Wyoming Department of Education Required Virtual Education Course Syllabus

BIG HORN COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #1

Program Name	WYCA	Content Area	Language Arts
Course ID	CALA74754	Grade Level	11
Course Name	English 11 B	# of Credits	0.5
SCED Code	01003G0.5022	Curriculum Type	Connections Academy

COURSE DESCRIPTION

This is the second of two courses that comprise English 11. In this course, the student will focus on the literary movements that comprise American literature, and trace the chronology of national literature from the Modernist through the Contemporary period. In reading and responding to these diverse literature selections, the student will gain a thorough understanding of a myriad of fiction and nonfiction genres, including short stories, essays, poetry, drama, memoirs, and autobiographies. The student will also read F. Scott Fitzgerald's novel The Great Gatsby. Ernest Hemingway's novella The Old Man and the Sea may be read instead of The Great Gatsby. In reading these American literature selections, the student will understand longer works of literature in their historical and literary context. Writing instruction guides the student through the process of composing a literary analysis and a research paper. Throughout the course, the student expands his vocabulary in context. The mastery of both critical vocabulary and grammar skills helps the student become a more thoughtful and effective reader and writer.

WYOMING CONTENT AND PERFORMANCE STANDARDS

RL.11-12.1	Cite strong and thorough textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text, including determining where the text leaves matters uncertain.
RL.11-12.2	Determine two or more themes or central ideas of a text and analyze their development over the course of the text, including how they interact and build on one another to produce a complex account; provide an objective summary of the text.
RL.11-12.3	Analyze the impact of the author's choices regarding how to develop and relate elements of a story or drama (e.g., where a story is set, how the action is ordered, how the characters are introduced and developed).
RL.11-12.4	Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in the text, including figurative and connotative meanings; analyze the impact of specific word choices on meaning and tone, including words with multiple meanings or language that is particularly fresh, engaging, or beautiful. (Include Shakespeare as well as other authors.)
RL.11-12.5	Analyze how an author's choices concerning how to structure specific parts of a text (e.g., the choice of where to begin or end a story, the choice to provide a comedic or tragic resolution) contribute to its overall structure and meaning as well as its aesthetic impact.
RL.11-12.6	Analyze a case in which grasping point of view requires distinguishing what is directly stated in a text from what is really meant (e.g., satire, sarcasm, irony, or understatement).
RL.11-12.7	Analyze multiple interpretations of a story, drama, or poem (e.g., recorded or live production of a play or recorded novel or poetry), evaluating how each version interprets the source text. (Include at least one play by Shakespeare and one play by an American dramatist.)
RL.11-12.9	Demonstrate knowledge of eighteenth-, nineteenth- and early-twentieth-century foundational works of American literature, including how two or more texts from the same period treat similar themes or topics.
RL.11-12.10	By the end of grade 11, read and comprehend literature, including stories, dramas, and poems, in the grades 11–CCR text complexity band proficiently, with scaffolding as needed at the high end of the range. By the end of grade 12, read and comprehend literature, including stories, dramas, and poems, at the high end of the grades 11–CCR text complexity band independently and proficiently
RI.11-12.1	Cite strong and thorough textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text, including determining where the text leaves matters uncertain.
RI.11-12.2	Determine two or more central ideas of a text and analyze their development over the course of the text, including how they interact and build on one another to provide a complex analysis; provide an objective summary of the text.
RI.11-12.3	Analyze a complex set of ideas or sequence of events and explain how specific individuals, ideas, or events interact and develop over the course of the text.
RI.11-12.4	Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including figurative, connotative, and technical meanings; analyze how an author uses and refines the meaning of a key term or terms over the course of a text (e.g., how Madison defines *faction* in *Federalist* No. 10).
RI.11-12.5	Analyze and evaluate the effectiveness of the structure an author uses in his or her exposition or argument, including whether the structure makes points clear, convincing, and engaging.
RI.11-12.6	Determine an author's point of view or purpose in a text in which the rhetoric is particularly effective, analyzing how style and content contribute to the power, persuasiveness, or beauty of the text.
