

# UNIT PLANNING TEMPLATE

Unit Topic / Guiding Question: Short Story and Writing Unit — How can we use literary works to express ideas? (February 8th to February 17th)

### **Rationale:**

These students are entering New Media 10 and will need to understand the different purposes for writing, and what conventions are necessary for sentence and paragraph writing. This unit will use a collection of different short stories to help students explore how to form ideas when writing persuasive, narrative, and descriptive pieces of writing. This unit will also be used to familiarize students with identifying key themes and elements in story and text, which will help them in later units. This unit will use different short stories to teach students how to identify various themes and elements in different genres of literary texts. This unit will focus on short stories and prepare students to analyze overarching themes in larger bodies of text during our play study and novel study units.

# STAGE 1: Desired Results

	Big Ideas	Essential Questions
	$m \cdot$ Language shapes ideas and influences others.	How can we identify and connect themes through story and text?
UN DE RST	<ul> <li>The exploration of <u>text</u> and <u>story</u> deepens our understanding of diverse, complex ideas about identity, others, and the world.</li> </ul>	How do literary elements contribute to genre and themes and the way we view a text.
AN		What connections can we make between literary texts and the world around us?
D	<ul> <li>Texts are socially, culturally, geographically, and historically constructed.</li> </ul>	How can I use language to express my own perspectives, opinions, and observations.
DO	Core Competencies:	
		Personal & Social

	Creative Thinking	Personal Awareness & Responsibility
	Critical & Reflective Thinking	Positive Personal & Cultural Identity
		Social Awareness & Responsibility
- Students will learn how to contribute	- Students can use their	- Students can be aware of different aspects of self and identity.
purposefully to discussions and	imaginations and come up with	
conversations.	original ideas.	- Students can make choices that will help them be successful in their endeavours
- Students will learn how to communicate	- Students can ask questions, make	- Students can take responsibility for their own actions and work efforts.
their ideas through oral and written	judgements, interpretations, and	
language.	draw conclusions by gathering evidence.	- Students are willing to engage with ideas or information that may be challengin
<ul> <li>Students will learn how to be engaged</li> </ul>	-	- Students are willing participate in activities, and work respectfully with others
listeners	<ul> <li>Students can consider different</li> </ul>	
	perspectives when exploring	<ul> <li>Students are willing to be a part of a group, and listen to other's ideas.</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Students will learn how to work with others in small groups to achieve a</li> </ul>	information and ideas.	
common goal .	- Students can gather and combine	
	new evidence with what they	
- Students will learn how to be supportive group members by valuing the	already know.	
perspectives of others.	<ul> <li>Students can explore and engage</li> </ul>	
	with materials and sources.	
4		

### Learning Standards – Curricular Competencies:

### 1. Access information for diverse purposes and from a variety of sources to inform writing

- Students will learn how to use information and plot details from short stories to make judgements and decisions about their writing.
- 2. Apply appropriate strategies to comprehend written, oral, visual, and multimodal texts
  - Students will learn how to make predictions, ask questions, paraphrase/summarize, make inferences, and identify themes.

### 3. Think critically, creatively, and reflectively to explore ideas within, between, and beyond texts

- Students will learn how to critically think about the texts they interact with, and learn how to come up with ideas, interpret, and identify deeper meanings and messages within a text.

### 4. Construct meaningful personal connections between self, text, and world

- Students will learn how to make personal connections to a text by accessing background knowledge, and considering aspects of popular culture, their own interests, and what is happening in the world today.

### 5. Transform ideas and information to create original texts, Identify bias, contradictions, and distortions

- Students will learn how to write different styles of paragraphs using information and ideas related to their personal interaction with different short stories.

### 6. Use the conventions of Canadian spelling, grammar, and punctuation proficiently and as appropriate to the context

- Students will learn how to edit their work and the work of their peers, and understand how to use appropriate writing conventions.

### 7. Express and support an opinion with evidence.

- Students will learn how to use language persuasively, and use textual evidence to support their ideas.

# 8. Use <u>writing and design processes</u> to plan, develop, and create engaging and meaningful texts for a variety of purposes and <u>audiences</u>.

- Students will learn about different styles of writing, and how to use language for different forms of expression. They will also learn how to edit their work for appropriate writing conventions.

### 9. Assess and refine texts to improve clarity and impact

- Students will learn editing processes, and how to use feedback.

