Curriculum Development Course at a Glance Planning for 8th Grade Reading, Writing, and Communicating

Content Area	Reading, Writing, and Communicating	Brade Reading, writing, and	Grade Level	8 th Grade	
Course Name/Course Code				-	
Standard	Grade Level Expectations (GLE)				GLE Code
1. Oral Expression and Listening	1. Communication skills and interviewir oral presentations	1. Communication skills and interviewing techniques are required to gather information and to develop and deliver RWC10-GR.8-S.1-GLE			er RWC10-GR.8-S.1-GLE.1
	2. A variety of response strategies clarif	fies meaning or messages			RWC10-GR.8-S.1-GLE.2
2. Reading for All	1. Quality comprehension and interpret	tation of literary texts deman	d self-monitoring and se	elf-assessment	RWC10-GR.8-S.2-GLE.1
Purposes	 Quality comprehension and interpret assessment 	tation of informational and p	ersuasive texts demand	monitoring and self-	RWC10-GR.8-S.2-GLE.2
	3. Context, grammar, and word choice i	influence the understanding of	of literary, persuasive, a	nd informational text	s RWC10-GR.8-S.2-GLE.3
3. Writing and Composition	 Stylistic devices and descriptive detain purposes and evaluated for quality 	ils in literary and narrative tex	xts are organized for a v	variety of audiences ar	nd RWC10-GR.8-S.3-GLE.1
	 Ideas and supporting details in inform purposes and evaluated for quality 	national and persuasive texts	are organized for a var	iety of audiences and	RWC10-GR.8-S.3-GLE.2
	3. Editing writing for grammar, usage, n	nechanics, and clarity is an es	ssential trait of a well-w	ritten document	RWC10-GR.8-S.3-GLE.3
4. Research and Reasoning	 Individual research projects begin with documented, and presented using log 		a variety of sources, an	nd is organized,	RWC10-GR.8-S.4-GLE.1
	2. Common fallacies and errors occur in	n reasoning			RWC10-GR.8-S.4-GLE.2
	3. Quality reasoning relies on supportin	ig evidence in media			RWC10-GR.8-S.4-GLE.3
Store the second	do 21 st Century Skills Critical Thinking and Reasoning: Thinking Deeply, Thinking Differently Information Literacy: Untangling the Web Collaboration: Working Together, Learning Together Self-Direction: Own Your Learning Invention: Creating Solutions		on the second se	and Task	
Unit Titles		L	ength of Unit/Contact H	Hours Unit Nu	imber/Sequence
Trials and Tribulations (Adv	ersity)		weeks	1	
The American Dream (Relat	ionships)	9	weeks	2	
Facebook or face-to-face? (Persuasion and Intent)9 we			weeks	3	

9 weeks

4

A World without Borders (Diversity)

Unit Title	Trials and Tribulations	¥	Length of Unit 9	weeks
Focusing Lens(es)	Adversity	Standards and Grade Level Expectations Addressed in this Ur	RWC10-GR.8-S.1-GLE.2	RWC10-GR.8-S.3-GLE.1 RWC10-GR.8-S.3-GLE.3 RWC10-GR.8-S.4-GLE.1 RWC10-GR.8-S.4-GLE.2
Inquiry Questions (Engaging- Debatable):	 How does adversity shape a person's identity? How does our perspective impact our perceptions of adversity? 			
Unit Strands	Oral Expression and Listening, Reading for all Purposes, Writing and Composition, Research and Reasoning			
Concepts	In content: In reading: In writing:			
	identity, inner conflict, choice, perspective, beliefs/values, ch	ange, evidence	Summary, inference, figurative language, theme, characterization, author's purpose, fallacy, word choice, mood, tone, literary techniques, point of view	conventions, point of view, imagery, focus, organization of thought, voice, tone, figurative language

