Writing Units of Study Grade 6

Prepared by:
Jennifer Stalb and Yaris Chase

Superintendent of Schools: Marie C. Cirasella, Ed.D.

Approved by the Midland Park Board of Education on

August 23, 2022

Born on August 2017 Revised June 2019 Revised March 2020 Revised August 22, 2022

Course Description:

Sixth grade Writing is taught in five units throughout the year. Each unit of the curriculum focuses on close reading skills, analysis, developing claims, and integrating direct evidence into writing. Writing skills focus on the skills of informational, argument, and narrative writing with expectations focusing on both the proper development of ideas and the mechanics of clear writing style.

The focus of this subject area is to:

Advance the writing skills used across all subject areas and meet the standards set by NJ Public Schools.

Integrate reading and writing to improve in Narrative, Argument, and Informational writing. Expose students to a variety of writing tasks and ways to express themselves and communicate through the written word.

Advance the skills of each student in the area of grammar, usage, and mechanics.

Work cooperatively in groups to share and expand understanding of written expression.

Course Sequence:

- Unit 1: Literary Analysis Essay. (14 days)
- Unit 2: Create Your Own World. Narrative Writing (5 days)
- Unit 3: TED Talks. Research Simulation and Informational writing. (15 days)
- Unit 4: Antagonists On Trial. Argument Writing. (12 days)
- Unit 5: Bull Run Narrative Writing (15 days)

*The number of instructional days is an estimate based on the information available at this time. One day equals approximately 45 minutes of instructional time. Teachers are strongly encouraged to review the entire unit of study carefully and collaboratively to determine whether adjustments need to be made to this timeline.

Unit 1 - Overview

Content Area: Writing

Unit Title: Literary Analysis Essay

Grade Level: 6

Unit Summary:

Students will utilize two texts, likely a short story and a poem, and apply compare and contrast analytic skills. They will develop a claim and use the text for direct supporting evidence while looking for the greater themes and lessons within the writing.

	Standards
Standards (Conte	ent and Technology):
CPI#:	Statement:
NJSLS Standard	ls .
NJSLSA.W1.	Write arguments to support claims in an analysis of substantive topics or texts, using valid reasoning and relevant and sufficient evidence.
NJSLSA.W4.	Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.
NJSLSA.W5.	Develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, revising, editing, rewriting, or trying a new approach.
NJSLSA.W6.	Use technology, including the Internet, to produce and publish writing and to interact and collaborate with others.
NJSLSA.W10	Write routinely over extended time frames (time for research, reflection, and revision) and shorter time frames (a single sitting or a day or two) for a range of tasks, purposes, and audiences.
NJSLSA.L1.	Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking.
NJSLSA.L2.	Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing.
NJSLSA.L4.	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
NJSLSA.L5.	Demonstrate understanding of word relationships and nuances in word meanings.
NJSLA.W.6.1.	Write arguments to support claims with clear reasons and relevant evidence. A. Introduce claim(s) and organize the reasons and evidence clearly. B. Support claim(s) with clear reasons and relevant evidence, using credible sources and demonstrating an understanding of the topic or text. C. Use words, phrases, and clauses to clarify the relationships among claim(s) and reasons. D. Establish and maintain a formal/academic style, approach, and form. E. Provide a concluding statement or section that follows from the argument presented.
NJSLA.W.6.4.	Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, voice and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience. (Grade-specific expectations for writing types are defined in standards 1–3 above.)
NJSLA.W.6.5.	With some guidance and support from peers and adults, develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, revising, editing, rewriting, or trying a new approach.
NJSLA.W.6.6.	Use technology, including the Internet, to produce and publish writing as well as to interact and collaborate with others; demonstrate sufficient command of keyboarding skills to type a minimum of three pages in a single sitting.
NJSLA.W.6.9.	Draw evidence from literary or informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and research. A. Apply grade 6 Reading standards to literature (e.g., "Compare and contrast texts in different forms or genres [e.g., stories and poems; historical novels and fantasy stories] in terms of their approaches to similar themes and topics"). B. Apply grade 6 Reading standards to literary nonfiction (e.g., "Trace and evaluate the argument and specific claims in a text, distinguishing claims that are supported by reasons and evidence from claims that are not").
NJSLA.W.6.10	Write routinely over extended time frames (time for research, reflection, metacognition/self correction, and revision) and shorter time frames (a single sitting or a day or two) for a range of discipline-specific tasks, purposes, and audiences.

NJSLA.L.6.1.	Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or
	speaking.
	A. Ensure that pronouns are in the proper case (subjective, objective, possessive).
	B. Use intensive pronouns (e.g., myself, ourselves).
	C. Recognize and correct inappropriate shifts in pronoun number and person.
	D. Recognize and correct vague pronouns (i.e., ones with unclear or ambiguous antecedents).
	E. Recognize variations from standard English in their own and others' writing and speaking, and
NITCH A K CO	identify and
NJSLA.L.6.2.	Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and
	spelling when writing.
	A. Use punctuation (commas, parentheses, dashes) to set off nonrestrictive/parenthetical elements.
NIICI A I CO	B. Spell correctly.
NJSLA.L.6.3.	Use knowledge of language and its conventions when writing, speaking, reading, or listening.
	A. Vary sentence patterns for meaning (syntax), reader/listener interest, and style/voice.
NICLAL CA	B. Maintain consistency in style and tone.
NJSLA.L.6.4.	Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases based on
	grade 6 reading and content, choosing flexibly from a range of strategies.
	A. Use context (e.g., the overall meaning of a sentence or paragraph; a word's position or function in a
	sentence) as a clue to the meaning of a word or phrase.
	B. Use common, grade-appropriate Greek or Latin affixes and roots as clues to the meaning of a word
	(e.g., audience, auditory, audible).
	C. Consult 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 or its part of speech. D. Verify the preliminary determination of the meaning of a word or phress (e.g., by checking the
	D. Verify the preliminary determination of the meaning of a word or phrase (e.g., by checking the inferred meaning in context or in a dictionary).
NSLA.L.6.5.	Demonstrate understanding of figurative language, word relationships, and nuances in word
NSLA.L.0.3.	meanings.
	A. Interpret figures of speech (e.g., personification) in context.
	B. Use the relationship between particular words (e.g., cause/effect, part/whole, item/category) to better
	understand each of the words.
	C. Distinguish among the connotations (associations) of words with similar denotations (definitions)
	(e.g., stingy, scrimping, economical, unwasteful, thrifty).
Career Readiness	(9.2) Life Literacies, and Key Skills (standard 9.1, 9.4)
9.4.8.DC.2	Provide appropriate citation and attribution elements when creating media products
9.4.8.GCA.1	Model how to navigate cultural differences with sensitivity and respect
9.2.8.CAP.5	Develop a personal plan with the assistance of an adult mentor that includes information about career areas
).2.0.C/H .5	of interest, goals and an educational plan.
Technology Litera	cy (standard 8 or 9.4.(TL))
9.4.8.TL.3	Select appropriate tools to organize and present information digitally.
9.4.8.TL.4	Synthesize and publish information about a local or global issue or event
Interdisciplinary C	
6.1.5.HistoryUP.4	Compare and contrast gender roles, religion, values, cultural practices, and political systems of
6 1 9 Civica DI 2 L	Native American groups.
6.1.8.CivicsPI.3.b	Evaluate the effectiveness of the fundamental principles of the Constitution (i.e., consent of the
	governed, rule of law, federalism, limited government, separation of powers, checks and balances, and individual rights) in establishing a federal government that allows for growth and change over time.
Cross-cultural Stat	tements/Mandates (Amistad, Holocaust, LGBT/Disabilities, SEL, etc)
A mistade	ichichis/ivianuaics (Amisiuu, 11010tuusi, LGD1/Disu0lilles, SEL, ett)

Amistad:

Students will analyze the texts "Mother to Son" by Langston Hughes and "I cry" by Tpac Shakur to identify themes of prejudice related to black history.

Unit Essential Question(s):	Unit Enduring Understandings:
*How does compare and contrast reflect literary analysis?	*How does comparing and contrasting the themes
*How does a writer organize ideas for analysis?	in different forms or genres help a reader better
*How does a writer develop and support a claim?	analyze text?

Unit Learning Targets/Objectives:

Students will...

- Build their close reading skills to analyze text
- Compare and contrast literature
- Develop a claim
- Use the correct format of a literary analysis essay
- Use the text as support for their claim
- Develop a style and voice within their writing

Evidence of Learning

Formative Assessments:

Observations and conferencing

Think, pair, share

Graphic organizers

Writing partners

Summative/Benchmark Assessment(s):

Published literary analysis essay

Alternative Assessments:

Modified content

Resources/Materials:

- "Oranges" by Gary Soto
- "I Cry" by Tpac Shakur (Amistad)
- "Mother to Son" by Langston Hughes (Amistad)
- "Charles" by Shirley Jackson
- "Blackbird" by The Beatles
- "Eleven" by Sandra Cisneros
- "Birthday Box" by Jane Yolen

Modifications:

• Special Education Student/504 -

Rephrase questions, directions, and explanations

Allow extended time

Encourage participation

Allow errors

Create timelines for each step of project

Follow IEP/ 504 accommodations/ modifications

English Language Learners -

Rephrase questions, directions, and explanations

Allow extended time to write

Accept participation at any level

Allow spelling and grammar errors

At-Risk Students -

Provide extended time to complete

tasks

Follow I&RS procedures / action plans

Consult with classroom teacher(s) for

specific behavior interventions

Encourage participation

Contact parents

Gifted and Talented Students- –

Provide extension activities

Provide leadership roles

Encourage advanced vocabulary

Suggested Pacing Guide			
Lesson	Lesson Objective(s)	Time frame (day(s) to complete)	
Name/Topic		-	
Close reading	Students read the text of the two forms of literature and identify essential elements of	2-3 days	
	style, theme, and structure.		

