experiences, such as using a variety of visual representations, to express personal, social, and cultural connections and insights.

11b. Identify, analyze, and use elements and techniques of various genres of literature.

11d. Create poetry, stories, plays, and other literary forms (e.g. videos, art work).

Speaking & Listening

Comprehension and Collaboration

1. Prepare for and participate effectively in a range of conversations and collaborations with diverse partners, building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly and persuasively.

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.

1a. 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.

1b. Work with peers to set rules for collegial discussions and decision-making (e.g., informal consensus, taking votes on key issues, presentation of alternate views), clear goals and deadlines, and individual roles as needed.

1c. Propel conversations by posing and responding to questions that relate the current discussion to broader themes or larger ideas; actively incorporate others into the discussion; and clarify, verify, or challenge ideas and conclusions.

1e. Seek to understand other perspectives and cultures and communicate effectively with audiences or individuals from varied backgrounds.

5. Make strategic use of digital media and visual displays of data to express information and enhance understanding of presentations.

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.

Language

Vocabulary Acquisition and Use

4. Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases by using context clues, analyzing meaningful word parts, and consulting general and specialized reference materials, as appropriate.

4c. 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, or its etymology.

6. Acquire and use accurately a range of 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.

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.

New York State P-12 Learning Standards (New York State Education Department, used with permission)

Content

Historical Terms

-Holocaust, Nazi, SS Troop, concentration camp, Auschwitz, ghetto, final solution

Memoir

Responsibility

Multi-Genre Narratives

Night, by Elie Weisel

Skills / Strategies

-Internet research and web sit citation

-Using multiple resources to check for accurate information

-Reading informational text (DBQ's)

-Inferencing

-Using sentence starters

-Using questions to generate written and oral response

-Writing narrative, poetry, journal entries, dialogue, pictures and

other genres to create/tell one story

-Essay writing using informational text

-Peer editing

Key Terms / Vocabulary

Memoir
Genre
Narrative
First Person Point of View
see historical terms in content

Learning Plan & Activities

Please include Theatre Modalities when appropriate
WWII & Holocaust internet and text based research

Read Night, by Elie Wiesel

Read selections from Anne Frank

Read NY Times related news articles

Address document based questions

Practice valid interpretations of critical lens

Practice writing narratives through multiple genres

Write and edit multiple genre memoir

Assessments

[Depth of Knowledge \(DOK\) Levels](#)

Summative: DOK 4 Extended Thinking: Project: Personal

Students write a memoir using multiple genres

Summative: DOK 2 Basic Application: Written: Report

Students utilize informational text from library resources, class textbooks, and the internet to bolster background knowledge regarding WWII and the Holocaust.

Summative: DOK 3 Strategic Thinking: Test: Written

Students utilize informational text (historical documents/ related text) to write an informational essay about the Holocaust.

ELA Regents

Written: Essay

Resources

Texts Used (fiction, non-fiction, on-line, media, etc...)

Night

Text Features

- Literary
- Layout
- Meaning / Purpose
- Text Structure
- Cultural Knowledge Demands
- Content Knowledge Demands

Websites and Web-tools used

World War II Research

Focus

- Small group
- Research