Generalizations My students will Understand that	Guiding Factual	Questions Conceptual	
Authors create characters who deal with adversity in order to reflect universal human experiences and help readers establish empathetic connections (RWC10-GR.8- S.2-GLE.1-EO.a.iii).	What is adversity? What is identity (RWC10-GR.8-S.2-GLE.3-EO.a.vi)? What are character traits?	How has adversity affected your life, family, friends, and school? How do readers connect to characters in text? What do authors do to help students have vicarious experiences when reading?	
To ascertain an author's purpose and meaning, readers frequently must deconstruct figurative language (RWC10-GR.8-S.2-GLE.1-EO.b.i).	What is figurative language (RWC10-GR.8-S.2-GLE.3- EO.b.iii)? What is the author's purpose (RWC10-GR.8-S.2-GLE.3- EO.a.ii)?	How does an author use language to construct meaning purpose? (RWC10-GR.8-S.2-GLE.3-EO.a.ii) How does the author's purpose provoke discussion?	
A reader's personal experiences impact the interpretation of texts (RWC10-GR.8-S.3-GLE.1-EO.a.i).	How do you identify the author's point of view Define perspective (RWC10-GR.8-S.2-GLE.3-EO.a.vi).	 When a writer constructs a text, how do they consider and create multiple points of view (RWC10-GR.8-S.3- GLE.1-EO.b.i)? How do you read various viewpoints with an open mind (RWC10-GR.8-S.2-GLE.1-EO.b.iii)? 	

Authors use intentional word choice and sentence structure to create an intended mood and tone and engage the reader (RWC10-GR.8-S.2-GLE.3-EO.a.iii) and (RWC10-GR.8-S.3-GLE.1-EO.a.viii)	What is mood? What is tone? When reading (text) identify and provides examples of different types of sentences (RWC10-GR.8-S.3- GLE.3-EO.a.viii) and (RWC10-GR.8-S.3-GLE.3-EO.b).	Why should writers use intentional word choice and sentence structure? (RWC10-GR.8-S.2-GLE.3-EO.a.iii) How does interpreting tone help readers recognize the author's purpose? (RWC10-GR.8-S.2-GLE.3-EO.a.iii)
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Critical Content:	Key Skills:	
My students will Know	My students will be able to (Do)	
 Components of the narrative structure (RWC10-GR.8-S.3-GLE.1-EO.a.i). Effective usage and technique of dialogue (RWC10-GR.8-S.3-GLE.1-EO.a.ii). Organizational structure of narrative (RWC10-GR.8-S.3-GLE.1-EO.a.vi). Literary techniques and devices (RWC10-GR.8-S.3-GLE.1-EO.a.vi). The difference between plagiarism and paraphrasing (RWC10-GR.8-S.1-GLE.2-EO.d). The definition of inference (RWC10-GR.8-S.2-GLE.1-EO.a.i). Rules for citation (RWC10-GR.8-S.2-GLE.1-EO.a.i). The definition of theme and its relationship to text (RWC10-GR.8-S.2-GLE.2-EO.a). The differing points-of-view in text (RWC10-GR.8-S.2-GLE.1-EO.b.ii). Definitions of tone, voice, and mood (RWC10-GR.8-S.2-GLE.1-EO.a). Parts of speech, including verbs, adjectives, and adverbs (RWC10-GR.8-S.3-GLE.3-EO.a). Sentence parts, such as subject and predicate, and main and subordinate clauses RWC10-GR.8-S.3-GLE.3-EO.a). The uses of reasoning and evidence are used to support positions (RWC10-GR.8-S.4-GLE.3-EO.a) 	 Write narratives to develop real or imagined experiences or events using effective technique, relevant descriptive details, and well-structured event sequence (RWC10-GR.8-S.3-GLE.1). Paraphrase speaker's meaning (RWC10-GR.8-S.1-GLE.2-EO.d). Cite textual evidence to support a position or inference (RWC10-GR.8-S.2-GLE.1-EO.a.i). Determine a theme in literary text (RWC10-GR.8-S.2-GLE.2-EO.a.ii). Analyze difference in points of view of characters (RWC10-GR.8-S.2-GLE.1-EO.b.iii). Examine how authors use language to influence meaning (RWC10-GR.8-S.2-GLE.3-EO.a.ii). Demonstrate command of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking (RWC10-GR.8-S.3-GLE.3-EO.a) Take a position on an issue and support it with reasoning and support (RWC10-GR.8-S.4-GLE.3-EO.a). Engage effectively in a range of collaborative discussions with diverse partners-building on others' ideas and expressing their own ideas clearly. (RWC10-GR.8-S.1-GLE.1-EO.a) Determine / clarify the meaning of unknown or multiple meaning points (RWC10-GR.8-S.3-GLE.3-EO.a) Analyze a case in which two or more texts provide conflicting information on the same topic (RWC10-GR.8-S.2-GLE-2-EO.c.iii) Determine a theme or central idea of a text (RWC10-GR.8-S.2-GLE.1-EO.a-ii) 	

Critical Language: includes the Academic and Technical vocabulary, semantics, and discourse which are particular to and necessary for accessing a given discipline. EXAMPLE: A student in Language Arts can demonstrate the ability to apply and comprehend critical language through the following statement: "Mark Twain exposes the hypocrisy of slavery through the use of satire."