C 1	0, 1, 11, 1, , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	0.1
Compare and	Students will use the texts to find what is the	2 days
contrast	same and different in various areas of the	
	writing such as style or theme.	
Thesis	Students will develop a claim regarding the	1 day
	compare and contrast element of the prompt.	-
Planning	Students will use a graphic organizer to gather	1 day
	evidence related to compare and contrast	
	thesis statement.	
Introductory	Students will learn the essentials of a good	1-2 days
paragraph	opening paragraph including hook, exposition,	
	and thesis statement.	
Body paragraphs	Students will develop strong body paragraphs	2 days
	with transition words, direct text evidence,	
	and expansion sentences.	
Conclusion		1-2 days
Revision and	Students will work with both the teacher and	1-2 days
publication	writing partner to revise writing and create a	
	final, published version of the essay.	
7D 1 N 4		

Teacher Notes:

Additional Resources:

- *Literary analysis connected to race/prejudice connects well with the reading of *Holes* or *The Cay*.
- *Provide graphic organizers for compare/contrast
- *Approve thesis statements before students move on to gathering evidence to make sure they have a strong claim. *Amistad Commission Connection: Prejudice and black history in "Mother to Son", "Blackbird", and "I Cry"

UDL Guidelines: Presentation	UDL Guidelines: Action and	UDL Guidelines: Engagement
Methods	Expression Methods	Methods
1.1 Offer ways of customizing the display of information 2.1 Clarify vocabulary and symbols 2.2 Clarify syntax and structure 3.1 Activate or supply background knowledge 3.3 Guide information processing, visualization, and manipulation	4.2 Optimize access to tools and assistive technologies 5.2 Use multiple tools for construction and composition 5.3 Build uencies with graduated levels of support for practice and performance 6.1 Guide appropriate goal-setting 6.2 Support planning and strategy development 6.3 facilitated managing information and resources 6.4 Enhance capacity for monitoring progress	7.1 Optimize individual choice and autonomy 7.2 Optimize relevance, value, and authenticity 8.1 Heighten salience of goals and objectives 8.3 Foster collaboration and community 9.1 Promote expectations and beliefs that optimize motivation 9.3 Develop self-assessment and revision

Unit 2 - Overview

Content Area: Writing

Unit Title: Create Your Own World Narrative

Grade Level: 6

Unit Summary: Students will imagine a unique world of their own imagining, following genre of fantasy novels such as *The Lion, the Witch and the Wardrobe* and *A Wrinkle In Time*. They will generate ideas for a setting, leader, and citizens and then write a creative narrative set in that world.

and then write a creative narrative set in that world.				
	Standards			
Standards (Content	Standards (Content and Technology):			
CPI#:	Statement:			
NJSLS Standards				
NJSLSA.W3.	Write narratives to develop real or imagined experiences or events using effective technique,			
	well-chosen details, and well-structured event sequences.			
NJSLSA.W4.	Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are			
	appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.			
NJSLSA.W5.	Develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, revising, editing, rewriting, or trying a			
	new approach.			
NJSLSA.W6.	Use technology, including the Internet, to produce and publish writing and to interact and			
	collaborate with others.			
NJSLSA.W10	Write routinely over extended time frames (time for research, reflection, and revision) and			
	shorter time frames (a single sitting or a day or two) for a range of tasks, purposes, and audiences.			
NJSLSA.L1.	Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing			
	or speaking.			
NJSLSA.L3.	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.			
NJSLSA.L2.	Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and			
	spelling when writing.			
NJSLSA.L4.	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			
NJSLSA.L5.	Demonstrate understanding of word relationships and nuances in word meanings.			
NJSLA.W.6.3.	Write narratives to develop real or imagined experiences or events using effective technique,			
	relevant descriptive details, and well-structured event sequences.			
	A. Engage and orient the reader by establishing a context and introducing a narrator and/or			
	characters; organize an event sequence that unfolds naturally and logically.			
	B. Use narrative techniques, such as dialogue, pacing, and description, to develop experiences,			
	events, and/or characters.			
	C. Use a variety of transition words, phrases, and clauses to convey sequence and signal shifts			
	from one time frame or setting to another.			
	D. Use precise words and phrases, relevant descriptive details, and sensory language to convey experiences and events.			
	E. Provide a conclusion that follows from the narrated experiences or events.			
NJSLA.W.6.4.	Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, voice and style are			
11351271.11.0.4.	appropriate to task, purpose, and audience. (Grade-specific expectations for writing types are			
	defined in standards 1–3 above.)			
NJSLA.W.6.5.	With some guidance and support from peers and adults, develop and strengthen writing as needed			
1,0021. 11.0.0.	by planning, revising, editing, rewriting, or trying a new approach.			
NJSLA.W.6.6.	Use technology, including the Internet, to produce and publish writing as well as to interact and			
collaborate with others; demonstrate sufficient command of keyboarding skills to t				
	of three pages in a single sitting.			
NJSLA.W.6.10.	Write routinely over extended time frames (time for research, reflection, metacognition/self			
	correction,			
	and revision) and shorter time frames (a single sitting or a day or two) for a range of discipline-			
	specific tasks, purposes, and audiences.			
	pectific tasks, purposes, and addictices.			

NJSLA.L.6.1.	Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing
	or speaking. A. Ensure that pronouns are in the proper case (subjective, objective, possessive).
	B. Use intensive pronouns (e.g., myself, ourselves).
	C. Recognize and correct inappropriate shifts in pronoun number and person.
	D. Recognize and correct mappropriate sints in problem number and person. D. Recognize and correct vague pronouns (i.e., ones with unclear or ambiguous antecedents).
	E. Recognize variations from standard English in their own and others' writing and speaking,
NJSLA.L.6.2.	Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and
	spelling when writing.
	A. Use punctuation (commas, parentheses, dashes) to set off nonrestrictive/parenthetical elements.B. Spell correctly.
NJSLA.L.6.3.	Use knowledge of language and its conventions when writing, speaking, reading, or listening.
	A. Vary sentence patterns for meaning (syntax), reader/listener interest, and style/voice. B. Maintain consistency in style and tone.
NJSLA.L.6.4.	Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases based on
	grade 6 reading and content, choosing flexibly from a range of strategies.
	A. Use context (e.g., the overall meaning of a sentence or paragraph; a word's position or function
	in a sentence) as a clue to the meaning of a word or phrase.
	B. Use common, grade-appropriate Greek or Latin affixes and roots as clues to the meaning of a
	word (e.g., audience, auditory, audible).
	C. Consult 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 or its part of speech.
	D. Verify the preliminary determination of the meaning of a word or phrase (e.g., by checking the
	inferred meaning in context or in a dictionary).
NJSLA.L.6.5.	Demonstrate understanding of figurative language, word relationships, and nuances in word
	meanings.
	A. Interpret figures of speech (e.g., personification) in context.
	B. Use the relationship between particular words (e.g., cause/effect, part/whole, item/category) to
	better understand each of the words.
	C. Distinguish among the connotations (associations) of words with similar denotations
Mary	(definitions)(e.g., stingy, scrimping, economical, unwasteful, thrifty).
NJSLA.L.6.6.	Acquire and use accurately grade-appropriate general academic and domain-specific words and
	phrases; gather vocabulary knowledge when considering a word or phrase important to
	comprehension or
Carear Dandinass (0	expression. 2) Life Literacies, and Key Skills (standard 9.1, 9.4)
9.4.8.GCA.2	Demonstrate openness to diverse ideas and perspectives through active discussions to achieve a
9.4.6.UCA.2	group goal.
9.4.8.IML.3	Create a digital visualization that effectively communicates a data set using formatting techniques
	such as form, position, size, color, movement, and spatial grouping
9.2.8.CAP.5	Develop a personal plan with the assistance of an adult mentor that includes information about
	career areas of interest, goals and an educational plan
Technology Literacy	(standard 8 or 9.4.(TL)
9.4.8.TL.3	Select appropriate tools to organize and present information digitally.
Interdisciplinary Con	nnection
1.5.8.Pr5a	Individually or collaboratively prepare and present theme-based artwork for display and formulate
	exhibition narratives.
6.2.8.HistoryCC.3.a	Determine the extent to which religion, economic issues, and conflict shaped the values and decisions of the classical civilizations.
6.2.8.HistoryUP.3.a	Compare and contrast social hierarchies in classical civilizations as they relate to power,
	wealth, and equality.
Cross-cultural States	nents/Mandates (Amistad, Holocaust, LGBT/Disabilities, SEL, etc)
SEL: Collaboration	
	e importance of being open to other's thoughts and suggestions while showing respect by providing
constructive feedback	in a kind manner This is crucial when having students work in Writing Partners to peer edit each

other's work.		
Unit Essential Question(s):	Unit Enduring Understandings:	
*How does setting affect a story?	*Imagination is an important tool in writing.	
*How does a writer develop a theme?	*Essential story elements impact the effectiveness of	
*How does the protagonist and antagonist function in a	narrative writing.	
ctowy		

Unit Learning Targets/Objectives:

Students will...