KN O W

earning Standards - Content:
Reading Strategies
- Asking questions about text
- making connections
- summarizing
<ul> <li>identifying big ideas and key themes</li> </ul>
- making predictions
Oral language strategies
- asking questions
- connecting to listeners
- speaking with expression
Writing Processes
- Determining audience and purpose
- coming up with ideas
- drafting, revising, editing
-
Elements of Style
- sentence structure
- tone
- stylistic choices

- Usage/Conventions

- common practices of standard punctuation, capitalization, quoting, and Canadian spelling

Firs		Comments
t	Learning ultimately supports the well-being of the the fourth of the second state o	self,
Ре	the family, the community, the land, the spirits, ar ancestors.	Students w
opl	Learning is holistic, reflexive, reflective, experien	tial, to share id
es	and relational (focused on connectedness, on rec relationships, and a sense of place).	
Pri	<ul> <li>Learning involves recognizing the consequences of</li> </ul>	fone's connection
nci	actions.	them.
ple	<ul> <li>Learning involves generational roles and responsi</li> </ul>	bilities.
s of	Learning recognizes the role of indigenous knowle	dge.
Lea	Learning is embedded in memory, history, and st	ory. This unit w
rni	<ul> <li>Learning involves patience and time.</li> </ul>	the import
ng	<ul> <li>Learning requires exploration of one's identity.</li> </ul>	learn from
	<ul> <li>Learning involves recognizing that some knowledge sacred and only shared with permission and/or in situations.</li> </ul>	

### Comments on how you will address the FPPL:

Students will frequently work with their peers in small groups to share ideas and work together to achieve a common goal. This unit will also provide students with opportunities to make connections between the class content and the world around them.

This unit will focus on using story to help students understand the importance of identifying key themes, and what we can learn from stories written by others.

Students will be practicing different writing and critical thinking skills during this unit, and will learn that learning involves patience and time as they work through different componenets to build their undersanding.

# STAGE 2: Assessment Plan

Formative Assessment (Assessment as Learning and Assessment for Learning):

- Comprehension questions These questions will be marked up with feedback and handed back to students to help them work on developing ideas that can be turned into summative pieces of writing.
- Class brainstorming/discussions
- World Cafe Questions
- Individual Brainstorming
- Argument/Persuasion T-Chart
- Descriptive Senses Chart

Summative Assessment (Assessment of Learning):



ate/Lesson	Learning Intentions	Instructional Activities (brief description here – lesson plans will be used to flesh out each lesson)
	Stage 3: Learning Plan	
	- CONTENT FOCUS - is thoughtful, evidently shows analysis of text, on topic.	
	- WRITING FOCUS - PERSUASIVE, NARRATIVE, DESCRIPTIVE	
	- WRITING CONVENTIONS — SPELLING, GRAMMAR, PUNCTUATION, CLARITY	
	Student writing will be assessed on:	
	based on how well they utilize that feedback regarding writing conventions and focus when completing these summative projects*	
	**Students will receive formative feedback on their comprehension questions and tasks, and part of their summative asse	
	6. Writing Assessment	
	5. Thomas King Assignment: Compare and Co	ntrast Writing Assignment
	4. Creative Ending Assignment	
	3. Descriptive Letter	
	2. Persuasive Paragraph— Moose and Sparro	W
	1. Narrative Paragraph Assignment (2 Paragi	aphs)
	This unit will consist of 6 summative pieces or	<u>er 2 weeks:</u>