A student in can demonstrate the ability to apply and comprehend critical language through the following statement(s):		"The author of 'Eleven' tells the story from a child's point-of-view by using simple sentence construction."	
Academic Vocabulary:	y: Analyze, evaluate, figurative language, summary, generalizations, reasoning, determine, define		
Technical Vocabulary:	Mood, tone, sentence structure	Nood, tone, sentence structure (simple, compound, complex), logical fallacy, word choice, voice, passive voice, adjectives, adverbs, point-of-vie	

Unit Title	The American Dream		Length of Unit	9 weeks
Focusing Lens(es)	Relationship	Standards and Grade Level Expectations Addressed in this Uni	RWC10-GR.8-S.2-GLE.1	RWC10-GR.8-S.3-GLE.2 RWC10-GR.8-S.3-GLE.3 RWC10-GR.8-S.4-GLE.2 RWC10-GR.8-S.4-GLE.3
Inquiry Questions (Engaging- Debatable):	 How does a reader develop perspective (RWC10-GR.8-S.2-GLE.1-N.1)? How do you recognize bias in your everyday lives (RWC10-GR.8-S.4-GLE.2-IQ.3)? 			
Unit Strands	Oral Expression and Listening, Reading for all Purposes, Writing and Composition, Research and Reasoning			
Concepts	In content:	1	n reading:	In writing:
	identity, citizenship, sacrifice, g fairness, justice, innovation, in diversity, conflict, values, belie	luence, system, c	Summary, inference, <i>figurative language</i> , ther characterization, author's purpose, fallacy, nterpretation, <i>audience, context, point of viev</i>	language, support, reasoning, synthesis, thesis,

Generalizations	Guiding Questions			
My students will Understand that	Factual	Conceptual		
Authors create characters and relationships that cross time periods and places in order to represent timeless themes or universal messages (RWC10-GR.8-S2-GLE.1- EO.c.iv).	What is Westward expansion? What were the "roaring 20s"? What was the Great Depression? What is the "American Dream"? *all are background knowledge for (RWC10-GR.8-S.2- GLE.2-EO.a.iii)	How do you connect prior knowledge with new information (RWC10-GR.8-S.3-GLE.2-N.1)? How can bias influence the reader (RWC10-GR.8-S.2- GLE.2-IQ.3)? How do themes transcend time and place?		
To demonstrate deep understanding of a topic, writers construct informative or explanatory texts based on a synthesis of diverse and varied information/perspectives (RWC10-GR.8-S.3-GLE.2-EO.b.i-ii).	 What does it mean to synthesize? (RWC10-GR.8-S.2-GLE.3-EO.a.vi-vii). When must you use facts, definitions, details, quotations, and examples to develop a topic? (RWC10-GR.8-S.3-GLE.2-EO.b.ii) What is the structure of informative/ explanatory writing? (RWC10-GR.8-S.3-GLE.3-EO.d) 	 How do you select a topic for writing (RWC10-GR.8-S.3-GLE.2-EO.b.i)? How does the use of correct grammar, usage, and mechanics add clarity to writing (RWC10-GR.8-S.3-GLE.3-IQ.1)? How do you construct a thesis statement? (RWC10-GR.8-S.3-GLE.2-EO.b.i) 		

Figurative language and word choice influences a reader's relationship to the text (RWC10-GR.8-S.2-GLE.3-EO.b.i-iii)	What is a words' connotation? (RWC10-GR.8-S.2-GLE.3- EO.a.vi-vii) What is a word's denotation? What is figurative language (idioms, metaphors, similes, etc.)?	 How does the author use language to influence the readers? (RWC10-GR.8-S.2-GLE.3-EO.a.iii) How does the author's use of language inspire change? (RWC10-GR.8-S.2-GLE.3-EO.b.ii-iii) How does the reader's understanding of language affect his or her interpretation of the text? (RWC10-GR.8-S.3-GLE.3-IQ.3) 	
Societal norms and systems may influence personal beliefs and values that inform the understanding and appreciation of a given text (RWC10-GR.8-S.2-GLE.2-IQ.3)	What is meant by the term "societal norms" (RWC10- GR.8-S.2-GLE.3-EO.a.vi-vii) What are personal beliefs and values? What does it mean to be biased?	 When students are reading text, how do they monitor clarity and bias in reading? (RWC10-GR.8-S.4-GLE.2-IQ.3) Why do listeners need to recognize the contributions and backgrounds of others? (RWC10-GR.8-S.1-GLE.2-N.1) 	