RI.11-12.7	Integrate and evaluate multiple sources of information presented in different media or formats (e.g., visually, quantitatively) as well as in words in order to address a question or solve a problem.
RI.11-12.8	Delineate and evaluate the reasoning in seminal U.S. texts, including the application of constitutional principles and use of legal reasoning (e.g., in U.S. Supreme Court majority opinions and dissents) and the premises, purposes, and arguments in works of public advocacy (e.g., The Federalist, presidential addresses).
RI.11-12.9	Analyze seventeenth-, eighteenth-, and nineteenth-century foundational U.S. documents of historical and literary significance (including The Declaration of Independence, the Preamble to the Constitution, the Bill of Rights, and Lincoln's Second Inaugural Address) for their themes, purposes, and rhetorical features.
RI.11-12.10	By the end of grade 11, read and comprehend literary nonfiction in the grades 11–CCR text complexity band proficiently, with scaffolding as needed at the high end of the range. By the end of grade 12, read and comprehend literary nonfiction at the high end of the grades 11–CCR text complexity band independently and proficiently
W.11-12.1	Write arguments to support claims in an analysis of substantive topics or texts, using valid reasoning and relevant and sufficient evidence.
W.11-12.1.a	a. Introduce precise, knowledgeable claim(s), establish the significance of the claim(s), distinguish the claim(s) from alternate or opposing claims, and create an organization that logically sequences claim(s), counterclaims, reasons, and evidence.
W.11-12.1.b	b. Develop claim(s) and counterclaims fairly and thoroughly, supplying the most relevant evidence for each while pointing out the strengths and limitations of both in a manner that anticipates the audience's knowledge level, concerns, values, and possible biases.
W.11-12.1.c	c. Use words, phrases, and clauses as well as varied syntax to link the major sections of the text, create cohesion, and clarify the relationships between claim(s) and reasons, between reasons and evidence, and between claim(s) and counterclaims.
W.11-12.1.d	d. Establish and maintain a formal style and objective tone while attending to the norms and conventions of the discipline in which they are writing.
W.11-12.1.e	e. Provide a concluding statement or section that follows from and supports the argument presented.
W.11-12.2	Write informative/explanatory texts to examine and convey complex ideas, concepts, and information clearly and accurately through the effective selection, organization, and analysis of content.
W.11-12.2.a	a. Introduce a topic; organize complex ideas, concepts, and information so that each new element builds on that which precedes it to create a unified whole; include formatting (e.g., headings), graphics (e.g., figures, tables), and multimedia when useful to aiding comprehension.
W.11-12.2.b	b. Develop the topic thoroughly by selecting the most significant and relevant facts, extended definitions, concrete details, quotations, or other information and examples appropriate to the audience's knowledge of the topic.
W.11-12.2.c	c. Use appropriate and varied transitions and syntax to link the major sections of the text, create cohesion, and clarify the relationships among complex ideas and concepts.
W.11-12.2.d	d. Use precise language, domain-specific vocabulary, and techniques such as metaphor, simile, and analogy to manage the complexity of the topic.
W.11-12.2.e	e. Establish and maintain a formal style and objective tone while attending to the norms and conventions of the discipline in which they are writing.
W.11-12.2.f	f. Provide a concluding statement or section that follows from and supports the information or explanation presented (e.g., articulating implications or the significance of the topic).
W.11-12.3	Write narratives to develop real or imagined experiences or events using effective technique, well-chosen details, and well-structured event sequences.
W.11-12.3.a	a. Engage and orient the reader by setting out a problem, situation, or observation and its significance, establishing one or multiple point(s) of view, and introducing a narrator and/or characters; create a smooth progression of experiences or events.
W.11-12.3.b	b. Use narrative techniques, such as dialogue, pacing, description, reflection, and multiple plot lines, to develop experiences, events, and/or characters.
W.11-12.3.c	c. Use a variety of techniques to sequence events so that they build on one another to create a coherent whole and build toward a particular tone and outcome (e.g., a sense of mystery, suspense, growth, or resolution).
W.11-12.3.d	d. Use precise words and phrases, telling details, and sensory language to convey a vivid picture of the experiences, events, setting, and/or characters.
W.11-12.3.e	e. Provide a conclusion that follows from and reflects on what is experienced, observed, or resolved over the course of the narrative.