February 8th	Using the short story the Tell-tale heart by Edgar	Introduction to the course (Mr. Cramer/Ms. Hansen)
	Allen Poe, students will review their	- Classroom rules/expectations
DAY 1	understanding of genre and learn and how to	- Other housekeeping details
	identify elements of specific genres in short	Activity 1: Genre
	stories.	- What is a genre? (Fiction Vs. Non-Fiction)
		- Genre Web (Class brainstorm on whiteboard — or using sticky notes )
	Key Learning Intentions:	- How do we identify the genre of literary fiction?
	- Students will learn how to use reading	- Genre Characteristic Activity: Students will have 5-10 minutes to list as many characteristics of each
	strategies to identify the genre of a text.	genre as they can. We will do one example on the board before they do this. (Example: Fantasy —
		Magical powers, talking animals, unrealistic occurrences.
	- Students will learn how to make predictions	- Class Brainstorm
	about a text by using the information they are	- Discussion and Interactive Notes (sub-genres)
	given to make inferential guesses.	Activity 2: Tell-tale Heart
	g	- Who is Edgar Allen Poe?
	- Students will learn how to make connections	<ul> <li>Provide brief background about author.</li> </ul>
	between literary text and what knowledge they	- Pre-Reading activity:
	already have. (Making connections and	- Previewing image related to the text
	accessing background knoweledge)	- Making predictions based off of title:
	······································	- Prediction about the Story (What do we think will happen in the story based off of the
		information we know about the author, title, and visual?)
		- Reading the short story together:
		- Go over how we will read texts in the class (Sometimes I will read to them. Sometimes I will ask
		people to read. Sometimes they will read independently).
		- Discussion about Genre related to tell-tale heart.
		- Early Horror and Crime/Killer stories
		- Crime shows? What kind of comparisons can you make? What do we know about crime
		documentaries or interviews?
		- **Poe's Death**
		Activity 3: Comprehension Questions
		<ul> <li>Students will complete the reading comprehension questions for the story in preparation for paragraph</li> </ul>
		writing the following day.
		Activity 4 : Pop-Culture Portrayal (New Media aspect)
		- Before the end of class (or the following day - time permitting - we will watch the Simpson's clip of Tell-tale
		Heart)
		- Discuss empathy and remorse
		*** THINGS TO DISCUSS ABOUT STORY ***
		- Tone
		- Point of View



Feb 9th	The students will learn what a theme is and how	We will continue with the short story (Tell-tale Heart by Edgar Allen Poe).
	to identify different themes within a literary text.	
DAY 2	Students will understand why themes are	Activity 1: Finish-Up
	important to reading literary works.	- Students will have some time to finish up their comprehension questions from the previous day.
	Key Learning Intentions:	Activity 2: Identifying Theme
		- What is a theme? (Class brainstorm on board)
	Students will learn how to use evidence from texts	- How can we identify theme in literary works?
	to make judgments.	<ul> <li>Identifying themes in popular tales/fairytales (Practice activity)</li> </ul>
		- Roundabout activity:
	Students will learn about different types of	<ul> <li>world cafe theme identification activity with popular stories</li> </ul>
	paragraphs and the structures that are used	- Small Groups
	when writing.	<ul> <li>Each group is given a sheet with a section to fill out for each story.</li> </ul>
		- Each group must identify what they believe the main themes of the story. Challenge is to find
	Students will learn how to communicate with	more than one theme.
	others, share ideas, and develop new ideas with	- Each group will share out loud to class at the end.
	others in small groups.	Activity 3: Themes of Tell-Tale Heart
		- Identify a main theme in tell-tale heart
		- Individual activity
		- This activity will be used to brainstorming for Paragraph writing
		- (Handout will be given for students to fill in)
		- What is the main theme of the story?
		- Are there any sub-themes?
		- What events in the story lead you to believe that this is the theme?
		Activity 4: Introduction to Paragraph Writing
		- Types of Paragraphs
		- Today's focus on Narrative Paragraphs
		- Chronological order of events
		- story/event
		- account of one's life
		- Parts of paragraph (Topic sentence, body, conclusion)
		Activity 5: Introduction to Paragraph Assignment # 1
		- Students will start their narrative paragraph assignment.
		- Students will write two Narrative Paragraphs about tell-tale heart. The first paragraph will be a chronological
		telling of events from the story. The second will be about the theme they have identified from the story. In
		their paragraph they will explain the genre of the story, the theme, and what events in the story have led them to identify the genre and theme.

Feb 10th	Key Learning Intentions:	Activity 1: Work Period
		- Students will have time to continue their paragraph assignment from the previous day.
DAY 3	The students will learn how to use proof reading	
	and editing processes to achieve a final product.	Mini Lesson on Sentence Structure
		- simple, compound, complex
	Students will learn how to make predictions about	- Comma usage etc
	a text.	
		Activity 2: Editing (As students finish their paragraph)
	Students will learn about different parts of	- Editing Checklist
	sentences, and conventions in punctuation,	- Students will self-edit their papers (use one colour)
	grammar, and spelling.	- Read out loud
		<ul> <li>circle grammar, punctuation, spelling</li> </ul>
	Students will learn how to use oral language skills	<ul> <li>Students will find a friend to edit (peer edit)</li> </ul>
	to read out loud to their classmates.	<ul> <li>Complete the editing checklist/'</li> </ul>
		- * STUDENTS WILL SUBMIT A GOOD COPY*
	Students will learn how to use listening skills to	
	identify key pieces of information from a story.	Activity 3: Previewing The Moose and the Sparrow
	Students will learn how to view and identify	<ul> <li>Start the next short story The moose and the sparrow</li> </ul>
	information from a text.	- Students will make predictions about the text based off of the title and complete the pre-reading activities
		(will have questions about their predictions)
		- Read story together
		- Discuss story
		<ul> <li>Discuss theme and genre (connection to previous learning)</li> </ul>
		- Character Analysis/Comprehension Assignment Cecil and Moose
	Paragraph Editing — Self Editing	Activity 4:
		<ul> <li>Discuss persuasive writing (persuasive paragraphs)</li> </ul>
		- Purposes of persuasive writing
		- Logic and evidence
		- Creating an argument
		- Audience
		Activity 5:
		Persuasive writing argument chart: Pair Activity — do one together
		- T-chart on reasons for Sparrow killed moose
		- Do we thing that Cecil killed Moose, or was it a coincidence?