Critical Content:	Key Skills:
My students will Know	My students will be able to (Do)
 The significance of evidence in the support of claims/assertions (RWC10-GR.8-S.2-GLE.2-EO.a.i) and (RWC10-GR.8-S.2-GLE.2-EO.a.i) Key words that identify/suggest bias (RWC10-GR.8-S.2-GLE.2-RA2) The relationship between personal perspectives and the understanding/interpretation of a text (RWC10-GR.8-S.2-GLE.3-N.1) Precise meanings and underlying meanings of words in context (RWC10-GR.8-S.2-GLE.2-EO.b.i). Multiple and differing points of view on a given topic (RWC10-GR.8-S.2-GLE.2-EO.b.ii)) Text structure and organization for informative/explanatory writing (RWC10-GR.8-S.3-GLE.2-EO.b.i-vii) Details and information about varying time periods based on research and good, relevant evidence (RWC10-GR.8-S.4-GLE.1) The importance of using standard grammar when writing and speaking (RWC10-GR.8-S.3-GLE.3-EO.a) 	 Present claims and findings (RWC10-GR.8-S.1-GLE.2-EO.a). Read for credibility and bias in authors (RWC10-GR.8-S.2-GLE.2-RA.2). Analyze how a text makes connections among and distinctions between individuals (RWC10-GR.8-S.2-GLE.1-EO.a.iii). Determine the connotation and denotation of words as they are used in a text (RWC10-GR.8-S.2-GLE.2-EO.b.i) Recognize that there are multiple points of view on the same topic (RWC10-GR.8-S.2-GLE.3-N.1). Explore a variety of authors and literature to develop a relationship with literature for personal interest selection (RWC10-GR.8-S.2-GLE.1-RA.2) Write informative/explanatory texts to examine a topic and convey ideas, concepts, and information through synthesis of content (RWC10-GR.8-S.3-GLE.2-EO.b.i-vii). Connect prior knowledge to new information (RWC10-GR.8-S.3-GLE.2-N.1). Practice and review reasoning to determine if it is reliable (RWC10-GR.8-S.3-GLE.3-RA.3). Determine strengths and weaknesses of their thinking and thinking of others (RWC10-GR.8-S.4-GLE.2-EO.b) Compare / contrast the structure of two or more texts and analyze how the differing structure of each text contributes to its meaning and style (RWC10-GR.8-S.2-GLE.1-EO.b.ii) Develop and share interpretations of literary works (RWC10-GR.8-S.2-GLE.1-EO.c). Read and comprehend grade level texts of various genres (RWC10-GR.8-S.2-GLE.1-EO.d.)

Critical Language: includes the Academic and Technical vocabulary, semantics, and discourse which are particular to and necessary for accessing a given discipline. EXAMPLE: A student in Language Arts can demonstrate the ability to apply and comprehend critical language through the following statement: "Mark Twain exposes the hypocrisy of slavery through the use of satire."

A student in can demonstrate the ability to apply and comprehend critical language through the following statement(s):		"After reading and synthesizing texts on the 'American Dream,' there is evidence to support that the American Dream has not changed since the foundation of the country."	
Academic Vocabulary:	ary: Interpretation, connection, perspective, relationship, synthesis, analyze, values, beliefs, support, context, construct, justice, evidence		
Technical Vocabulary:	Audience, transitions, conventions, tone, mood, Greek/Latin roots		