- Create an original setting and characters in the fantasy genre.
- Use a graphic organizers to plan a story with all essential elements
- Create an original narrative story
- Work collaboratively to collect feedback and revise work.
- Publish a narrative story.

Evidence of Learning

Formative Assessments:

- *Observations and conferencing
- *Graphic organizers
- *Peer and self assessment

Summative/Benchmark Assessment(s):

Narrative short story

Alternative Assessments:

Modified content and length of narrative story

Resources/Materials:

Chromebook, *The Lion, the Witch, and the Wardrobe* and *A Wrinkle In Time*, Writer's notebook, story mapping graphic organizer, reflection rubric

Modifications:

• Special Education Student/504 -

Rephrase questions, directions, and explanations

Allow extended time Encourage participation

Allow errors

Create timelines for each step of project

Follow IEP/ 504 accommodations/ modifications

• English Language Learners -

Rephrase questions, directions, and explanations

Allow extended time to write

Accept participation at any level

Allow spelling and grammar errors

At-Risk Students -

Provide extended time to complete tasks Follow I&RS procedures / action plans Consult with classroom teacher(s) for specific behavior interventions

Encourage participation

Contact parents

• Gifted and Talented Students- –

Challenging topic choices

Provide leadership roles/expert helper Encourage advanced vocabulary.

Suggested Pacing Guide			
Lesson	Lesson Objective(s)	Time frame (day(s) to complete)	
Name/Topic			
Brainstorm	Students will brainstorm ideas for	1-2 days	
	an original fantasy world.		
Story mapping	Students will use a graphic	1 day	
	organizer to map out the setting,		
	characters, events, and theme for		
	their original story.		
Openings	Students will learn different	1 day	
	techniques for opening a story and		
	write their own beginning.		
Show, Don't Tell	Students will learn techniques for	1-2 days	
	showing, rather than telling visual		
	details in their stories		

Writing Partners	Teacher will discuss how to be an effective writing partner. Students will work with a writing partner to read and give feedback to each other's work. SEL: Collaboration & Social Awareness	2 days
Conferencing	Students will meet with teacher to conference on story progress.	1-2 days
Revision	Students will revise their writing for both style and mechanics	2 days
Publish Toogher Notes:	Students will complete a final copy of their stories and publish.	1 day

Teacher Notes:

Additional Resources:

UDL Guidelines: Presentation	UDL Guidelines: Action and	UDL Guidelines: Engagement
Methods	Expression Methods	Methods
1.1 Offer ways of customizing the display of information 2.1 Clarify vocabulary and symbols 2.2 Clarify syntax and structure 3.1 Activate or supply background knowledge 3.3 Guide information processing, visualization, and manipulation	4.2 Optimize access to tools and assistive technologies 5.2 Use multiple tools for construction and composition 5.3 Build with graduated levels of support for practice and performance 6.1 Guide appropriate goal-setting 6.2 Support planning and strategy development 6.3 facilitated managing information and resources 6.4 Enhance capacity for monitoring progress	7.1 Optimize individual choice and autonomy 7.2 Optimize relevance, value, and authenticity 8.1 Heighten salience of goals and objectives 8.3 Foster collaboration and community 9.1 Promote expectations and beliefs that optimize motivation 9.3 Develop self-assessment and revision

^{*}The story can work on its own or as part of a larger project.

 $[*]https://docs.google.com/document/d/1_TX4OArUZ0iN3otkYTva7N_6CHc1Zd1JevXqXck4pRU/edit*https://docs.google.com/document/d/1Ie5RvbwXxk1KqLjPcJabwu9nlfpezLPlvLWRYIt-juA/edit$

Unit 3 - Overview
Content Area: Writing
Unit Title: TED Talks
Grade Level: 6

Unit Summary: Students will choose an independent topic, identify an angle, complete research, write a script, and give an informative TED talk that presents facts as support for their point of view.

	Standards
Standards (Cont	ent and Technology):
CPI#:	Statement:
NJSLS Standard	ls
NJSLSA.W1.	Write arguments to support claims in an analysis of substantive topics or texts, using valid
	reasoning and relevant and sufficient evidence.
NJSLSA.W4.	Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are
	appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.
NJSLSA.W5.	Develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, revising, editing, rewriting, or trying a
	new approach.
NJSLSA.W6.	Use technology, including the Internet, to produce and publish writing and to interact and
	collaborate with others.
NJSLSA.W10	Write routinely over extended time frames (time for research, reflection, and revision) and
	shorter time frames (a single sitting or a day or two) for a range of tasks, purposes, and audiences.
NJSLSA.R6.	Assess how point of view or purpose shapes the content and style of a text.
.NJSLSA.L1.	Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing
NICLCALO	or speaking.
NJSLSA.L2.	Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and
NJSLSA.L4.	spelling when writing. Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases by using
NJSLSA.L4.	context clues, analyzing meaningful word parts, and consulting general and specialized reference
	materials, as appropriate
NJSLSA.L5.	Demonstrate understanding of word relationships and nuances in word meanings.
NJSLSA.R8.	Delineate and evaluate the argument and specific claims in a text, including the validity of the
TUBLET LITE.	reasoning as well as the relevance and sufficiency of the evidence.
NJSLSA.SL2.	Integrate and evaluate information presented in diverse media and formats, including visually,
	quantitatively, and orally.
NJSLSA.SL4.	Present information, findings, and supporting evidence such that listeners can follow the line of
	reasoning and the organization, development, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.
NJSLSA.SL5.	Make strategic use of digital media and visual displays of data to express information and
	enhance understanding of presentations.
NJSLSA.SL6.	Adapt speech to a variety of contexts and communicative tasks, demonstrating command of
	formal English when indicated or appropriate.
NJSLA.W.6.1.	Write arguments to support claims with clear reasons and relevant evidence.
	A. Introduce claim(s) and organize the reasons and evidence clearly.
	B. Support claim(s) with clear reasons and relevant evidence, using credible sources and demonstrating
	an understanding of the topic or text.
	C. Use words, phrases, and clauses to clarify the relationships among claim(s) and reasons.
	D. Establish and maintain a formal/academic style, approach, and form.
NICLAW 62	E. Provide a concluding statement or section that follows from the argument presented.
NJSLA.W.6.2.	Write informative/explanatory texts to examine a topic and convey ideas, concepts, and information
	through the selection, organization, and analysis of relevant content. A. Introduce a topic and organize ideas, concepts, and information, using text structures (e.g.,
	definition,
	classification, comparison/contrast, cause/effect, etc.) and text features (e.g., headings, graphics, and
	multimedia) when useful to aiding comprehension.
	B. Develop the topic with relevant facts, definitions, concrete details, quotations, or other information
	and examples.
	C. Use appropriate transitions to clarify the relationships among ideas and concepts.

	D. Use precise language and domain-specific vocabulary to inform about or explain the topic.
	E. Establish and maintain a formal/academic style, approach, and form.
	F. Provide a concluding statement or section that follows from the information or explanation
	presented.
NJSLA.W.6.4.	Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, voice and style are
	appropriate to task, purpose, and audience. (Grade-specific expectations for writing types are defined
	in standards 1–3 above.)
NJSLA.W.6.5.	With some guidance and support from peers and adults, develop and strengthen writing as needed by
	planning, revising, editing, rewriting, or trying a new approach.
NJSLA.W.6.6.	Use technology, including the Internet, to produce and publish writing as well as to interact and
	collaborate with others; demonstrate sufficient command of keyboarding skills to type a minimum of
	three pages in a single sitting.
NJSLA.W.6.7.	Conduct short research projects to answer a question, drawing on several sources and refocusing the
	inquiry when appropriate.
NJSLA.W.6.10.	Write routinely over extended time frames (time for research, reflection, metacognition/self correction,
	and revision) and shorter time frames (a single sitting or a day or two) for a range of discipline-specific
	tasks, purposes, and audiences.
NJSLA.W.6.8.	Gather relevant information from multiple print and digital sources; assess the credibility of each
	source; and quote or paraphrase the data and conclusions of others while avoiding plagiarism and
	providing basic bibliographic information for sources.
NJSLA.SL.6.2.	Interpret information presented in diverse media and formats (e.g., visually, quantitatively, orally)
	and explain how it contributes to a topic, text, or issue under study.
NJSLA.SL.6.4.	Present claims and findings, sequencing ideas logically and using pertinent descriptions, facts, and
	details to accentuate main ideas or themes; use appropriate speaking behaviors (e.g., eye contact,
	adequate volume, and clear pronunciation).
NJSLA.SL.6.5.	Include multimedia components (e.g., graphics, images, music, sound) and visual displays in
	presentations to clarify information.
	SL.6.6. Adapt speech to a variety of contexts and tasks, demonstrating command of formal English
NICI A I C 1	when indicated or appropriate.
NJSLA.L.6.1.	Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or
	speaking. A. Ensure that pronouns are in the proper case (subjective, objective, possessive).
	B. Use intensive pronouns (e.g., myself, ourselves).
	C. Recognize and correct inappropriate shifts in pronoun number and person.
	D. Recognize and correct mappropriate sints in pronoun number and person. D. Recognize and correct vague pronouns (i.e., ones with unclear or ambiguous antecedents).
	E. Recognize variations from standard English in their own and others' writing and speaking.
	2. Recognize variations from standard English in their own and others writing and speaking.
NJSLA.L.6.2.	Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and
1,021,1210,21	spelling when writing.
	A. Use punctuation (commas, parentheses, dashes) to set off nonrestrictive/parenthetical elements.
	B. Spell correctly.
NJSLA.L.6.3.	Use knowledge of language and its conventions when writing, speaking, reading, or listening.
	A. Vary sentence patterns for meaning (syntax), reader/listener interest, and style/voice.
	B. Maintain consistency in style and tone.
NJSLA.L.6.6.	Acquire and use accurately grade-appropriate general academic and domain-specific words and
	phrases; gather vocabulary knowledge when considering a word or phrase important to comprehension
	or expression.
	s (9.2) Life Literacies, and Key Skills (standard 9.1, 9.4)
9.4.8.DC.2	Provide appropriate citation and attribution elements when creating media products.
9.4.8.IML.3	Create a digital visualization that effectively communicates a data set using formatting techniques such
	as form, position, size, color, movement, and spatial grouping
9.2.8.CAP.5	Develop a personal plan with the assistance of an adult mentor that includes information about career
	areas of interest, goals and an educational plan
	racy (standard 8 or 9.4.(TL))
9.4.8.TL.3	Select appropriate tools to organize and present information digitally.

