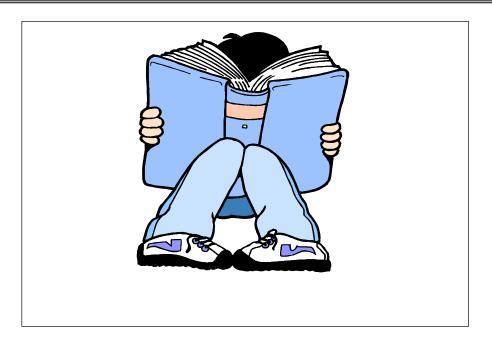
PUBLIC SPEAKING



Grade 6: Unit 1

Title of Unit: Becoming a Competent Communicator

Course Description (Workshop Model)

Public Speaking is introduced to students in the sixth grade as an important component of their academic work and academic success. In addition, it is also introduced as an important component of their social lives. Students will be introduced to Becoming a Competent Communicator by preparing for and participating effectively in a range of conversations and collaborations with diverse partners, building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly and persuasively. Students will also integrate and evaluate information presented in diverse media and formats, including visual, quantitative, and oral. Students will learn how to delineate a speaker's argument and specific claims, distinguishing claims that are supported by reasons and evidence from claims that are not. Students will also present information, findings, and supporting evidence such that listeners can follow the line of reasoning and the organization, development, and style that are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience. Students will include multimedia components (e.g., graphics, images, music, and sound) and visual displays in presentations to clarify information.

To make learning active, engaging, and responsive to students' needs, a workshop model is employed. Teachers use the "I Do, We Do, You Do" instructional method. This model proactively supports student learning and develops their voices as public speakers through teacher modeling, guided practice, and independent demonstration of learning or understanding. The sixth grade Public Speaking course and instruction builds on prior learning while supporting student achievement in Speaking and Listening. The Common Core Standards are designed to provide a clear understanding of what students are expected to learn so teachers and parents can take ownership in the education process. The standards are designed to be robust and relevant to the real world while reflecting on the knowledge and skills young learners need for future success in college and career readiness. By providing a rigorous education that supports student achievement, we prepare them for a future where they can successfully compete in the global economy. It is our goal to establish a community of learners that become productive members of society striving to achieve their life-long goals.

Rationale

In order to plan instruction inclusive of all students in the English Language Arts classroom, a comprehensive curriculum has been developed. The standards covered during each instructional unit of the Language Arts curriculum are reflective of the New Jersey Student Learning Standards outlined in the New Jersey Curriculum Framework. Each standard in reading and writing has been unpacked to illustrate the critical knowledge and skills students need in order to master the standard. Essential questions and sample activities are included to utilize when teaching such standard. Given the diverse population of learners in the classrooms, the Essential Elements related to the standards from the Dynamic Learning Maps have been included for the special education students as a means to inform teachers of the learning expectations and outcomes for those students, based on their individual needs.

Pacing Chart – Unit 1			
Topic: Becoming a Competent Communicator	NJSLS		
DISTRICT RESOURCES Students will learn and practice the following in the Public Speaking Curriculum: Oral Communication (weekly vocabulary building) Elements of Communication Grammar Usage Articulation Pronunciation Verbal and Nonverbal Messages Channels of Communication Volume and Rate Body Movement Informative Speech Writing Persuasive Speech Writing Speaking from an Outline Speaking from Adanuscript Impromptu Speaking Extemporaneous Speaking Audience Analysis Audience Management	Speaking and Listening Standards: SL.6.1A,B,C,D, SL.6.2, SL.6.3, SL.6.4, SL.6.5, SL.6.6 Language Standards: L.6.1A, B, C, D,E, L.6.2A,B, L.6.3A,B, L.6.4A,B,C,D, L.6.6	Instruction: 7 weeks Assessment: 1 week Remediation/Enrichment: 1 week	