Unit Title	Facebook or face-to-face?		Length of Unit	9 weeks
Focusing Lens(es)	Persuasion/Intent	Standards and Grad Level Expectations Addressed in this U	RWC10-GR.8-S.2-GLE.1	RWC10-GR.8-S.3-GLE.2 RWC10-GR.8-S.3-GLE.3 RWC10-GR.8-S.4-GLE.1 RWC10-GR.8-S.4-GLE.2 RWC10-GR.8-S.4-GLE.3
Inquiry Questions (Engaging- Debatable):	 Why is it important to critique an author's credentials to understand intent (RWC10-GR.8-S.2-GLE.2-IQ.6)? Why do authors persuade readers (RWC10-GR.8-S.3-GLE.2-IQ.2)? What are common fallacies found in print and non-print? (RWC10-GR.8-S.4-GLE.2-IQ.4) 			
Unit Strands	Oral Expression and Listening, Reading for all Purposes, Writing and Composition, Research and Reasoning			
Concepts	In content: In reading: In writing:			In writing:
	Design, influence, system, pers balance, connections, interact innovation, relevance, desire	-	theme, diction, textual support, author's purpose, reasoning, subject matter, medium media, interpretation, conflict, inference, <i>ap</i> (<i>ethos, pathos, logos</i>),	

Generalizations My students will Understand that	Guiding Guiding	Questions Conceptual
Authors create conflict in text through diction, voice, and choice of subject matter in order to persuade and engage readers (RWC10-GR.8-S.2-GLE-2.EO.c.ii-iii) and (RWC10- GR.8-S.2-GLE.3-EO.a.ii).	What is the author's intent? (RWC10-GR.8-S.2-GLE.2- EO.b.iii) What are the dynamics of discussion? (RWC10-GR.8-S.1- GLE.2-EO.c-e) What is conflict?	Why challenge the status quo? What needs to happen to move from discussion to action? (RWC10-GR.8-S.1-GLE.2-RA.1)
Writers create/construct persuasive arguments through careful consideration of purpose(s) and audience (RWC10-GR.8-S.3-GLE.2-EO.a.i-xi).	How do you determine your audience (RWC10-GR.8-S.3- GLE.3-EO.d)? How do you choose an appropriate voice for your audience (RWC10-GR.8-S.3-GLE.3-EO.e)?	Why is determining an audience essential in writing (RWC10-GR.8-S.3-GLE.2-EO.a.x)? Why does a writer use claims and reasoning to persuade an audience (RWC10-GR.8-S.3-GLE.2-EO.a.vii)?
Readers use reasoning and evaluation to recognize a writer's persuasive intent and methods (RWC10-GR.8-S.2- GLE.2-EO.b.i-iii) and (RWC10-GR.8-S.4-GLE.2-EO.a-d).	What does it mean to make an appeal? What do the terms ethos, pathos, logos mean? (RWC10- GR.8-S2-GLE.3-EO.a.vi)	Why is the credibility of an author important? (RWC10- GR.8-S.2-GLE.2-RA.2) Why is it important for a reader to evaluate online information and effectively locate reliable information sources? (RWC10-GR.8-S.2-GLE.2-RA.4)

The reach of social media provides a powerful venue through which individual's may seek to manipulate or influence others' beliefs and values (RWC10-GR.8-S.4- GLE.3-EO.a-d).	What does "social media" include/entail? (RWC10-GR.8- S2-GLE.3-EO.a.vi) What is intention? (RWC10-GR.8-S.2-GLE.2-EO.b.i-iii)	Does quality reasoning enhance media? (RWC10-GR.8- S.4.GLE-3-N.1) How does someone determine the logic of an issue and support it with reasoning? (RWC10-GR.8-S.4-GLE.3- IQ.1)
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Critical Content:	Key Skills:
My students will Know	My students will be able to (Do)
 Different mediums for presenting information (RWC10-GR.8-S.2-GLE.2-EO.c.i) Elements of argumentation and claim structures (RWC10-GR.8-S.2-GLE.2-EO.c.ii). Evidence or manifestations of author credibility (RWC10-GR.8-S.2-GLE.2-RA.2) Text structures used for argumentative/persuasive texts (RWC10-GR.8-S.3-GLE.2-EO.a.i-xi) Rhetorical and reasoning strategies (RWC10-GR.8-S.4-GLE.3-IQ.1) The importance and purpose of writing conventions (RWC10-GR.8-S.3-GLE.3-EO.b-c) Presentation skills and techniques for delivering information (RWC10-GR.8-S.1-GLE.2-EO.a) What makes a generalization valid or faulty (RWC10-GR.8-S.4-GLE.2-EO.d) The evaluation process for determining validity of information (RWC10-GR.8-S.4-GLE.2) The purpose of valid reasoning (RWC10-GR.8-S.4-GLE.3-RA.4) 	 Evaluate the advantages and disadvantages of using different mediums (RWC10-GR.8-S.2-GLE.2-EO.c.i) Delineate and evaluate an argument and specific claims in a text (RWC10-GR.8-S.2-GLE.2-EO.c.ii) Determine the credibility of an author (RWC10-GR.8-S.2-GLE.2-RA.2) Write an argumentative/persuasive essay with clear reasons and relevant evidence (RWC10-GR.8-S.3-GLE.2-EO.a.i-xi) and (RWC10-GR.8-S.3-GLE.2-N.2) Demonstrate a command of conventions through punctuation and spelling (RWC10-GR.8-S.3-GLE.3-EO.b-c) Present claims and findings in a brief presentation using evidence and reasoning (RWC10-GR.8-S.1-GLE.2-EO.a) Differentiate between valid and faulty generalizations (RWC10-GR.8-S.4-GLE.2-EO.d) Evaluate online information to determine validity (RWC10-GR.8-S.4-GLE.2-RA.3). Prove reasoning is helpful when explaining an opinion (RWC10-GR.8-S.4-GLE.3-RA.4) Use technology, including the Internet, to produce and publish writing and present information and/or ideas (RWC10-GR.8-S.3-GLE.3-EO.f)