Interdisciplinary Connection		
1.5.8.Cr2c:	Apply, organize and strategize methods for design and redesign of objects, places, systems, images and	
	words to clearly communicate information to a diverse audience.	
1.2.8.Cr3b:	Communicate an intentional purpose and meaning utilizing varying point of view and perspective	
Cross-cultural S	Cross-cultural Statements/Mandates (Amistad, Holocaust, LGBT/Disabilities, SEL, etc)	
SEL: Self awareness & Self Management		

By creating their own Ted Talks students are continuously practicing skills such as goal setting, decision making, self monitoring, and effective communication.

Unit Essential Question(s):

*How the presentation of information influence an audience?

*How does information influence our lives and the lives of others?

Unit Enduring Understandings:

- *Reading/research can deepen understanding of a complex topic.
- Determining the central idea of a topic and analyze its development over the course of a research project. Presentation of information requires planning and performance.

Unit Learning Targets/Objectives:

Students will...

- Writers identify an informational topic to research and present.
- Writers narrow topic to a relevant/controversial topic.
- Writers research a variety of aspects of a specific topic.
- Writers incorporate information into a presentation.
- Writers practice speaking skills and effective methods of presenting information to an audience (humor,
- anecdote, compelling data).
- Writers use technology to incorporate visual and/or audio components of the presentation.
- Writers develop listening and questioning skills to enhance learning.

Evidence of Learning

Formative Assessments:

- *Observations and conferencing
- *Discussion
- *Research organizers
- *Peer and self assessment
- * Practice presentations

Summative/Benchmark Assessment(s):

Script for TED Talk

*Ted Talk presentation (2-3 minutes)

Alternative Assessments:

Modified content and length of TED talk

Resources/Materials:

Chromebook, menu of Ted Talks for modeling, research organizers, Writer's notebook, props for presentations, reflection rubric

Modifications:

• Special Education Student/504 -

Rephrase questions, directions, and explanations Allow extended time Encourage participation Allow errors At-Risk Students -

Provide extended time to complete tasks Follow I&RS procedures / action plans Consult with classroom teacher(s) for specific behavior interventions Create timelines for each step of project Follow IEP/ 504 accommodations/ modifications

• English Language Learners -

Rephrase questions, directions, and explanations Allow extended time to write Accept participation at any level Allow spelling and grammar errors Encourage participation Contact parents

Gifted and Talented Students Challenging topic choices
 Provide leadership roles/expert helper
 Encourage advanced vocabulary.
 Extend length of presentation

	Suggested Pa	acing Guide
Lesson Name/Topic	Lesson Objective(s)	Time frame (day(s) to complete)
Writers view and	Writers view and analyze the	2 days
analyze the structure	structure and purpose of a	
and purpose of a	successful TED Talk.	
successful TED Talk.	Writers choose from a menu of	
	TED *Students may watch TED	
	Talks based Talks and analyze:	
	on interest and possible topics that	
	they might choose to research.	
Writers choose a	Writers use mentor presentation	1-2 days
research topic for a	chart to generate ideas:	
TED Talk	Work with partners to discuss	
	ideas and brainstorm areas of	
	interest.	
	• Identify social problems,	
	*Use a brainstorming web to	
	generate ideas:	
	passions, influences.	
	Topic Why would it be Challenges	
	a good TED	
	talk?	
Writers identify a	Show examples of how an existing	1 day
focus and point of	TED Talk would fall into these	
view for TED Talk.	categories. Have students practice	
	identifying the issue, audience, and	
	specific topic before they choose	
	their own.	
Writers develop a	Writers use a graphic organizer to	2 days
list of questions to	focus questions:	
guide research.	• Pros and cons of the topic	
	• People, places or things who will	
	benefit from your information How	
	will this topic/information	
	impact the world?	
	Who are the key players?	
	*Have students prepare answers	
	and then compare them after they	
	do research.	

Writers compile o	Model the different types of	2 days
Writers compile a list of sources	1	2 days
list of sources	sites/sources.	
	TED Talk.	
	*Discuss the issues with less	
	reliable sites such as Wikipedia,	
	ecommerce, or "fake news"	
	• books	
	magazines	
	• websites	
	blogs	
	News sites university publications	
	interviews	
	videos	
	*Have students create a range of at	
	least three sources to deepen their	
	field of information and	
	perspectives.	
	Writers research a variety of	
	aspects of a specific topic.	
	Writers use Chromebooks and	
	written text to conduct research on	
	their chosen topic.	
Writers plan and	Consider format and style of their	3 days
draft script for TED	TED Talk. For example: how it is,	
Talk	problem, how it could be, what you	
	can do Draft a script of their talk	
	using research Conference with	
	writing partner and/or teacher	
	SEL: Self Management	
Writers revise and	Model some of the aspects to watch	2 days
edit TED Talk script	out for, such as redundant phrases.	
	Check script for style and add	
	humor, anecdotes, etc.	
	*Provide a writer's checklist	
	*Have students write a goal for	
	what they want to improve in their	
	final copy.	
	*Support each claim with a fact.	
	*Arrange information so that it	
	flows in a logical sequence	
	*Edit excessive or redundant words	
	and phrases.	
	*Edit points that are not on topic or	
	do not assist the claim. Proofread	
	for correct grammar, usage, and	
	mechanics.	
Writers publish Ted	*Have students work with a partner	2-3 days
Talk	to rehearse the talk and provide	
1 ain	to renearse the tark and provide	

	feedback.	
	*Decide how talk will be delivered	
	whether in person or via video.	
	Rehearse their presentations Gather	
	props or visuals, if needed Deliver	
	TED Talk	
	*Generate ideas of the types of	
	props or visuals might be effective.	
	*Video record the TED Talks that	
	are delivered in person and	
	consider uploading some online	
	(TeacherTube)	
Writers reflect on	Writers reflect on:	1 day
writing	*Use graphic organizer for	
	reflection purposes.	
	Reflection Rubric	
	*Content	
	*Sources	
	*Thoughtfulness *Conventions	
	Thoughtfulliess conventions	
	Students will identify challenges	
	Students will identify challenges	
	Students will identify challenges and areas of growth.	
	Students will identify challenges and areas of growth. Students will set goals for future	

Teacher Notes:

Additional Resources:

Writers choose from a menu of TED *Students may watch TED Talks based Talks and analyze: on interest and possible topics that they might choose to research.

- How the presenter develops a
- clear point of view about a topic | Adam Savage Neuroscience
- How the presenter utilizes facts Kevin Alloca Viral Videos

and research to support their Rita Wilson Kids Need Champion point of view.

Arthur Benjamin Mathmagic

How the presenter uses style to Create a chart that has each element engage the audience. and students work together to notice how the presenter crafted the TED Talk.

UDL Guidelines: Presentation	UDL Guidelines: Action and	UDL Guidelines: Engagement
Methods	Expression Methods	Methods
1.1 Offer ways of customizing the display of information 2.1 Clarify vocabulary and symbols 2.2 Clarify syntax and structure 3.1 Activate or supply background knowledge 3.3 Guide information processing, visualization, and manipulation	4.2 Optimize access to tools and assistive technologies 5.2 Use multiple tools for construction and composition 5.3 Build uencies with graduated levels of support for practice and performance 6.1 Guide appropriate goal-setting	7.1 Optimize individual choice and autonomy 7.2 Optimize relevance, value, and authenticity 8.1 Heighten salience of goals and objectives 8.3 Foster collaboration and community

6.2 Support planning and strategy development 6.3 facilitated managing information and resources 6.4 Enhance capacity for monitoring progress	9.1 Promote expectations and beliefs that optimize motivation 9.3 Develop self-assessment and revision
---	--

Unit 4 - Overview
Content Area: Writing
Unit Title: Antagonists On Trial
Grade Level: 6

Unit Summary: Students will analyze the characteristics of fictional antagonists and write a persuasive argument speech aimed at convincing a jury of their guilt or innocence.