W.11-12.4	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.)
W.11-12.5	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. (Editing for conventions should demonstrate command of Language standards 1–3 up to and including grades 11–12 on page 54.)
W.11-12.7	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.
W.11-12.8	Gather relevant information from multiple authoritative print and digital sources, using advanced searches effectively; assess the strengths and limitations of each source in terms of the task, purpose, and audience; integrate information into the text selectively to maintain the flow of ideas, avoiding plagiarism and overreliance on any one source and following a standard format for citation.
W.11-12.9	Draw evidence from literary or informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and research.
W.11-12.9.a	a. Apply *grades 11–12 Reading standards* to literature (e.g., "Demonstrate knowledge of eighteenth-, nineteenth- and early-twentieth-century foundational works of American literature, including how two or more texts from the same period treat similar themes or topics").
W.11-12.9.b	b. Apply *grades 11–12 Reading standards* to literary nonfiction (e.g., "Delineate and evaluate the reasoning in seminal U.S. texts, including the application of constitutional principles and use of legal reasoning [e.g., in U.S. Supreme Court Case majority opinions and dissents] and the premises, purposes, and arguments in works of public advocacy [e.g., The Federalist, presidential addresses]").
W.11-12.10	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.
SL.11-12.1	Initiate and participate effectively in a range of collaborative discussions (oneon-one, in groups, and teacher-led) with diverse partners on *grades 11–12 topics, texts, and issues* , building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly and persuasively.
SL.11-12.1.a	a. 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, wellreasoned exchange of ideas.
SL.11-12.1.b	b. Work with peers to promote civil, democratic discussions and decisionmaking, set clear goals and deadlines, and establish individual roles as needed.
SL.11-12.1.c	c. Propel conversations by posing and responding to questions that probe reasoning and evidence; ensure a hearing for a full range of positions on a topic or issue; clarify, verify, or challenge ideas and conclusions; and promote divergent and creative perspectives.
SL.11-12.1.d	d. Respond thoughtfully to diverse perspectives; synthesize comments, claims, and evidence made on all sides of an issue; resolve contradictions when possible; and determine what additional information or research is required to deepen the investigation or complete the task.
SL.11-12.2	Integrate multiple sources of information presented in diverse formats and media (e.g., visually, quantitatively, orally) in order to make informed decisions and solve problems, evaluating the credibility and accuracy of each source and noting any discrepancies among the data.
SL.11-12.3	Evaluate a speaker's point of view, reasoning, and use of evidence and rhetoric, assessing the stance, premises, links among ideas, word choice, points of emphasis, and tone used.
SL.11-12.4	Present information, findings, and supporting evidence, conveying a clear and distinct perspective, such that listeners can follow the line of reasoning, alternative or opposing perspectives are addressed, and the organization, development, substance, and style are appropriate to purpose, audience, and a range of formal and informal tasks.
SL.11-12.5	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.
SL.11-12.6	Adapt speech to a variety of contexts and tasks, demonstrating a command of formal English when indicated or appropriate. (See grades 11–12 Language standards 1 and 3 on page 54 for specific expectations.)
L.11-12.1	Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking.
L.11-12.2	Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing.
L.11-12.2.a	a. Observe hyphenation conventions.
L.11-12.3	Apply knowledge of language to understand how language functions in different contexts, to make effective choices for meaning or style, and to comprehend more fully when reading or listening.
L.11-12.3.a	a. Vary syntax for effect, consulting references (e.g., Tufte's *Artful Sentences*) for guidance as needed; apply an understanding of syntax to the study of complex texts when reading.
L.11-12.4	Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases based on *grades 11–12 reading and content* , choosing flexibly from a range of strategies.
L.11-12.4.a	a. Use context (e.g., the overall meaning of a sentence, paragraph, or text; a word's position or function in a sentence) as a clue to the meaning of a word or phrase.
L.11-12.4.b	b. Identify and correctly use patterns of word changes that indicate different meanings or parts of speech (e.g., *conceive, conception, conceivable*).
L.11-12.4.c	c. 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, its etymology, or its standard usage.
L.11-12.5	Demonstrate understanding of figurative language, word relationships, and nuances in word meanings.
L.11-12.5.a	a. Interpret figures of speech (e.g., hyperbole, paradox) in context and analyze their role in the text.
L.11-12.5.b	b. Analyze nuances in the meaning of words with similar denotations.
L.11-12.6	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.