Critical Language: includes the Academic and Technical vocabulary, semantics, and discourse which are particular to and necessary for accessing a given discipline.

EXAMPLE: A student in ______ can demonstrate the ability to apply and comprehend critical language through the following statement: "Mark Twain exposes the ability to apply and comprehend critical language through the following statement: "Mark Twain exposes the ability to apply and comprehend critical language through the following statement: "Mark Twain exposes the ability to apply and comprehend critical language through the following statement: "Mark Twain exposes the ability to apply and comprehend critical language through the following statement: "Mark Twain exposes the ability to apply and comprehend critical language through the following statement: "Mark Twain exposes the ability to apply and comprehend critical language through the following statement: "Mark Twain exposes the ability to apply and comprehend critical language through the following statement: "Mark Twain exposes the ability to apply and comprehend critical language through the following statement: "In the intention of social media is to create a more connected society; however, the lack of face-to face interaction makes this claim false."

Academic Vocabulary:
Subliminal, intention, thesis, conflict, interpretation, influence, interaction, relevancy, ascertain, cogent, claim/counterclaim, warrant, evaluate, demonstrate, determine

Technical Vocabulary:
Appeals (ethos, pathos, logos), retorical techniques, style, diction

Unit Title	A World without Borders			Length of Unit		veeks
Focusing Lens(es)		Standards and Gra Level Expectations Addressed in this I	;	RWC10-GR.8-S.1-GLE.1 RWC10-GR.8-S.2-GLE.1 RWC10-GR.8-S.2-GLE.2 RWC10-GR.8-S.2-GLE.3		RWC10-GR.8-S.3-GLE.2 RWC10-GR.8-S.3-GLE.3 RWC10-GR.8-S.4-GLE.1 RWC10-GR.8-S.4-GLE.3
Inquiry Questions (Engaging- Debatable):	 How does the changing diversity of a nation impact how that nation views citizenship? (RWC10-GR.8-S.4-GLE 1) How does research of the past influence our perspective of today? 					
Unit Strands	Oral Expression and Listening, R	eading for all Purpo	oses, Writ	ing and Composition, Research and	Reasoni	ing
Concepts	In content:		In reading:			In writing:
	identity, inner conflict, citizensh system, perspective, interaction arguments, claims				communication, speech, discussion, questioning, justification, presentation, verbal, non-verbal, research	
Generalizations My students will Understand that			Fa	Guiding	Questi	ons Conceptual
perspectives helps n	nding and respect for diverse neaningful relationships emerge (RWC10-GR.8-S.2-GLE.1-RA.1).	What is a glo What is toler		ty?		e need tolerance? Why or why not? do our actions affect each other?
communicate a writer's position and inform the intended What audience (RWC10-GR.8-S.4-GLE.1-EO.b.i-iii). What what are intended what are i		ed What is the s What is a val What is the o	structure lid source difference	be relevant? of a research project? ? (RWC10-GR.8-S.4-GLE.1-IQ.1) e between a primary and ?? (RWC10-GR.8-S.4-GLE.1-IQ.2)	What	s clear communication necessary in research? makes an effective research project (RWC10-GR.8- .4-GLE.1-N.1)?
communicates a speaker's purpose and deepens audience viii)?		n-verbal	(RWC10-GR.8-S.1-GLE.1-EO.a.vii- cues (RWC10-GR.8-S.1-GLE.1-	S Do ac	do we hone our presentation skills (RWC10-GR.8- .1-GLE.1-RA.2)? tions speak louder than words (RWC10-GR.8-S.1- iLE.2-RA.1)?	
				VC10-GR.8-S.2-GLE.3-EO.vii). ayed in (text)?	p After	are our views of diversity today a reflection of the ast? research, do our views on diversity change? RWC10-GR.8-S.4-GLE.2-EO.a)