anned at convincing a jury of their gunt of innocence.			
a	Unit 4 - Standards		
	Standards (Content and Technology):		
CPI#:	Statement:		
NJSLS Standards			
NJSLSA.W1.	Write arguments to support claims in an analysis of substantive topics or texts, using valid reasoning and relevant and sufficient evidence.		
NJSLSA.W4.	Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are		
NJSLSA.W4.	appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.		
NJSLSA.W5.	Develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, revising, editing, rewriting, or trying a		
	new approach.		
NJSLSA.W6.	Use technology, including the Internet, to produce and publish writing and to interact and		
	collaborate with others.		
NJSLSA.W10	Write routinely over extended time frames (time for research, reflection, and revision) and		
	shorter time frames (a single sitting or a day or two) for a range of tasks, purposes, and audiences.		
NJSLSA.L1.	Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing		
	or speaking.		
NJSLSA.L2.	Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and		
	spelling when writing.		
NJSLSA.L4.	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		
NJSLSA.L5.	Demonstrate understanding of word relationships and nuances in word meanings.		
NJSLA.W.6.1.	Write arguments to support claims with clear reasons and relevant evidence.		
	A. Introduce claim(s) and organize the reasons and evidence clearly.		
	B. Support claim(s) with clear reasons and relevant evidence, using credible sources and		
	demonstrating		
	an understanding of the topic or text.		
	C. Use words, phrases, and clauses to clarify the relationships among claim(s) and reasons.		
	D. Establish and maintain a formal/academic style, approach, and form.		
	E. Provide a concluding statement or section that follows from the argument presented.		
NJSLA.W.6.4.	Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, voice and style are		
	appropriate to task, purpose, and audience. (Grade-specific expectations for writing types are		
	defined in standards 1–3 above.)		
NJSLA.W.6.5.	With some guidance and support from peers and adults, develop and strengthen writing as needed		
	by planning, revising, editing, rewriting, or trying a new approach.		
NJSLA.W.6.6.	Use technology, including the Internet, to produce and publish writing as well as to interact and		
	collaborate with others; demonstrate sufficient command of keyboarding skills to type a minimum		
	of three pages in a single sitting.		
NJSLA.W.6.9.	Draw evidence from literary or informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and research.		
	A. Apply grade 6 Reading standards to literature (e.g., "Compare and contrast texts in different		
	forms or genres [e.g., stories and poems; historical novels and fantasy stories] in terms of their		
	approaches to similar themes and topics").		
	B. Apply grade 6 Reading standards to literary nonfiction (e.g., "Trace and evaluate the argument		
	and specific claims in a text, distinguishing claims that are supported by reasons and evidence from		
	claims that are not").		
NJSLA.W.6.10.	Write routinely over extended time frames (time for research, reflection, metacognition/self		
	correction, and revision) and shorter time frames (a single sitting or a day or two) for a range of		
	discipline-specific tasks,purposes, and audiences.		
NJSLA.L.6.1.	Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or		

	Т
!	speaking.
!	A. Ensure that pronouns are in the proper case (subjective, objective, possessive).
!	B. Use intensive pronouns (e.g., myself, ourselves).
!	C. Recognize and correct inappropriate shifts in pronoun number and person.
ļ	D. Recognize and correct vague pronouns (i.e., ones with unclear or ambiguous antecedents).
	E. Recognize variations from standard English in their own and others' writing and speaking
NJSLA.L.6.2.	Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and
ļ	spelling when writing.
I	A. Use punctuation (commas, parentheses, dashes) to set off nonrestrictive/parenthetical elements.
!	B. Spell correctly.
NJSLA.L.6.3.	Use knowledge of language and its conventions when writing, speaking, reading, or listening.
	A. Vary sentence patterns for meaning (syntax), reader/listener interest, and style/voice.
ļ	B. Maintain consistency in style and tone.
NJSLA.L.6.4.	Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases based on
	grade 6 reading and content, choosing flexibly from a range of strategies.
I	A. Use context (e.g., the overall meaning of a sentence or paragraph; a word's position or function
ļ	in a sentence) as a clue to the meaning of a word or phrase.
ļ	B. Use common, grade-appropriate Greek or Latin affixes and roots as clues to the meaning of a
ļ	word (e.g., audience, auditory, audible).
I	C. Consult reference materials (e.g., dictionaries, glossaries, thesauruses), both print and digital, to
ļ	find the pronunciation of a word or determine or clarify its precise meaning or its part of speech.
ļ	D. Verify the preliminary determination of the meaning of a word or phrase (e.g., by checking the
ļ	inferred meaning in context or in a dictionary).
NJSLA.L.6.5.	Demonstrate understanding of figurative language, word relationships, and nuances in word
11000	meanings.
ļ	A. Interpret figures of speech (e.g., personification) in context.
ļ	B. Use the relationship between particular words (e.g., cause/effect, part/whole, item/category) to
l	better understand each of the words.
ļ	C. Distinguish among the connotations (associations) of words with similar denotations
ļ	(definitions) (e.g., stingy, scrimping, economical, unwasteful, thrifty).
Caraar Dandings (0	2.2) Life Literacies, and Key Skills (standard 9.1, 9.4)
9.4.8.DC.2	Provide appropriate citation and attribution elements when creating media products
9.4.8.GCA.2	Demonstrate openness to diverse ideas and perspectives through active discussions to achieve a
0000AD5	group goal. Develop a newspel plan with the assistance of an adult mentanthat includes information about
9.2.8.CAP.5	Develop a personal plan with the assistance of an adult mentor that includes information about
	career areas of interest, goals and an educational plan
	y (standard 8 or 9.4.(TL))
9.4.8.TL.3	Select appropriate tools to organize and present information digitally.
Interdisciplinary Co	
6.2.8.HistoryCC.3.a	Determine the extent to which religion, economic issues, and conflict shaped the values and decisions of the classical civilizations.
6.2.8.HistoryUP.3.a:	Compare and contrast social hierarchies in classical civilizations as they relate to power,
0.2.0.1110.01	wealth, and equality.
Cross-cultural State	ements/Mandates (Amistad, Holocaust, LGBT/Disabilities, SEL, etc)
SEL: Active Listenin	
SEL: Active Listeini	ng

Unit Essential Question(s): * How do we define an antagonist? * How does point of view impact an argument? * How do we use argument to effect change? * How do we use evidence to support a claim? * How does characterization define a role? Unit Enduring Understandings: * Arguments can be used to display different points of view and effect change. * Argument writing needs clear point of view and focus. * Writing claims need to be supported by textual

Students will demonstrate the importance of paying undivided attention to others while they are sharing their ideas by having genuine interest and showing respect. This is crucial when having students present their persuasive thoughts to the

class.

evidence.
*Author's purpose influences a writer's choices.

Unit Learning Targets/Objectives:

Students will...

- *Work in groups to gather characteristics of known antagonists from novels.
- *Choose an antagonist from a novel and analyze their actions from the point of view of guilt or innocence.
- *Choose a point of view in which to defend or convict the chosen character Use the novel text to gather supporting evidence for their claim.
- *Follow the writing process to produce a clear and focused argument essay.
- *Present arguments orally to influence an audience
- *Listen actively and judge an argument based on fairness, evidence, and tone. SEL mandate

Evidence of Learning

Formative Assessments:

- *Observations and conferencing,
- * Discussion
- *Research organizers,
- *Peer and self assessment
- *Practice presentation

Summative/Benchmark Assessment(s):

Opening argument essay *Presentation of opening argument

Alternative Assessments:

Modified content and length of opening presentation.

Resources/Materials:

Chromebook, Hoot by Carl Hiaasen (or any summer reading novel), fictional novels such as The Lion, the Witch, and the Wardrobe, flipped fairy tale such as The True Story of the Three Little Pigs, graphic organizers, reflection rubric.

Modifications:

Special Education Student/504 -

Rephrase questions, directions, and explanations Modify amount of writing Allow extended time Encourage participation Allow errors Create timelines for each step of project

Follow IEP/ 504 accommodations/ modifications

English Language Learners -

Rephrase questions, directions, and explanations Allow extended time to write Accept participation at any level Allow spelling and grammar errors

At-Risk Students -

Provide extended time to complete tasks Follow I&RS procedures / action plans Consult with classroom teacher(s) for specific behavior interventions Encourage participation Contact parents

Gifted and Talented Students- -Write from a challenging point of view Expert helper for struggling student Challenging vocabulary Lead debate questions

Suggested Pacing Guide			
Lesson Name/Topic	Lesson Objective(s)	Time frame (day(s) to complete)	
Writers examine the	Listen to a flipped fairy tale	3 days	
impact of point of view	• Discuss the impact of point of		
and make writing	view on the story		
choices.	Write a short narrative point		
	of view using Dana from the		
	novel <i>Hoot</i> .		
	• Decide whether to defend or		
	prosecute an antagonist of their		
	choice.		

