

Grade Level Summary	Seventh grade reading develops literacy skills. Throughout the course of the year students will improve reading, writing, speaking, and listening abilities. Additionally, the seventh grade reading class is designed to improve critical thinking and communication skills in a collaborative setting. The class highlights the reading/writing connection that is fundamental to English Language Arts.
Grade Level Units	Unit 1: Storytelling Unit 2: Self - Concept Unit 3: Social Injustice Unit 4: Cognition Unit 5: Courage

Unit Title	Storytelling
Unit Summary	Storytelling is a human art as old as time. Stories are told for many reasons: to entertain, to teach, to transmit culture, and express the thoughts of the author. In this unit, students will read short stories and examine author's purpose, author's viewpoint, perspective, and reliability.

Unit Essential Questions:	Key Understandings:
1. Why do we tell stories?	1. Effective readers use appropriate strategies to construct
2. How is a story powerful?	meaning from literature.
	2. Students analyze, interpret, and examine an author's
	viewpoint, perspective, and reliability.

Focus Standards Addressed in the Unit:	
Standard Number	Standard Description
CC.1.3.7.A	Determine a theme or central idea of a text and analyze its development over the course of the text; provide an objective summary of the text.
CC.1.3.7.C	Analyze how particular elements of a story or drama interact and how setting shapes the characters or plot.
CC.1.3.7.D	Analyze how an author develops and contrasts the points of view of different characters or narrators in a text.

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CC.1.3.7.K	Read and co	Read and comprehend literary fiction on grade level, reading independently and proficiently.		
CC.1.4.7.F		Demonstrate a grade appropriate command of the conventions of Standard English grammar, usage, capitalization, punctuation, and spelling.		
CC.1.5.7.A		Engage effectively in a range of collaborative discussions on grade-level topics, texts, and issues, building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly.		
Misconceptions:			Proper Conceptions:	
• Author's purpose informative, and e	is not limited to per- entertaining.	suasion,	they can evaluate r write; specifically	in their understanding of author's purpose, more than the fundamental motivations to that literature is constructed to transmit and to express complex opinions.
Knowledge & Concepts		Skills & Competencies		Dispositions & Practices
Author's PurposeThemeCentral IdeaStory Elements		 Determine an author's point of view or purpose in a text. Analyze how the author distinguishes his or her position from that of others. Transfer the relevance of a story to the reader's life. 		 Creativity Analysis Evaluation
Academic Vocabulary	7:			
AnalyzeAuthor's PurposeCompare & ContraCentral Idea	st	EvaluatePerspectivePoint of ViewPosition		RelevanceStory ElementsSummaryTheme
Evidence: Assessmen	ts and Performanc	e Task(s)		
Written responsesChoice project				
Interdisciplinary Co • Western Civiliza				
Additional Resource	es:			
Created By:				



Grade: Level 7th

Unit: Self-Concept

Course/Subject: Reading

Grade: 7th

Suggested Timeline: 6-8

weeks

Grade Level Summary	Seventh grade reading develops literacy skills. Throughout the course of the year students will improve reading, writing, speaking, and listening abilities. Additionally, the seventh grade reading class is designed to improve critical thinking and communication skills in a collaborative setting. The class highlights the reading/writing connection that is fundamental to English Language Arts.
Grade Level Units	Unit 1: Storytelling Unit 2: Self - Concept Unit 3: Social Injustice Unit 4: Cognition Unit 5: Courage

Unit Title	Self - Concept
Unit Summary	Students will explore how the individual and the outside world impact the formation of self-concept. Throughout the course of the unit, non-fiction, character and plot analysis will provide students the opportunity to better understand how we construct and retain individuality in a social world.

Unit Essential Questions:	Key Understandings:
1. How can we use texts to better understand ourselves?	1. Critical thinkers actively and skillfully interpret, analyze,
2. What makes clear and effective writing?	evaluate, and synthesize information.
	2. Effective writing uses structure and thorough explanation of
	evidence.

Focus Standards Addressed in the Unit:		
Standard Number	Standard Description	
CC.1.2.7.A	Determine two or more central ideas in a text and analyze their development over the course of the text; provide an objective summary of the text.	
CC.1.3.7.B	Determine a theme or central idea of a text and analyze its development over the course of the text; provide an objective summary of the text	
CC.1.3.7.F	Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in grade-level reading and content, including interpretation of figurative, connotative meanings.	
CC.1.4.7.J	Organize the claim(s) with clear reasons and evidence clearly; clarify relationships among claim(s) and reasons by using words, phrases, and clauses to create cohesion; provide a concluding statement or section that follows from and supports the argument presented.	