Responding to and Controlling all types of questions	
Guidelines for giving and accepting Constructive Criticism	
Audience member Etiquette	
Public Speaking and PowerPoint Presentations (Elements of a good PowerPoint presentation)	
Evaluating a speaker's point of view, reasoning, and use of evidence and rhetoric	
Planning and delivering presentations on the following: argument, narrative, informative/explanatory and response to literature	
Preparing and participating effectively in a range of conversations and	
collaborations with diverse partners, building on other's ideas and expressing their own clearly and persuasively	
Using transitional statements	
o sing transitional statements	
The learning objectives of Public Speaking are as follows:	
Students will improve vocabulary	
Students will understand oral communication	
Students will practice grammar usage	
Students will take part in articulation drills	
Students will practice pronunciation	
Students will learn how to read verbal and nonverbal messages in public speaking	
Students will learn how to control their volume and rate while speaking publicly	
Students will understand and control their body movement while speaking publicly	
Students will learn how to write an informative speech	

Students will learn how to write a persuasive speech	
Students will learn strategies how to speak from an outline	
Students will learn strategies how to speak from notecards	
Students will learn strategies how to speak from a manuscript	
Students will learn impromptu speaking strategies	
Students will learn extemporaneous speaking strategies	
Students will learn how to analyze their audience	
Students will learn strategies for controlling different types of questioners	
during question and answer sessions	
Students will learn how to respond to a variety of questions	
Students will learn the guidelines of giving and accepting constructive	
criticism	
Students will learn proper audience etiquette	
Students will learn how to create an effective PowerPoint Presentation	
Students will be able to identify claims and arguments	
Students will be able to identify the reasons and evidence that support a	
person's claims	
Students will know how to incorporate evidence or information about a	
topic, text, or issue during a discussion	
Students will select appropriate multimedia components that have clear	
meaning to the presentation	
Students will plan and deliver an informative/explanatory presentation	
that: develops a topic with relevant facts, definitions, and concrete details;	
uses appropriate transitions to clarify relationship; uses precise language	
and domain specific vocabulary; and provides a strong conclusion Students will engage effectively in a range of collaborative discussions (one-	
on-one, in groups, and teacher-led) with diverse partners on grade 6 topics,	
texts, and issues, building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly	
Students will learn how to effectively utilize transitions in their writing	
students while tourn now to encourrely unlike transitions in their writing	

Effective Pedagogical Routines/Instructional Strategies			
Collaborative problem solving	Word Study Drills		
Writing to learn Making	Flash Cards		
thinking visible Note-	Interviews		
taking	Role Playing Diagrams,		
Rereading & rewriting	charts and graphs		
Establishing text-based norms for discussions & writing Establishing	Storytelling		
metacognitive reflection & articulation as a regular pattern in learning	Coaching		
Quick writes	Reading partners		
Pair/trio Sharing	Visuals		
Turn and Talk	Reading Aloud		
Charting	Model (I Do), Prompt (We Do), Check (You Do)		
Gallery Walks Whole	Mind Mapping		
class discussions	Trackers		
Modeling	Multiple Response Strategies		
	Choral reading		
	Reader's/Writer's Notebooks		
	Conferencing		

Educational Technology Standards

8.1.8.A.1, 8.1.8.A.2, 8.1.8.A.3, 8.1.8.B.2, 8.1.8.C.1, 8.1.8.D.1, 8.1.8.D.2, 8.1.8.D.3, 8.1.8.D.4, 8.1.8.D.5, 8.1.8.E.1, 8.1.8.F.1

Technology Operations and Concepts

Demonstrate knowledge of a real world problem using digital tools. Create a document using one or more digital applications to be critiqued by professionals for usability. Use and/or develop a simulation that provides an environment to solve a real world problem or theory.

Creativity and Innovation

Synthesize and publish information about a local or global issue or event.

Communication and Collaboration

Collaborate to develop and publish work that provides perspectives on a global problem for discussions with learners from other countries.

Digital Citizenship

Understand and model appropriate online behaviors related to cyber safety, cyber bullying, cyber security, and cyber ethics including appropriate use of social media.

Demonstrate the application of appropriate citations to digital content.

Demonstrate an understanding of fair use and Creative Commons to intellectual property.

Assess the credibility and accuracy of digital content.

Understand appropriate uses for social media and the negative consequences of misuse.

Research and Information Literacy

Effectively use a variety of search tools and filters in professional public databases to find information to solve a real world problem.

Critical Thinking, Problem Solving, Decision Making

Explore a local issue, by using digital tools to collect and analyze data to identify a solution and make an informed decision.