Authors of the Sample: Carrie Coats (Delta Co. 50(J)); Courtney Luce (Greeley 6); Erica Riley (Clear Creek RE: 1)

8th Grade, Reading, Writing, and Communicating

Complete Sample Curriculum – Posted: February 15, 2013

Critical Content:	Key Skills:
My students will Know	My students will be able to (DO)
 The format for formal presentation (RWC10-GR.8-S.1-GLE.1-EO.a). What mediums are used in presentation (RWC10-GR.8-S.2-GLE.2-EO.c.i-ii). Grade level academic and domain specific language for presentation or research topics (RWC10-GR.8-S.2-GLE.3-EO.c). The components of a research project (RWC10-GR.8-S.4-GLE.1-EO.a). The components of research writing (RWC10-GR.8-S.4-GLE.1-EO.a.b.) and (RWC10-GR.8-S.1-GLE.1-IQ.3). The difference between paraphrasing and direct quotes (RWC10-GR.8-S.4-GLE.1-EO.a.i). Techniques used in synthesizing information (RWC10-GR.8-S.1-GLE.1-EO.b) and (RWC10-GR.8-S.1-GLE.1-EO.a.v-vi) and (RWC10-GR.8-S.3-GLE.2-EO.b.i-vii) 	 Give a planned oral presentation to a specific audience for an intended purpose (RWC10-GR.8-S.1-GLE.1-EOa.vii-viii). Evaluate using different mediums for presentation (RWC10-GR.8-S.2-GLE.2-EO.c.i-ii). Use grade level appropriate academic language in their presentation and research project (RWC10-GR.8-S.2-GLE.3-EO.c). Conduct a research project to answer a question (RWC10-GR.8-S.4-GLE.1-EO.a) Write reports based on research (RWC10-GR.8-S.4-GLE.1-EO.b.i-iii) and (RWC10-GR.8-S.4-GLE.1-EO.a) and (RWC10-GR.8-S.1-GLE.1-IQ.3). Differentiate between paraphrasing and direct quotes (RWC10-GR.8-S.4-GLE.1-EO.a.i) Use evidence from literary and informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and research (RWC10-GR.8-S.4-GLE.1-EO.c.i-ii) Synthesize information from history, literature, informational texts, interviews and personal experience to create a multi-media presentation on their findings (RWC10-GR.8-S.1-GLE.1-EO.b) and (RWC10-GR.8-S.1-GLE.1-EO.a; RA.4) and (RWC10-GR.8-S.1-GLE.1-EO.b).i-ivi). Delineate and evaluate a speaker's claims in a speech (RWC10-GR.8-S.1-GLE.1-EO.c). Use context and/or Greek and Latin roots as clues to the meaning of a word or phrase (RWC10-GR.8-RWC10-GR.8-S.2-GLE.3-EO.a.iv) and (RWC10-GR.8-S.2-GLE.3-EO.a.v) Evaluate of a speaker's claim (RWC10-GR.8-S.1-GLE.1-EO.c).

Critical Language: includes the Academic and Technical vocabulary, semantics, and discourse which are particular to and necessary for accessing a given discipline. EXAMPLE: A student in Language Arts can demonstrate the ability to apply and comprehend critical language through the following statement: "Mark Twain exposes the hypocrisy of slavery through the use of satire."			
A student in can demonstrate the ability to apply and comprehend critical language through the following statement(s): "Martin Luther King's I have a Dream Speech shows that verbal and non-verbal communication are equally important of the following statement(s):			
Academic Vocabulary:	Tolerance, diversity, speech, multimedia, justification, research, ethical and unethical, interview, delineate, enunciation, posture, tone, claims, gesturing, synthesis		
Technical Vocabulary:	Allusions, allegories		