Feb 11th	Key Learning Intentions:	Activity 1:
		- Continue with Persuasive Writing
DAY 4	The students will learn how to support an	- Discuss our persuasive writing charts
	argument using evidence from a text.	- What arguments did people make?
	The students will learn how to come up with a	Activity 2:
	topic/subject, and understand different methods	Ask students the question: How did Moose Maddon die?
	of persuasion for different audience types.	- Board brainstorm
		- Ask students to create an argument for one side of the question.
	Students will learn how to use language and	- Killed by Cecil?
	writing for persuasive purposes.	<ul> <li>Killed by drunken foolishness?</li> </ul>
		- Was his death an accident?
		- Students will fill out a planning chart and have to find evidence from the text to support their argument.
		Activity 3:
		- Students will write a persuasive paragraph using their planning chart (this will be handed in)
		- Students will write a rough draft — (use the same checklist for the narrative)
		- Students will write a good draft.
		INDEPENDENT WORK: (Once paragraphs are written)
		- Students will be given a story to read independently.
		- Students will be given a set of questions based off of that story relating to genre, theme, narrative writing, and persuasive writing.
		<ul> <li>Students will also receive a sheet that asks them to identify descriptive elements in the text (relating to the 5 senses). This will helps students prepare for our descriptive writing lesson the following day.</li> </ul>

Feb 12th	Key Learning Intentions:	Activity 1: Introduce Descriptive Writing
		- Moving on from paragraphs
DAY 5	- Students will learn how to observe, describe,	- Descriptive writing.
	and interpret their interactions into written	- What is imagery?
	word.	- 5 senses (Brainstorm ways we can describe these things on the board)
	- Students will learn how to share experiences	- Students will receive a sheet divided into 5 sections for their descriptions. We will do 5 different activities
	and ideas with others.	together where they will practice using written language to describe different interactions with these different
	- Students will learn how to consider different	senses.
	perspectives, and how to use creative thinking	- 1. Viewing — Students will view an image or an object and use this space on their sheet to describe it
	to generate ideas using a given prompt.	in 3-5 sentences.
		- 2. Smelling— I will walk around with a canister that has a small hole cut into the lid. Students will be
		asked to smell the lid and attempt to describe the scent in 3-5 sentences. (Alternatively. Students will
		be asked to describe the smell of a popular food item if they do not wish to interact with the mystery
		smell.)
		- 3. Touching — I will walk around with a bag or container and ask students to reach inside to feel the
		object, and in 3-5 sentences they will describe what they felt in the bag. (Covid Depending Each
		student will sanitize after they have felt the object. Alternatively Students will each receive their
		own paper bag with a secret object in it, and be asked to feel the object inside.
		- 4. Hearing — I will play a series of sounds and ask students to describe each sound in one sentence.
		- 5. Tasting — Covid Depend Each student will receive an individually wrapped chocolate or candy,
		and be asked to describe the taste in 3-5 sentences. Alternatively students will be asked to describe
		the taste of a popular food item.
		Activity 2: Large Group Discussion about Activity
		Activity 3: Introduce Letter Assignment
		- The Moose and Sparrow
		- As though they were Cecil, Students will write a confession letter to Mr. Anderson Cecil. Students will explain
		in as much detail as possible what happened in the letter. Students will need to be creative and must use all
		5 sense to describe what happened.