Computer Skills

Keyboarding - Students should have a working knowledge of:

- Alphabetic keys
- Number pad
- Function row
- Understand insert and type over functions

Basic Computer Skills – Students should have a working knowledge of:

- Copy and Paste
- Drag and Drop
- Increased knowledge of work processing functions (outlines, page numbering, highlighting, etc.)
- Play videos
- Spell Check and Grammar Check to edit
- Save and retrieve files
- Technology to publish individual work
- Domain specific vocabulary (cut, copy, paste, highlight)

Stamina – In accordance with CCSS.ELA-Literacy.W.6.6

• Demonstrate sufficient command of keyboarding skills to type a minimum of three pages in a single sitting.

Career Ready Practices

Standards

CRP1, CRP2, CRP3, CRP4, CRP5, CRP6, CRP7, CRP8, CRP9, CRP10, CRP11, CRP12

CRP1. Act as a responsible and contributing citizen and employee

Career-ready individuals understand the obligations and responsibilities of being a member of a community, and they demonstrate this understanding every day through their interactions with others. They are conscientious of the impacts of their decisions on others and the environment around them. They think about the near-term and long-term consequences of their actions and seek to act in ways that contribute to the betterment of their teams, families, community and workplace. They are reliable and consistent in going beyond the minimum expectation and in participating in activities that serve the greater good.

CRP2. Apply appropriate academic and technical skills.

Career-ready individuals readily access and use the knowledge and skills acquired through experience and education to be more productive. They make connections between abstract concepts with real-world applications, and they make correct insights about when it is appropriate to apply the use of an academic skill in a workplace situation

CRP3. Attend to personal health and financial well-being.

Career-ready individuals understand the relationship between personal health, workplace performance and personal well-being; they act on that understanding to regularly practice healthy diet, exercise and mental health activities. Career-ready individuals also take regular action to contribute to their personal financial wellbeing, understanding that personal financial security provides the peace of mind required to contribute more fully to their own career success.

CRP4. Communicate clearly and effectively and with reason.

Career-ready individuals communicate thoughts, ideas, and action plans with clarity, whether using written, verbal, and/or visual methods. They communicate in the workplace with clarity and purpose to make maximum use of their own and others' time. They are excellent writers; they master conventions, word choice, and organization, and use effective tone and presentation skills to articulate ideas. They are skilled at interacting with others; they are active listeners and speak clearly and with purpose. Career-ready individuals think about the audience for their communication and prepare accordingly to ensure the desired outcome.

CRP5. Consider the environmental, social and economic impacts of decisions.

Career-ready individuals understand the interrelated nature of their actions and regularly make decisions that positively impact and/or mitigate negative impact on other people, organization, and the environment. They are aware of and utilize new technologies, understandings, procedures, materials, and regulations affecting the nature of their work as it relates to the impact on the social condition, the environment and the profitability of the organization.

CRP6. Demonstrate creativity and innovation.

Career-ready individuals regularly think of ideas that solve problems in new and different ways, and they contribute those ideas in a useful and productive manner to improve their organization. They can consider unconventional ideas and suggestions as solutions to issues, tasks or problems, and they discern which ideas and suggestions will add greatest value. They seek new methods, practices, and ideas from a variety of sources and seek to apply those ideas to their own workplace. They take action on their ideas and understand how to bring innovation to an organization.

CRP7. Employ valid and reliable research strategies.

Career-ready individuals are discerning in accepting and using new information to make decisions, change practices or inform strategies. They use reliable research process to search for new information. They evaluate the validity of sources when considering the use and adoption of external information or practices in their workplace situation.

CRP8. Utilize critical thinking to make sense of problems and persevere in solving them.

Career-ready individuals readily recognize problems in the workplace, understand the nature of the problem, and devise effective plans to solve the problem. They are aware of problems when they occur and take action quickly to address the problem; they thoughtfully investigate the root cause of the problem prior to introducing solutions. They carefully consider the options to solve the problem. Once a solution is agreed upon, they follow through to ensure the problem is solved, whether through their own actions or the actions of others.

CRP9. Model integrity, ethical leadership and effective management.

Career-ready individuals consistently act in ways that align personal and community-held ideals and principles while employing strategies to positively influence others in the workplace. They have a clear understanding of integrity and act on this understanding in every decision. They use a variety of means to positively impact the

directions and actions of a team or organization, and they apply insights into human behavior to change others' action, attitudes and/or beliefs. They recognize the near-term and long-term effects that management's actions and attitudes can have on productivity, morals and organizational culture.