SCOPE AND SEQUENCE

UNIT OUTLINE	STANDARD#	OUTCOMES
Unit 1: Voices of Modernism (1920s-1940s) In this unit, you will study the modernism movement, which occurred from the 1920s to the 1940s. You will read and analyze the short stories of authors such as John Steinbeck and F. Scott Fitzgerald and the poetry of authors suh as Robert Frost. You will also practice identifying and using different types of verb forms and clauses, as well s independentand subordinate clauses. For your portfolio assessment, you will apply your research and writing capabilities to compose a literary analysis showcasing your analytical and synthesizing skills.	RL.11-12.1, RL.11-12.2, RL.11-12.3, RL.11-12.4, RL.11-12.5, RL.11-12.6, RL.11-12.7, RL.11-12.9, RL.11-12.10 W.11-12.1, W.11-12.1.a, W.11-12.1.b, W.11-12.1.c, W.11-12.1.d, W.11-12.1.e, W.11-12.4, W.11-12.5, W.11-12.8, W.11-12.9, W.11-12.9.b L.11-12.3, L.11-12.4,L.11-12.5, L.11-12.6	•Identify influences of and elements in modernist writing •Read, analyze, and interpret modernist short stories and poetry •Compose a literary analysis based on a modernist literary work •Identify types of verb forms and phrases as well as independent and subordinate clauses
Unit 2: Post War Voices Emerge (1950s-1960s) In Unit 2, you will enter the tumultuous times of post-World War II, during which time many people fought for change and rights were being demanded. This time in history saw the emergence of literature that voiced people's discontent with the mundane life of traditionalism and a desire for a break in conventional living. In this unit, you will read and analyze the short stories of Kurt Vonnegut and John Updike as well as Martin Luther King Jr.'s "I Have a Dream" speech and poetry by writers of the Beat Generation. You will also identify elements of adjectival clauses. Your portfolio assessment for this unit will be a comparison-and-contrast essay in which you analyze the work of two authors.	RL.11-12.1, RL.11-12.2, RL.11-12.3, RL.11-12.4, RL.11-12.5, RL.11-12.6, RL.11-12.9, RL.11-12.10 W.11-12.1, W.11-12.1.a, W.11-12.1.b, W.11-12.1.c, W.11-12.1.d, W.11-12.1.e, W.11-12.2, W.11-12.2.a, W.11-12.2.b, W.11-12.2.c, W.11-12.2.d, W.11-12.2.e, W.11-12.2.f, W.11-12.4, W.11-12.5, W.11-12.9, W.11-12.9, W.11-12.9.b SL.11-12.1, SL.11-12.4 L.11-12.1, L.11-12.2, L.11-12.3, L.11-12.4, L.11-12.4.a, L.11-12.6	•Read, analyze, and interpret postmodern poetry and prose •Compose a comparison and contrast essay •Review the elements of adjectival clauses