Writers organize their claims and evidence.	*Read The True Story of the Three Little Pigs. *Work in groups to collect facts about a known antagonists such as Dana from Hoot. *Share narratives with partners and discuss point of view and character motivation. Brainstorm using a web to generate ideas: • View a presentation of opening arguments. • Prosecution *Claims *Evidence *Defense Work in pairs to complete an organizer that identifies the claims from each side. Work in pairs to decide what evidence would need to be presented to win the argument.	3 days
Writers identify a focus and point of view for an opening argument.	Writers will use a graphic organizer to identify: *Antagonist's guilt or innocence *Three -point claim Example: Guilt The White Witch The White Witch's job as executioner warped her moral conscience, she exploited others for gain, and committed premeditated murder.	3 days
Writers compile evidence to support a claim.	Writers use a graphic organizer and novels to compile text evidence: . Students will locate specific text evidence to support each claim.	2 days
Writers plan and draft an opening argument	Have students use a graphic organizer to help include	1 day

for the trial of the	details. *Provide a writer's	
antagonist.	checklist for an argument essay	
Writers revise and edit	Writers:	2 days
opening argument.	*Model some of the aspects to	2 days
opening argument.	watch out for, such as	
	·	
	redundant phrases.	
	. *Provide a writer's checklist	
	Check address for style and	
	add humor, anecdotes, etc.	
	Support each claim with a fact	
	from the chosen text Arrange	
	information so that it flows	
	*Have students write a goal for	
	what they want to improve in	
	their final copy in a logical	
	sequence	
	• Edit excessive or redundant	
	words and phrases.	
	• Edit points that are not on	
	topic or	
	do not assist the claim.	
	Proofread for correct	
	grammar,	
Writers judge other	Writers judge an argument for:	3 days
people's arguments.	. Fairness and bias . Evidence	
	and logic	
	Tone Mini lesson on judging	
	an argument.	
	*View the arguments presented	
	in an episode of Matlock and	
	have students act as a jury.	
	*Discuss how they reached	
	their conclusion.	
	*Publish and share opening	
	argument	
	*Have students work with a	
	partner to rehearse the address	
	and provide feedback.	
	Writers:	
	• Produce a final copy of	
	opening	
	address. Rehearse their	
	presentations Deliver their	
	opening argument to a	
	"jury of peers"	
	Audience listens actively and	
	offers feedback and conclusions	
	about the argument they just	

	read/heard. SEL Mandate *Generate ideas of the types of props or visuals might be effective. • Writers take feedback from the audience and consider how it would have strengthened their argument.	
Writers reflect on their	Writers reflect on:	1 day
own writing	*Use graphic organizer for	
	reflection purposes.	
	*Content	
	*Sources	
	*Thoughtfulness *Conventions	

Teacher Notes:

Writers: . Break into groups and discuss the characterization of various novel characters.

- Display the positive and negative qualities of each character on a wall poster
- Discuss the potential "crimes" each character might be accused of committing.
- *Model the qualities of a known antagonist from summer reading book such as *Hoot*.
- * Use large poster paper around the room to display characteristics and refresh students' memories about all the antagonists.

Additional Resources:

Hoot, The Cay, Holes, The Lion, the Witch, and the Wardrobe, A Wrinkle In Time, Flipped Fairy Tales

UDL Guidelines: Presentation	UDL Guidelines: Action and	UDL Guidelines: Engagement
Methods	Expression Methods	Methods
1.1 Offer ways of customizing the display of information 2.1 Clarify vocabulary and symbols 2.2 Clarify syntax and structure 3.1 Activate or supply background knowledge 3.3 Guide information processing, visualization, and manipulation	4.2 Optimize access to tools and assistive technologies 5.2 Use multiple tools for construction and composition 5.3 Build uencies with graduated levels of support for practice and performance 6.1 Guide appropriate goal-setting 6.2 Support planning and strategy development 6.3 facilitated managing information and resources 6.4 Enhance capacity for monitoring progress	7.1 Optimize individual choice and autonomy 7.2 Optimize relevance, value, and authenticity 8.1 Heighten salience of goals and objectives 8.3 Foster collaboration and community 9.1 Promote expectations and beliefs that optimize motivation 9.3 Develop self-assessment and revision

Unit 5 - Overview

Content Area: Writing

Unit Title: Bull Run Character Writing

Grade Level: 6

Unit Summary: Create a historically accurate character aligned to the Civil War and create a fictional narrative writing

piece.

piece.			
Unit 5 - Standards			
Standards (Content			
CPI#:	Statement:		
NJSLS Standards			
NJSLSA.W3.	Write narratives to develop real or imagined experiences or events using effective technique, well-chosen details, and well-structured event sequences.		
NJSLSA.W4.	Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.		
NJSLSA.W5.	Develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, revising, editing, rewriting, or trying a new approach.		
NJSLSA.W6.	Use technology, including the Internet, to produce and publish writing and to interact and collaborate with others.		
NJSLSA.W10	Write routinely over extended time frames (time for research, reflection, and revision) and shorter time frames (a single sitting or a day or two) for a range of tasks, purposes, and audiences.		
NJSLSA.L1.	Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking.		
NJSLSA.L2.	Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing.		
NJSLSA.L4.	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		
NJSLSA.L5.	Demonstrate understanding of word relationships and nuances in word meanings.		
NJSLA.W.6.3.	Write narratives to develop real or imagined experiences or events using effective technique, relevant descriptive details, and well-structured event sequences. A. Engage and orient the reader by establishing a context and introducing a narrator and/or characters; organize an event sequence that unfolds naturally and logically. B. Use narrative techniques, such as dialogue, pacing, and description, to develop experiences, events, and/or characters. C. Use a variety of transition words, phrases, and clauses to convey sequence and signal shifts from one time frame or setting to another. D. Use precise words and phrases, relevant descriptive details, and sensory language to convey experiences and events. E. Provide a conclusion that follows from the narrated experiences or events.		
NJSLA.W.6.4.	Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, voice and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience. (Grade-specific expectations for writing types are defined in standards 1–3 above.)		
NJSLA.W.6.5.	With some guidance and support from peers and adults, develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, revising, editing, rewriting, or trying a new approach.		
NJSLA.W.6.6.	Use technology, including the Internet, to produce and publish writing as well as to interact and collaborate with others; demonstrate sufficient command of keyboarding skills to type a minimum of three pages in a single sitting.		
NJSLA.W.6.9.	Draw evidence from literary or informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and research. A. Apply grade 6 Reading standards to literature (e.g., "Compare and contrast texts in different forms or genres [e.g., stories and poems; historical novels and fantasy stories] in terms of their approaches to similar themes and topics"). B. Apply grade 6 Reading standards to literary nonfiction (e.g., "Trace and evaluate the argument and specific claims in a text, distinguishing claims that are supported by reasons and evidence from claims that are not").		

NICLAW 6 10	White moutinals, even extended time from	and (time for research methodism method anition/colf	
NJSLA.W.6.10.	Write routinely over extended time frames (time for research, reflection, metacognition/self		
	correction, and revision) and shorter time frames (a single sitting or a day or two) for a range of		
NJSLA.L.6.1.	discipline-specific tasks, purposes, and audiences.		
NJSLA.L.0.1.	Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking.		
	A. Ensure that pronouns are in the proper case (subjective, objective, possessive).		
	B. Use intensive pronouns (e.g., myself, ourselves).		
	C. Recognize and correct inappropriate shifts in pronoun number and person.		
	D. Recognize and correct vague pronouns (i.e., ones with unclear or ambiguous antecedents).		
	E. Recognize variations from standard English in their own and others' writing and speaking, and		
	identify and	English in their own and others writing and speaking, and	
NJSLA.L.6.2.		ons of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and	
	spelling when writing.		
	1 0	ses, dashes) to set off nonrestrictive/parenthetical elements.	
	B. Spell correctly.	•	
NJSLA.L.6.3.		ventions when writing, speaking, reading, or listening.	
	A. Vary sentence patterns for meaning ((syntax), reader/listener interest, and style/voice.	
	B. Maintain consistency in style and ton		
NJSLA.L.6.4.	Determine or clarify the meaning of unl	known and multiple-meaning words and phrases based on	
	grade 6 reading and content, choosing f		
	` •	g of a sentence or paragraph; a word's position or function	
	in a sentence) as a clue to the meaning of	•	
		ek or Latin affixes and roots as clues to the meaning of a	
	word (e.g., audience, auditory, audible).		
	C. Consult 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 or its part of speech.		
	D. Verify the preliminary determination of the meaning of a word or phrase (e.g., by checking the inferred meaning in context or in a dictionary)		
NJSLA.L.6.5.	inferred meaning in context or in a dictionary). Demonstrate understanding of figurative language, word relationships, and nuances in word		
NJSLA.L.0.5.	meanings.		
	A. Interpret figures of speech (e.g., personification) in context.		
	B. Use the relationship between particular words (e.g., cause/effect, part/whole, item/category) to		
	better understand each of the words.		
	C. Distinguish among the connotations (associations) of words with similar denotations		
(definitions) (e.g., stingy, scrimping, economical, thrifty). Career Readiness (9.2) Life Literacies, and Key Skills (standard 9.1, 9.4)			
9.4.8.GCA.1			
9.4.8.IML.3	5	ively communicates a data set using formatting techniques	
,,,,,,,,	such as form, position, size, color, move		
9.2.8.CAP.5		ance of an adult mentor that includes information about	
7.2.0.0.	career areas of interest, goals and an educational plan		
Technology Literacy (standard 8 or 9.4.(TL))			
9.4.8.TL.3 Select appropriate tools to organize and present information digitally.			
Interdisciplinary Co	nnection	• •	
6.1.8.HistoryCC.5.c	Assess the human and material costs of the Civil War in the North and South.		
6.1.8.HistoryUP.5.b	Examine the roles of women, African Americans, and Native Americans in the Civil War.		
Cross-cultural Statements/Mandates (Amistad, Holocaust, LGBT/Disabilities, SEL, etc)			
Amistad:			
While reading and writing about the novel Bull Run students will learn about the many challenges African Americans			
	War and how they worked hard to overco		
Unit Essential Quest	· ·	Unit Enduring Understandings:	
i i		*Civil War is different than other wars.	
		*Historical fiction deepens understanding of events	
country?	14 111 0	from the past.	
*What can be lear	rned through history?		

Unit Learning Targets/Objectives:

Students will...

- Research a specific time period in U.S history (Civil War)
- Choose a point of view to write from that supports historical context (North or South)
- Develop a character using methods of characterization and historical context . Produce a story that follows logical sequence and contains essential story elements
- Expand on a theme that connects to the time period and the backdrop of war.