CRP10. Plan education and career paths aligned to personal goals.

Career-ready individuals take personal ownership of their own education and career goals, and they regularly act on a plan to attain these goals. They understand their own career interests, preferences, goals, and requirements. They have perspective regarding the pathways available to them and the time, effort, experience and other requirements to pursue each, including a path of entrepreneurship. They recognize the value of each step in the education and experiential process, and they recognize that nearly all career paths require ongoing education and experience. They seek counselors, mentors, and other experts to assist in the planning and execution of career and personal goals.

CRP11. Use technology to enhance productivity.

Career-ready individuals find and maximize the productive value of existing and new technology to accomplish workplace tasks and solve workplace problems. They are flexible and adaptive in acquiring new technology. They are proficient with ubiquitous technology applications. They understand the inherent risks-personal and organizational-of technology applications, and they take actions to prevent or mitigate these risks.

CRP12. Work productively in teams while using cultural global competence.

Career-ready individuals positively contribute to every team, whether formal or informal. They apply an awareness of cultural difference to avoid barriers to productive and positive interaction. They find ways to increase the engagement and contribution of all team members. They plan and facilitate effective team meetings.

http://www.state.nj.us/education/aps/cccs/career/CareerReadyPractices.pdf

WIDA Proficiency Levels: At the given level of English language proficiency, English language learners will process, understand, produce or use:

6- Reaching	 Specialized or technical language reflective of the content areas at grade level A variety of sentence lengths of varying linguistic complexity in extended oral or written discourse as required by the specified grade level Oral or written communication in English comparable to proficient English peers
5- Bridging	Specialized or technical language of the content areas A variety of sentence lengths of varying linguistic complexity in extended oral or written discourse, including stories, essays or reports Oral or written language approaching comparability to that of proficient English peers when presented with grade level material.
4- Expanding	Specific and some technical language of the content areas A variety of sentence lengths of varying linguistic complexity in oral discourse or multiple, related sentences or paragraphs Oral or written language with minimal phonological, syntactic or semantic errors that may impede the communication, but retain much of its meaning, when presented with oral or written connected discourse, with sensory, graphic or interactive support
3- Developing	General and some specific language of the content areas Expanded sentences in oral interaction or written paragraphs Oral or written language with phonological, syntactic or semantic errors that may impede the communication, but retain much of its meaning, when presented with oral or written, narrative or expository descriptions with sensory, graphic or interactive support
2- Beginning	General language related to the content area Phrases or short sentences Oral or written language with phonological, syntactic, or semantic errors that often impede of the communication when presented with one to multiple-step commands, directions, or a series of statements with sensory, graphic or interactive support
1- Entering	Pictorial or graphic representation of the language of the content areas Words, phrases or chunks of language when presented with one-step commands directions, WH-, choice or yes/no questions, or statements with sensory, graphic or interactive support
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Differentiated Instruction

Accommodate Based on Students Individual Needs: Strategies

<u>Time/General</u>	Processing	<u>Comprehension</u>	Recall
Extra time for assigned tasks	Extra Response time	Precise step-by-step directions	Teacher-made checklist
Adjust length of assignment	Have students verbalize steps	Short manageable tasks	Use visual graphic organizers
Timeline with due dates for reports and projects Communication system between home and school Provide lecture notes/outline	Repeat, clarify or reword directions Mini-breaks between tasks Provide a warning for transitions Reading partners	Brief and concrete directions Provide immediate feedback Small group instruction Emphasize multi-sensory learning	Reference resources to promote independence Visual and verbal reminders Graphic organizers
Assistive Technology	Tests/Ouizzes/Grading	Behavior/Attention	Organization
Computer/whiteboard	Extended time	Consistent daily structured routine	Individual daily planner
Tape recorder	Study guides	Simple and clear classroom	Display a written agenda
Spell-checker	Shortened tests	rules	Note-taking assistance
Audio-taped books	Read directions aloud	Frequent feedback	Color code materials

Enrichment

Accommodate Based on Students Individual Needs: Strategies

The goal of Enrichment is to provide learners the opportunity to participate in extension activities that are differentiated and augment the district's curriculum. Teachers are to accommodate based on student individual needs.

Show a high degree of intellectual, creative and/or artistic ability and demonstrate this ability in multiple ways.