16th	Key Learning Intentions:	Activity 1: Discuss Purposes of Writing
		- Persuade, inform, express, entertain
	Students will learn how to write for creative	- Another form of expression and entertainment can be writing for creative purposes.
	purposes.	- Discussion about elements of plot
	Students will learn how to break down a text by identifying key events and plot points.	<ul> <li>Using one of the stories we have already looked at we will use it as an example to break down parts of plot</li> <li>Writing for entertainment</li> </ul>
	Students will learn how to use oral language skills	Read the Short Story — The Game — as a class
	to read aloud in front of others.	- Choose student volunteers (or using another method) to read aloud
		Activity 2:
		- students will create a summary of the plot, and fill out a plot diagram.
		Activity 3: - Students will choose if they want to create a new ending to the story. As a challenge students can also create a prologue and epilogue.
17th	Key Learning Intentions:	Activity 1: Borders by Thomas King
	Students will learn how to make connections	- Discussion of the author
	between story and real world conflicts.	- context of the story
	,	- Video about the Blackfoot culture (before or after?)
	Students will learn about challenges that some individuals face regarding cultural identity.	- Read half of the story together, and have students read the second half on their own.
		Discussions of Story -
	Students will learn how to identify challenging	
	themes in contemporary literary works.	Identifying Types of Conflict (person versus society?)
		- Character types
		- what kinds of conflicts have we seen so far in the stories we have looked at?
		- What does this type of conflict suggest about our society?
		Reflection Questions

18th	Key Learning Intentions: Students will learn how stories can be used to represent social and cultural contexts and conflicts.	<ul> <li>Activity 1: Traplines by Thomas King</li> <li>Refer to Borders from previous day</li> <li>What do we know about Thomas King?</li> <li>What to look for while reading the story? POV, Themes, Conflict, Symbolism?</li> <li>Independent Reading and Questions</li> </ul>
	Students will learn how to compare ideas between texts. Students will learn how to make connections between texts.	Activity 2: Traplines and Borders - Students will work in groups and use chartboard paper to answer in a World cafe-style questions about theme, character, conflict, symbolism, and POV relating to both stories. Each group will have a chance to work on the different questions
	Students will learn the importance of understanding context and background information about a text (in this case the relevance of authorship).	<u>Activity 3:</u> - Students will be asked to write an analysis comparing and contrasting the two stories. 2 paragraphs about Traplines and Bordertown Similarities/Differences
	Students will learn how to communicate their ideas and work with others.	

9th	Key Learning Intentions:	Activity 1: Students will complete a writing assessment
	Students will learn how to use written language	- Students will read a short story.
	to respond to apply their understanding of	- Students will answer questions relating to topics we have covered (conflict, theme, elements of genre etc)
	Students will learn how to view and think	- Students will choose respond to two questions in paragraph form. They will choose from a list of questions.
	critically about text that they interact with.	Activity 2: Introduction to Digital Citizenship Unit
	Students understand how respond and apply	<ul> <li>What is digital citizenship?</li> <li>Students will come up with definitions — brainstorming in small groups</li> </ul>
	their learning of different comprehension,	- We will come up with questions on the board as a class about digital literacy/citizenship/social media
	writing, and thinking skills.	- We will start watching the documentary "The Social Dilemma" in order to respond to the question what is problematic about social media, and respond to other questions we have come up with as a class.
	Students will learn how to reflect their actions	- Time permitting the we will conduct an experiment. Students will be asked to pull out their phones and
	and interactions with technology and social platforms.	choose any social media platform that they frequent. (Students who do not have access to a cell phone can either ask a friend to join to them, or they can write down a recollection list on a scrap sheet of paper).
	Resources needed:	
	- Short Stories	
	- Tell-tale Heart	
	- The Moose and the Sparrow	V Contraction of the second
	- The Game	
	- Borders	
	- Traplines	
	- Access to Projector	
	- Assignment Sheets	
	- Descriptive Writing Activity Prope	S
	- Whiteboard/Markers	
	- Chart board paper	



Interdisciplinary connections: (e.g. How did you weave ELA, Social Studies, Science, Math, Fine Arts, and/or ADST together in this instructional sequence?)	
- Historical and contemporary injustices challenge the narrative and identity of Canada as an inclusive, multicultural society.	
<ul> <li>Big ideas and competencies related to the Social Studies curriculum will be interwoven into our discussions of culture and identity when looking at Thomas King's short stories Borders and Traplines.</li> </ul>	
Reflection	
How did the unit go? How do I know?	
Where to next? — Digital Citizenship Unit	
WHAT DOES IT MEAN TO BE A GOOD DIGITAL CITIZEN?	
- How to search for information online	
- Preventing Cyberbullying	
- Protecting my Information	
<ul> <li>Reliability of sources</li> <li>Fake news?</li> </ul>	