Evidence of Learning

Formative Assessments:

- *Observations and conferencing
- * Discussion
- *Story mapping organizers
- *Peer and self assessment

Summative/Benchmark Assessment(s):

Three narrative entries of an original character based on the novel Bull Run (Amistad)

Alternative Assessments:

Modified content and length of writing assignment.

Resources/Materials:

Chromebook, Bull Run by Paul Fleishmann, graphic organizer, writer's checklist, reflection rubric.

Modifications:

Special Education Student/504 -

Rephrase questions, directions, and explanations

Modify amount of writing/historical facts

Allow extended time

Encourage participation

Allow errors

Create timelines for each step of project

Follow IEP/ 504 accommodations/ modifications

• English Language Learners -

Rephrase questions, directions, and explanations

Allow extended time to write

Accept participation at any level

Allow spelling and grammar errors

• At-Risk Students -

Provide extended time to complete tasks Follow I&RS procedures / action plans Consult with classroom teacher(s) for specific behavior interventions

Encourage participation

Contact parents

Gifted and Talented Students- –
Extended length of writing entries
Include more historical facts
Expert helper for struggling student
Challenging vocabulary

Suggested Pacing Guide			
Lesson Name/Topic	Lesson Objective(s)	Time frame (day(s) to complete)	
Writers expand on a	Create a chart that maps the	3 days	
theme that connects to	theme for each character of Bull		
the time period and	Run		
backdrop of war	Writers will read the novel Bull		
	Run and analyze:		
	How each character reacts to		
	war		
	How each character changes		
Writers develop a	*Discuss the themes of	2 days	
theme to guide their	characters and their connection		
writing.	to the Civil War.		
	Writers choose a point of view		
	to write from that supports		
	historical context.		
	Writers will align study of the		