Pose questions and exhibit sincere curiosity about principles and how things work.

The ability to grasp concepts and make real world and cross-curricular connections.

Generate theories and hypotheses and pursue methods of inquiry.

Produce products that express insight, creativity, and excellence.

Possess exceptional leadership skills.

Evaluate vocabulary

Elevate Text Complexity

Inquiry based assignments and projects

Independent student options

Tiered/Multi-level activities

Purposeful Learning Center

Open-ended activities and projects

Form and build on learning communities

Providing pupils with experiences outside the 'regular' curriculum

Altering the pace the student uses to cover regular curriculum in order to explore topics of interest in greater depth/breadth within their own grade level.

A higher quality of work than the norm for the given age group.

The promotion of a higher level of thinking and making connections.

The inclusion of additional subject areas and/or activities (cross-curricular).

Using supplementary materials in addition to the normal range of resources.

Assessments

Required District/State Assessments

Study Island (Refer to district assessment calendar for appropriate testing window)

Demonstration Speeches

DRA2

PARCC

Suggested Formative/Summative Classroom Assessments

Short constructed response questions Multiple Choice questions Quizzes Journals Essays Quick writes Summative chapter test Projects Portfolio Exit Slips Graphic Organizers Presentations (incorporating Web 2.0 tools) Homework Anecdotal Notes Student Conferencing

Grade: 6	Unit: 1	Topic: Becoming a Competent Communicator
Standards: NJSLS:		
Speaking and Listening: SL.6.1A,	B,C,D, SL.6.4, SL.6.6	Language: L.6.1A,E, L.6.2A,B, L.6.3A,B, L.6.4A,C,D, L.6.6
DISTRICT RESOURCES		
Fextbook, "The Basics of Speech:	Learning to Be a Compet	ent Communicator" by Galvin & Cooper.
Students will learn and practice the	he following in the Public	Speaking Curriculum:
Oral Communication (week Elements of Communication Grammar Usage Articulation Pronunciation Verbal and Nonverbal Mess Channels of Communication Volume and Rate Body Movement Informative Speech Writing Persuasive Speech Writing Speaking from an Outline Speaking from Notecards Speaking from a Manuscrip Impromptu Speaking Extemporaneous Speaking	ages 1	

Audience Management Responding to and Controlling all types of questions Guidelines for giving and accepting Constructive Criticism Audience member Etiquette Public Speaking and PowerPoint Presentations (Elements of a good PowerPoint presentation) Evaluating a speaker's point of view, reasoning, and use of evidence and rhetoric Planning and delivering presentations on the following: argument, narrative, informative/explanatory and response to literature Preparing and participating effectively in a range of conversations and collaborations with diverse partners, building on other's ideas and expressing their own clearly and persuasively Using transitional statements

The learning objectives of Public Speaking are as follows:

Students will improve vocabulary Students will understand oral communication Students will practice grammar usage Students will take part in articulation drills Students will practice pronunciation

Students will learn how to read verbal and nonverbal messages in public speaking Students will learn how to control their volume and rate while speaking publicly Students will understand and control their body movement while speaking publicly Students will learn how to write an informative speech Students will learn how to write a persuasive speech Students will learn strategies how to speak from an outline Students will learn strategies how to speak from notecards Students will learn strategies how to speak from a manuscript Students will learn impromptu speaking strategies Students will learn extemporaneous speaking strategies Students will learn how to analyze their audience

Students will learn strategies for controlling different types of questioners during question and answer sessions

Students will learn how to respond to a variety of questions

Students will learn the guidelines of giving and accepting constructive criticism

Students will learn proper audience etiquette

Students will learn how to create an effective PowerPoint Presentation

Students will be able to identify claims and arguments

Students will be able to identify the reasons and evidence that support a person's claims

Students will know how to incorporate evidence or information about a topic, text, or issue during a discussion

Students will select appropriate multimedia components that have clear meaning to the presentation

Students will plan and deliver an informative/explanatory presentation that: develops a topic with relevant facts, definitions, and concrete details; uses appropriate transitions to clarify relationship; uses precise language and domain specific vocabulary; and provides a strong conclusion

Students will engage effectively in a range of collaborative discussions (one-on-one, in groups, and teacher-led) with diverse partners on grade 6 topics, texts, and issues, building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly Students will learn how to effectively utilize transitions in their writing

New Jersey Student Learning Standard (NJSLS) SL.6.1A,B,C,D

NJSLS:SL.6.1. Engage effectively in a range of collaborative discussions (one-on-one, in groups, and teacher-led) with diverse partners on grade 6 topics, texts, and issues, building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly.