Unit 3: The Great Gatsby In this unit, you will examine the narrative structure of The Great Gatsby, a novel that depicts life among the rich during the Roaring Twenties in New York. As you read, you will analyze point of view as well as how such literary devices as symbols and allusions enhance the meaning of the novel. For your portfolio project, you will write a self-improvement plan for the narrator of the novel. The Great Gatsby is the recommended novel for English 11. Ernest Hemingway's novella The Old Man and the Sea may be read instead of The Great Gatsby with prior teacher approval. Lessons and activities for The Old Man and the Sea will appear on the lower half of the page. Do not proceed with The Old Man and the Sea unless you have received approval from your teacher.	RL.11-12.1, RL.11-12.3, RL.11-12.4, RL.11-12.6, RL.11-12.9, RL.11-12.10 RI.11-12.1, RI.11-12.7, RI.11-12.9, RI.11-12.10 W.11-12.4, W.11-12.8, W.11-12.9, W.11-12.9.b SL.11-12.1.a, SL.11-12.1.d L.11-12.2, L.11-12.4.c, L.11-12.5, L.11-12.6	•Read, analyze, and interpret a novel by an American author •Define vocabulary words in context •Compose a self-improvement plan
Unit 4: Contemporary Postmodernism In this unit, you will study a variety of voices from contemporary postmodernism movement. The fight against racial and ethnic injustices took center stage during this literary movement that took place from the 1960s to the 1980s. You will read poetry and prose from authors of several different backgrounds whose writings contributed to the mosaic of the American culture. In this unit, you will also practice identifying the principal parts of verbs and using the six verb tenses as well as different voices and moods of verbs. For your portfolio assignment, you will compose a memoir.	RL.11-12.2, RL.11-12.3, RL.11-12.4, RL.11-12.5, RL.11-12.6, RL.11-12.7, RL.11-12.9, RL.11-12.10 RI.11-12.1, RI.11-12.2, RI.11-12.3, RI.11-12.4, RI.11-12.9, RI.11-12.10 W.11-12.3, W.11-12.3a, W.11-12.3.b, W.11-12.3.c, W.11-12.3.d, W.11-12.3.e, W.11-12.4, W.11-12.5, W.11-12.9, W.11-12.9.b SL.11-12.5 L.11-12.4.c, L.11-12.5.a	•Read, analyze, and interpret contemporary postmodern poetry, nonfiction writing, and memoirs •Compose a memoir using contemporary postmodern writing techniques •Use verb tense, mood, and voice correctly to enhance writing
Unit 5: The Research Paper In Unit 5, you will have the opportunity to become an authority on a subject by creating your own research report. Working through the writing process, you will select a topic, evaluate sources and conduct research, cite sources properly, draft a report, and revise and edit the report before publishing it and submitting it for your portfolio. You will also read and analyze several nonfiction essays by writers of diverse backgrounds. In addition, you will continue to learn about verb forms and tenses.	RL.11-12.1, RL.11-12.2, RL.11-12.3, RL.11-12.4, RL.11-12.5, RL.11-12.6, RL.11-12.9, RL.11-12.10 RI.11-12.1, RI.11-12.2, RI.11-12.3, RI.11-12.4, RI.11-12.5, RI.11-12.6, RI.11-12.10 W.11-12.2, W.11-12.2.a, W.11-12.2.b, W.11-12.2.c, W.11-12.2.d, W.11-12.2.e, W.11-12.2.f, W.11-12.4, W.11-12.5, W.11-12.7, W.11-12.8, W.11-12.9, W.11-12.9, W.11-12.9.b SL.11-12.1.a, SL.11-12.1.b,SL.11-12.1.c, SL.11-12.1.d L.11-12.1, L.11-12.2, L.11-12.2.a, L.11-12.4	•Compose a research report •Read, analyze, and interpret nonfiction essays •Review verb tenses and forms