Civil War to:
**Research historical context based on POV **Model a character chart **Clvil War research sites: https://www.nps.gov/civilwar/p cople.htm http://cybersleuth- kids.com/sleuth/History/U SHistory/Civil War/People/ http://tennessecencyclopedia.ne t/entry.php.?rec=1013 Writers develop a character using methods of Physical description Personality traits Connection to historical context Model character traits Additional details such as age, social status, etc. Create character organizer in Writers Produce a story that follows logical sequence and contains essential story elements. Rising action/conflict Climax Falling action Resolution Create graphic organizer in Writers revise and edit writing Writers: Vriters reflect on Writers: Use graphic organizer for reflection purposes. "Content Sources "Thoughtfulness" 1 day
based on POV *Model a character chart *Clvil War research sites: https://www.nps.gov/civilwar/p eople.htm http://cybersleuth- https://cybersleuth- https://c
*Model a character chart *Clvil War research sites: https://www.nps.gov/civilwar/people.htm.http://cybersleuth-kids.com/sleuth/History/U SHistory/Civil War/People/ http://tennesseencyclopedia.ne ventry.php/rec=1013 Writers develop a Character using methods of Characterization and historical contex. Writers produce a story Writers produce a story that follows logical sequence and contains essential story elements. Writers velements. Writers velements. Writers revise and edit writing Writers: Writers effect on writing Writers: Writers effect on writing *Model a character character character character character character character and character traits Additional details such as age, social status, etc. Connection to historical context Additional details such as age, social status, etc. Connection to historical context Additional details such as age, social status, etc. Connection to historical context Additional details such as age, social status, etc. Connection to historical context Additional details such as age, social status, etc. Connection to historical context Additional details such as age, social status, etc. Connection to historical context Additional details such as age, social status, etc. Connection to historical context Additional details such as age, social status, etc. Connection to historical context Additional details such as age, social status, etc. Connection to historical context Additional details such as age, social status, etc. Connection to historical context Additional details such as age, social status, etc. Connection to historical context Additional details such as age, social status, etc. Connection to historical context Additional details such as age, social status, etc. Connection to historical context Additional details such as age, social status, etc. Connection to historical context Additional details such as age, social status, etc. Connection to historical context Additional details such as age, social status, etc. Connection to historical context Additional details
War research sites: https://www.nps.gov/civilwar/p eople.htm http://cybersleuth-kids.com/sleuth/History/U SHistory/Civil War/People/ http://censeseencyclopedia.ne trenty.php ?rez=1013
https://www.nps.gov/civilwar/p cople.htm http://cybersleuth- kids.com/sleuth/History/U SHistory/Civil War/People/ http://chenseseencyclopedia.ne //entry.php?rec=1013 Writers develop a character using methods of Character using methods of Physical description Personality traits Connection to historical context Model character traits Additional details such as age, social status, etc. Create character organizer in Writer's Notebook Writers produce a story that follows logical sequence and contains essential story elements. Climax Falling action Resolution Create graphic organizer in Writers Writers Writers Use graphic organizer in Writers Writers Writers: Use graphic organizer for reflection purposes. *Content *Sources *Thoughtfulness
eople.htm http://cybersleuth- kids.com/sleuth/History/U SHistory/Civil War/People/ http://tennesseeencyclopedia.ne rentry.php.?rec=1013 Writers develop a character using methods of characterization and historical contex.
eople.htm http://cybersleuth- kids.com/sleuth/History/U SHistory/Civil War/People/ http://tennesseeencyclopedia.ne rentry.php.?rec=1013 Writers develop a character using methods of characterization and historical contex.
http://cybersleuth-kids.com/sleuth/History/U SHistory/Civil War/People/ http://ennesseeencyclopedia.ne //entry.php?rec=1013 Writers develop a character using methods of character using methods of characterization and historical contex. Model character traits Additional details such as age, social status, etc. Create character organizer in Writer's Notebook Writers produce a story that follows logical sequence and contains essential story elements. Writers revise and edit writing Writers reflect on Writers: Writers reflect on Writers: Writers: Writers reflect on Writers: Writers: Writers: Writers reflect on Writers: Writers: Writers: Writers: Writers reflect on Writers: Writers: Writers reflect on Writers:
Kids.com/sleuth/History/U SHistory/Civil War/People/ http://tennesseeenevclopedia.ne /ventry.php.?rec=1013
SHistory/Civil War/People/ http://tennesseeencyclopedia.ne t/entry.php ?rec=1013
http://tennesseeencyclopedia.ne t/entry.php?rec=1013
Writers develop a character using methods of characterization and historical contex. Writers produce a story that follows logical sesential story elements. Writers revise and edit writing Writers: Write
Writers develop a character using methods of Characterization and historical contex. Writers produce a story that follows logical sequence and contains essential story elements. Writers revise and edit writing Writers reflect on writing Writers reflect on writing Writers will use a graphic organizer for reflection purposes. *Connection to historical context Model character traits Additional details such as age, social status, etc. Create character organizer in Writer's Notebook Writers produce a story that follows logical sequence and contains essential story elements. Rising action/conflict Climax Falling action Resolution Create graphic organizer in Writer's Notebook Writers revise and edit writers: Use graphic organizer for reflection purposes. *Content *Sources *Thoughtfulness 2 days 2 days
character using methods of characterization and historical contex. Personality traits Connection to historical context Model character traits Additional details such as age, social status, etc. Create character organizer in Writers Produce a story that follows logical sequence and contains essential story elements. Writers revise and edit writing Writers reflect on writing Writers reflect on writing Personality traits Connection to historical context Model character traits Additional details such as age, social status, etc. Create character organizer in Writers will use a graphic organizer to plot: Exposition Rising action/conflict Climax Falling action Resolution Create graphic organizer in Writers: Potermine characterization elements . Incorporate imagery in setting. Writers reflect on Writers: Volume (Presonality traits (Presonable Market) Volume (Presonality traits) Additional details such as age, social status, etc. Presonality traits Additional details such as age, social status, etc. Volume (Presonality traits Additional details such as age, social status, etc. Volume (Presonality traits Additional details such as age, social status, etc. Volume (Presonality traits Additional details such as age, social status, etc. Volume (Presonable Market) Additional details such as age, social status, etc. Volume (Presonable Market) Additional details such as age, social status, etc. Volume (Presonable Market) Additional details such as age, social status, etc. Volume (Presonable Market) Additional details such as age, social status, etc. Volume (Presonable Market) Additional details such as age, social status, etc. Volume (Presonable Market) Additional details such as age, social status, etc. Volume (Presonable Market) Additional details such as age, social status, etc. Volume (Presonable Market) Additional details such as age, social status, etc. Volume (Presonable Market) Additional details such as age, social status, etc. Volume (Presonable Market) Additional details such as a
character using methods of characterization and historical contex. Personality traits Connection to historical context Model character traits Additional details such as age, social status, etc. Create character organizer in Writers Produce a story that follows logical sequence and contains essential story elements. Writers revise and edit writing Writers reflect on writing Writers reflect on writing Personality traits Connection to historical context Model character traits Additional details such as age, social status, etc. Create character organizer in Writers will use a graphic organizer to plot: Exposition Rising action/conflict Climax Falling action Resolution Create graphic organizer in Writers: Potermine characterization elements . Incorporate imagery in setting. Writers reflect on Writers: Volume (Presonality traits (Presonable Market) Volume (Presonality traits) Additional details such as age, social status, etc. Presonality traits Additional details such as age, social status, etc. Volume (Presonality traits Additional details such as age, social status, etc. Volume (Presonality traits Additional details such as age, social status, etc. Volume (Presonality traits Additional details such as age, social status, etc. Volume (Presonable Market) Additional details such as age, social status, etc. Volume (Presonable Market) Additional details such as age, social status, etc. Volume (Presonable Market) Additional details such as age, social status, etc. Volume (Presonable Market) Additional details such as age, social status, etc. Volume (Presonable Market) Additional details such as age, social status, etc. Volume (Presonable Market) Additional details such as age, social status, etc. Volume (Presonable Market) Additional details such as age, social status, etc. Volume (Presonable Market) Additional details such as age, social status, etc. Volume (Presonable Market) Additional details such as age, social status, etc. Volume (Presonable Market) Additional details such as a
methods of characterization and historical contex. Physical description Personality traits Connection to historical context Model character traits Additional details such as age, social status, etc. Create character organizer in Writers produce a story Writers will use a graphic organizer to plot: Exposition Rising action/conflict Climax Falling action Resolution Create graphic organizer in Writers revise and edit Writers Potermine characterization elements Incorporate imagery in setting. Writers reflect on Writers: Veg graphic organizer for reflection purposes. *Content *Sources *Thoughtfulness *Thoughtfulness *Thoughtfulness *Thoughtfulness *Thoughtfulness *Thoughtfulness *Thoughtfulness *Thoughtfulness *Thoughtfulness *Toughtfulness *Toughtfu
characterization and historical contex. Personality traits Connection to historical context Model character traits Additional details such as age, social status, etc. Create character organizer in Writer's Notebook 3 days Writers produce a story that follows logical sequence and contains essential story elements. Exposition Rising action/conflict Climax Falling action Resolution Create graphic organizer in Writer's Notebook 2 days Writers revise and edit writing • Determine characterization elements . Incorporate imagery in setting. 2 days Writers reflect on writing Use graphic organizer for reflection purposes. *Content *Sources *Thoughtfulness 1 day
historical contex. Connection to historical context Model character traits Additional details such as age, social status, etc. Create character organizer in Writer's Notebook Writers produce a story that follows logical sequence and contains essential story elements. Exposition Rising action/conflict Climax Falling action Resolution Create character organizer in Writer's Notebook Writers revise and edit writers: Writers revise and edit writers: Writers reflect on Writers: Writers reflect on writing Writers: Writers: Use graphic organizer for reflection purposes. *Content *Sources *Thoughtfulness
Model character traits Additional details such as age, social status, etc. Create character organizer in Writer's Notebook Writers produce a story that follows logical sequence and contains essential story elements. Exposition Rising action/conflict Climax Falling action Resolution Create graphic organizer in Writer's Notebook Writers revise and edit writing Writers: Writers reflect on writing Writers: Use graphic organizer for reflection purposes. *Content *Sources *Thoughtfulness
Additional details such as age, social status, etc. Create character organizer in Writer's Notebook Writers produce a story that follows logical sequence and contains essential story elements. Writers essential story elements. Writers revise and edit writing Writers: Determine characterization elements. Incorporate imagery in setting. Writers reflect on writing Writers: Use graphic organizer for reflection purposes. *Content *Sources *Thoughtfulness
social status, etc. Create character organizer in Writer's Notebook Writers produce a story that follows logical sequence and contains essential story elements. Rising action/conflict Climax Falling action Resolution Create graphic organizer in Writer's Notebook Writers revise and edit writing Writers: Determine characterization elements. Incorporate imagery in setting. Writers reflect on writing Writers: Use graphic organizer for reflection purposes. *Content *Sources *Thoughtfulness *Thoughtfulness *A days 3 days 3 days 3 days 4 days 4 days 4 days 1 days **Thoughtfulness **Thoughtfulness
Create character organizer in Writer's Notebook
Writer's Notebook Writers produce a story that follows logical sequence and contains essential story elements. Writers will use a graphic organizer to plot: Exposition Rising action/conflict Climax Falling action Resolution Create graphic organizer in Writer's Notebook Writers revise and edit writing Writers: Determine characterization elements . Incorporate imagery in setting. Writers reflect on writing Use graphic organizer for reflection purposes. *Content *Sources *Thoughtfulness *Thoughtfulness *Jadays 3 days 3 days 3 days 4
Writers produce a story that follows logical sequence and contains essential story elements. Writers will use a graphic organizer to plot: Exposition Rising action/conflict Climax Falling action Resolution Create graphic organizer in Writer's Notebook Writers revise and edit writing Writers: Determine characterization elements . Incorporate imagery in setting. Writers reflect on writing Writers: Use graphic organizer for reflection purposes. *Content *Sources *Thoughtfulness *Thoughtfulness *A days *
that follows logical sequence and contains essential story elements. Rising action/conflict Climax Falling action Resolution Create graphic organizer in Writer's Notebook Writers revise and edit writing Petermine characterization elements . Incorporate imagery in setting. Writers: Use graphic organizer for reflection purposes. *Content *Sources *Thoughtfulness *Thoughtfulness *Content *Sources *Thoughtfulness *Content *Sources *Thoughtfulness *Content *Sources *Thoughtfulness *Content *Sources *Thoughtfulness *Content *Sources *Thoughtfulness *Content *Sources *Thoughtfulness *Content *Sources *Thoughtfulness *Content *Sources *Thoughtfulness *Content *Sources *Thoughtfulness *Content *Content *Sources *Thoughtfulness *Content *Content *Content *Sources *Thoughtfulness *Content *Content *Sources *Thoughtfulness *Content *Content *Sources *Thoughtfulness *Content *
sequence and contains essential story elements. Rising action/conflict Climax Falling action Resolution Create graphic organizer in Writer's Notebook Writers revise and edit writing Potermine characterization elements . Incorporate imagery in setting. Writers reflect on writing Writers: Use graphic organizer for reflection purposes. *Content *Sources *Thoughtfulness
essential story elements. Rising action/conflict Climax Falling action Resolution Create graphic organizer in Writer's Notebook Writers revise and edit writing Determine characterization elements . Incorporate imagery in setting. Writers: Use graphic organizer for reflection purposes. *Content *Sources *Thoughtfulness
Climax Falling action Resolution Create graphic organizer in Writer's Notebook Writers revise and edit writing Determine characterization elements . Incorporate imagery in setting. Writers reflect on writing Use graphic organizer for reflection purposes. *Content *Sources *Thoughtfulness
Falling action Resolution Create graphic organizer in Writer's Notebook Writers revise and edit writing Determine characterization elements . Incorporate imagery in setting. Writers reflect on writing Use graphic organizer for reflection purposes. *Content *Sources *Thoughtfulness
Resolution Create graphic organizer in Writer's Notebook Writers revise and edit writing Determine characterization elements . Incorporate imagery in setting. Writers reflect on writing Use graphic organizer for reflection purposes. *Content *Sources *Thoughtfulness
Create graphic organizer in Writer's Notebook Writers revise and edit writing *Determine characterization elements . Incorporate imagery in setting. Writers reflect on Writers: Use graphic organizer for reflection purposes. *Content *Sources *Thoughtfulness
Writer's Notebook Writers revise and edit writing •Determine characterization elements . Incorporate imagery in setting. Writers reflect on Writers: 1 day writing Use graphic organizer for reflection purposes. *Content *Sources *Thoughtfulness
writing •Determine characterization elements . Incorporate imagery in setting. Writers reflect on Writers: Use graphic organizer for reflection purposes. *Content *Sources *Thoughtfulness
elements . Incorporate imagery in setting. Writers reflect on Writers: 1 day writing Use graphic organizer for reflection purposes. *Content *Sources *Thoughtfulness
in setting. Writers reflect on Writers: Use graphic organizer for reflection purposes. *Content *Sources *Thoughtfulness
Writers reflect on writing Use graphic organizer for reflection purposes. *Content *Sources *Thoughtfulness
writing Use graphic organizer for reflection purposes. *Content *Sources *Thoughtfulness
reflection purposes. *Content *Sources *Thoughtfulness
*Content *Sources *Thoughtfulness
*Sources *Thoughtfulness
*Thoughtfulness
Writers reflect on their Writers reflect on: 1 day
own writing *Use graphic organizer for
reflection purposes.
*Content
*Sources
*Thoughtfulness *Conventions
Teacher Notes:

Writers research and connect to a historical time period

Writers read the novel Bull Run and analyze:

- How the author creates the narrator and point of view.
- How the author creates realistic characters.
- How the setting portrays the norms of the historical time period.
- How the author portrays the themes.
- *Students may read the novel as a Reader's Theater unit
- * Divide the characters into North and South
- *Create a chart that has each element and students work together to notice how the author crafted the text.

Additional Resources:

*Amistad: Prejudice and black history in Bull Run by Paul Fleishmann

UDL Guidelines: Presentation	UDL Guidelines: Action and	UDL Guidelines: Engagement
Methods	Expression Methods	Methods
1.1 Offer ways of customizing the display of information 2.1 Clarify vocabulary and symbols 2.2 Clarify syntax and structure 3.1 Activate or supply background knowledge 3.3 Guide information processing, visualization, and manipulation	4.2 Optimize access to tools and assistive technologies 5.2 Use multiple tools for construction and composition 5.3 Build uencies with graduated levels of support for practice and performance 6.1 Guide appropriate goal-setting 6.2 Support planning and strategy development 6.3 facilitated managing information and resources 6.4 Enhance capacity for monitoring progress	7.1 Optimize individual choice and autonomy 7.2 Optimize relevance, value, and authenticity 8.1 Heighten salience of goals and objectives 8.3 Foster collaboration and community 9.1 Promote expectations and beliefs that optimize motivation 9.3 Develop self-assessment and revision