SL.6.1.A. Come to discussions prepared, having read or studied required material; explicitly draw on that preparation by referring to evidence on the topic, text, or issue to probe and reflect on ideas under discussion.

SL.6.1.B. Follow rules for collegial discussions, set specific goals and deadlines, and define individual roles as needed.

SL.6.1.C. Pose and respond to specific questions with elaboration and detail by making comments that contribute to the topic, text, or issue under discussion.

Student Population	Critical Knowledge and Skills	Essential Questions	Sample Activities/Lesson Starters
General Education ESL Special Education	Read required texts prior to discussions Prepare for discussions Use previous knowledge to expand discussions about a topic Engage in conversations about grade-appropriate topics and texts Participate in a variety of rich, structured conversations Define and identify rules for discussions, including group and individual roles Model appropriate behavior during discussions Craft and respond to specific questions based	How did you prepare for today's discussion? What are some questions you might ask during the discussion? Based on what you read, what might you want to discuss more deeply with your group? Will your group need to designate group tasks? How will you decide what roles you will take? What words or phrases could you use to extend the conversation and build	 Prepare for discussions by reading required material Express yourself clearly Know how to incorporate evidence or information about the topic, text, or issue during the discussion When working in groups: Know what behaviors are appropriate Know the roles and the tasks associated with the role Come to agreement on goals for the group and deadlines for completing the task Pose and respond to questions Contribute to the discussion by elaborating on the comments of others Demonstrate understanding of multiple

SL.6.1.D. Review the key ideas expressed and demonstrate understanding of multiple perspectives through reflection and paraphrasing.

on the topic or text, elaborating when necessary Reflect on and paraphrase what was discussed Summarize the ideas expressed	on another's ideas? What words or phrases could you use to counter someone's idea or opinion? What words or phrases could you use to introduce a new idea? In writing, review the key ideas expressed during the discussion. Was the group discussion effective? What did you learn?	perspectives by reflecting on the ideas expressed Review key ideas discussed by paraphrasing them
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New Jersey Student Learning Standard (NJSLS) SL.6.4

NJSLS: 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).

Student Population	Critical Knowledge and Skills	Essential Questions	Sample Activities/Lesson Starters
General Education ESL Special Education	Utilize skills that are common to the language production domain of writing Organize ideas in a logical, sequential order Present information using sound, detailed, and relevant evidence in a coherent manner Use appropriate eye contact, adequate volume, and clear pronunciation	 What are some things you've seen effective presenters do? What is your plan for your presentation? How will you use notes to help your presentation? What topic will you inform your audience about? How will you present your claims and evidence? What tools/strategies/techniques will you use to make your presentation most effective? What is the difference between a claim and an argument? Do you have sufficient facts and evidence to support your claims? Is the presentation logical, moving from one point to 	 Plan and deliver presentations on argument, narrative, informative/explanatory and response to literature Distinguish between a claim and a finding Use an organizer to sequence ideas logically Sequence ideas logically Emphasize main ideas by using details, facts, gestures and body language Make appropriate eye contact, speak clearly and loudly enough for the audience Use precise language, including terms found in different subjects Provide a strong conclusion

the next?
Are you using transitions
to help your readers
follow and understand
your claim?
Is the language in your
presentation precise and
relevant to the topic?
How did you conclude
your presentation?
Was your conclusion
strong? Why or why not?
What kind of feedback do
you want form your
audience?
How did your audience
respond to your
presentation?
What clues do you have
to support the
effectiveness of your
presentation?
How do you think your
presentation went?
What would you do
differently next time?

New Jersey Student Learning Standard (NJSLS) SL.6.6

NJSLS: SL.6.6. Adapt speech to a variety of contexts and tasks, demonstrating command of formal English when indicated or appropriate.

Student Population	Critical Knowledge and Skills	Essential Questions	Sample Activities/Lesson Starters
General Education ESL Special Education	Orally present information, using appropriate speech, in a variety of situations Manipulate the speech based upon context	What is the purpose for your speech? What are you trying to accomplish? Who is the audience? Are you delivering a formal or informal presentation? Will you need formal or informal English? Why? What are some words or phrases you might use? Are there places where you can substitute more precise, engaging language to keep the listeners interested? How is your selection or word choice going to impact your presentation? How will you engage the listeners and keep them interested? How will you emphasize the important points? How will you use	Identify the audience and purpose Know the difference between informal and formal English Vary sentence patterns for style Understand and adapt the delivery to appeal to the audience Enunciate and speak at appropriate volume and pace Use conventions of language to improve expression

	intonation, voice, and	
	pacing to convey your	
	message effectively?	

New Jersey Student Learning Standard (NJSLS) L.6.1A,E

NJSLS: L.6.1. Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking. L.6.1.A.Ensure that pronouns are in the proper case (subjective, objective, possessive). L.6.1.E. Recognize variations from standard English in their own and others' writing and speaking, and identify and use

L.6.1.E. Recognize variations from standard English in their own and others' writing and speaking, and identify and use strategies to improve expression in conventional language.

Student Population	Critical Knowledge and Skills	Essential Questions	Sample Activities/Lesson Starters
General Education ESL Special Education	Identify pronouns in writing Ensure that pronouns are in the proper case (subjective, objective, possessive) Revise grammatical errors in writing Perform peer reviews of writing to identify and correct grammatical errors Identify and use strategies to revise writing	What are subjective pronouns? How do they differ from objective and possessive pronouns? How are they related? What is an intensive pronoun? How/when is it used? What are the singular/plural forms of the pronoun? Who or what is the pronoun referring to? How can you clarify/reduce ambiguity? Identify the pronoun and describe the subject/object it refers to. In the line, is it best to use a pronoun or a noun/noun phrase. Why?	 Know and correctly use all parts of speech (noun, pronoun, verb, adverb, adjective, etc.) Understand and correctly use pronouns, (subjective, objective, possessive; singular, plural; first, second and third person pronouns; antecedent, indefinite and intensive pronouns) Recognize variations from standard English

New Jersey Student Learning Standard (NJSLS) L.6.2A,B

NJSLS: L.6.2. Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing. L.6.2.A. Use punctuation (commas, parentheses, dashes) to set off nonrestrictive/parenthetical elements.

L.6.2.B. Spell correctly.

Student Population	Critical Knowledge and Skills	Essential Questions	Sample Activities/Lesson Starters
General Education ESL Special Education	Define and identify nonrestrictive/parenthetical elements in writing Determine the appropriate punctuation to set off nonrestrictive/parenthetical elements Apply common rules and patterns to spell words correctly in writing	What is a nonrestrictive element? How do you correctly punctuate a nonrestrictive element in a sentence? How does a nonrestrictive element differ form a restrictive element? How do parenthetical elements enhance a sentence? What is their purpose? How should parenthetical elements enhance a sentence? What is their purpose? How should parenthetical elements be punctuated? How can punctuation of parenthetical elements denote significance? Why does the author choose to employ here in the text? How do/does the use of	Use commas, dashes, and/or parentheses Understand and punctuate nonrestrictive/parenthetical elements Spell correctly

enhance the reading for the reader? What tools did you choose to use to help you	
spell words you don't	
know? What other strategies did you try?	

New Jersey Student Learning Standard (NJSLS) L.6.3A,B

NJSLS: L.6.3. Use knowledge of language and its conventions when writing, speaking, reading, or listening. L.6.3.A. Vary sentence patterns for meaning, reader/listener interest, and style/voice.

L.6.3.B. Maintain consistency in style and tone.

Student Population	Critical Knowledge and Skills	Essential Questions	Sample Activities/Lesson Starters
General Education ESL Special Education	Identify various sentence patterns in reading Incorporate various sentence patterns to create style and voice in writing Use a consistent style and tone when writing or speaking	 What sentence patterns are present/absent in this piece: essay/presentation/passag e? How did you vary your sentences? Why did you design your writing this way? How does the piece address the needs/interests of the audience? What tone did you intend to use? How did you convey the tone in your piece? What style are you employing? Describe the stylistic techniques you tried. Is the piece consistent in style and tone? How? 	Recognize and use a variety of sentence patterns Identify and use appropriate language to address audience Recognize and employ consistent style Recognize and employ consistent tone

New Jersey Student Learning Standard (NJSLS) L.6.4A,C,D

NJSLS: L.6.4. Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words or phrases based on *grade 6 reading and content*, choosing flexibly from a range of strategies.

L.6.4.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.

L.6.4.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.

L.6.4.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).

Student Population	Critical Knowledge and Skills	Essential Questions	Sample Activities/Lesson Starters
General Education ESL Special Education	Use a word's position in a sentence as a clue to the meaning of a word Use a combination of context clues, structural clues, and the word's position in the sentence to determine the meaning of an unknown word or phrase Use dictionaries, glossaries, and/or thesauruses to find the pronunciation of a word Use dictionaries, glossaries, and/or thesauruses to determine the actual meaning of a word or its part of speech. Use reference materials to check the inferred meaning of words	Based upon the use of the word in the sentence, what can you deduce the word means? Does the positioning of the word assist in determining meaning? Is an appositive clue provided? Do you recognize a familiar word part (affix or root) in the word? What does the word part mean? How does that affix/root help you understand what the word might mean? What strategies did you use to help you understand the meaning of? What did you	Use context clues to derive word meaning Use Greek and Latin affixes and roots to derive word meaning Use reference materials to derive word meanings Use reference materials to determine correct pronunciation of words Verify word meaning

what you thought it did?

New Jersey Student Learning Standard (NJSLS) L.6.6

NJSLS: 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.

Student Population	Critical Knowledge and Skills	Essential Questions	Sample Activities/Lesson Starters
General Education ESL Special Education	Understand and apply conversational, academic, and domain specific vocabulary Acquire and use accurately a range of general academic and domain- specific words and phrases sufficient for reading, writing, speaking, and listening at the college and career readiness level Demonstrate independence in gathering vocabulary knowledge when encountering an unknown term important to comprehension or expression Acquire and use accurately grade appropriate general academic and domain specific words and phrases Dissect assignments and determine the key processes required	What is the meaning for the term? How would you use the academic word in a sentence? How could you define in your own words? Can you give an example of how the word is used in different subject areas? The word is specific to what subject/domain? What does the word mean in this subject/context? What are some other ways you've heard the word used? What are some other meanings you've heard associated with the word	Identify, understand, and use general academic terms Identify, understand, and use domain-specific terms Independently build vocabulary

Why is it important to understand the meaning of the domain-specific word when studying this subject? What are some other words you know that are related to? What strategies do you use for identifying, understanding, and using high-utility academic	
words?	
How can you tell this	
word is important to this	
reading or this subject?	
What could you do to	
help you understand what	
the word means?	

Additional Resources: Suggested in the NJ Curriculum Framework

Reading	Writing	Speaking and Listening	Language
Close In on Close Reading How To Close Reading Video Teaching Channel: Thinking Notes Strategy For Close Reading Common Core Reading Strategies Informational Text Writing Summary Summary-Non-Fiction Text YouTube Reading Lessons Middle School Common Core Strategies Teaching Reading Close Reading Model Lessons Literary Analysis Teaching Theme Teaching Theme (video) Character Analysis Teaching Vocabulary	Evidence Based Arguments Writing Resources by Strand Argumentative Writing YouTube Writing Exemplars - Argument/Opinion Personal Narrative PARCC Writing Resources Writing Exemplars by Grade Level and Aspects to Consider in Writing Thesis Writing Discussion, Planning and Questioning Grammar Purdue OWL Writing Lab Writing a Book Summary	Inquiry Based Learning (Edutopia) Engaging Students Using Discussion Strategies for Student Centered Discussion Socratic Seminar: ReadWriteThink Fishbowl Strategy Stems on Fostering Class Discussion Fishbowl Strategies: Teach Like This Accountable Talk AVID Socratic Seminar	<u>Le vels of T hi nki n g in B lo o m' s</u> and <u>W eb b 's Dep th of K no wled ge</u> <u>Cognitive Rigor Chart</u> <u>5 Strategies For Middle School</u> <u>Classrooms</u> <u>Spectrum of Standards by Grade;</u> <u>Breakdown of Standards and Sample</u> <u>Lessons</u>
http://www.state.nj.us/education/cccs/f rameworks/ela/	http://www.state.nj.us/education/cccs/f rameworks/ela/	http://www.state.nj.us/education/cccs/f rameworks/ela/	http://www.state.nj.us/education/cccs/f rameworks/ela/