Important Standards Addressed in the Unit:		
CC.1.3.7.A	Determine a theme or central idea of a text and analyze its development over the course of the text; provide an objective summary of the text.	
CC.1.3.7.C	Analyze how particular elements of a story or drama interact and how setting shapes the characters or plot.	
CC.1.3.7.D	Analyze how an author develops and contrasts the points of view of different characters or narrators in a text.	
CC.1.3.7.E	Analyze how the structure or form of a text contributes to its meaning.	
CC.1.3.7.G	Compare and contrast a written story, drama, or poem to its audio, filmed, staged, or multimedia version, analyzing the effects of techniques unique to each medium (e.g., lighting, sound, color, or camera focus and angles in a film).	

Misconceptions:	Proper Conceptions:
 Theme is the same as topic. Analysis is the same skill as summarizing. 	 Theme is the lesson that is taught about the topic. Analysis requires the assessment of all evidence to draw a unique conclusion which can be substantiated. Summarization is the abbreviated collection of only the prioritized explicit evidence from a text.

Knowledge & Concepts	Skills & Competencies	Dispositions & Practices
Theme Central Idea Implicit Meaning Explicit Evidence Essay structure	 Synthesize conceptual application amongst texts Analyze the development of the theme over the course of a text Evaluate the relevance of non-fiction texts to fiction texts. Organize ideas and evidence in a cohesive essay. 	 Critical thinking Creativity Analysis Synthesis

Academic Vocabulary: • Couplet • Theme Analyze • Explicit Evidence Central Idea • Summarize SymbolismSynthesize Figurative LanguageImplicit Evidence Characterization Cite

Evidence: Assessments and Performance Task(s)

- Extended written products Reflective visual product

Interdisciplinary Connections:

Additional Resources:

Created By:
Harris/McLaughlin



Grade Level: 7th

Unit: Social Injustice

Course/Subject: Reading Grade: 7th Suggested Timeline: 4 weeks

Grade Level Summary	Seventh grade reading develops literacy skills. Throughout the course of the year students will improve reading, writing, speaking, and listening abilities. Additionally, the seventh grade reading class is designed to improve critical thinking and communication skills in a collaborative setting. The class highlights the reading/writing connection that is fundamental to English Language Arts.
Grade Level Units	Unit 1: Storytelling Unit 2: Self - Concept Unit 3: Social Injustice Unit 4: Cognition Unit 5: Courage

Unit Title	Social Injustice
Unit Summary	Social injustice is an unfortunate element of the human experience and it persists throughout the course of history in every corner of our world. Throughout the course of the unit students will read multiple texts that elucidate historical social injustices. The unit culminates in an analytical group presentation on a current social injustice.

Unit Essential Questions:	Key Understandings:
1. How does historical fiction educate society?	 Comprehension requires and enhances critical thinking and is constructed through the intentional interaction between reader and text. Effective research requires the use of varied resources to gain or expand knowledge. Effective speakers prepare and communicate messages to address the audience and purpose.

Focus Standards Addressed in the Unit:		
Standard Number	Standard Description	
CC.1.2.7.B	Cite several pieces of textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences, conclusions, and/or generalizations drawn from the text.	
CC.1.2.7.D	Determine an author's point of view or purpose in a text and analyze how the author distinguishes his or her position from that of others.	
СС.1.3.7.Н	Compare and contrast a fictional portrayal of a time, place, or character and a historical account of the same period as a means of understanding how authors of fiction use or alter history.	

CC.1.5.7.D	Present claims and findings, emphasizing salient points in a focused, coherent manner with pertinent descriptions, facts, details, and examples; use appropriate eye contact, adequate volume, and clear pronunciation.
Important Standard	s Addressed in the Unit:
Important Standard	s Addressed in the Unit.
CC.1.3.7.J	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.
CC.1.2.7.L	Read and comprehend literary nonfiction and informational text on grade level, reading independently and proficiently.
CC.1.3.7.B	Cite several pieces of textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences, conclusions, and/or generalizations drawn from the text.
CC.1.2.7.E	Analyze the structure of the text through evaluation of the author's use of graphics, charts, and the major sections of the text
CC.1.5.7.F	Include multimedia components and visual displays in presentations to clarify claims and findings and emphasize salient points.
CC.1.2.7.I	Analyze how two or more authors present and interpret facts on the same topic.

Misconceptions:		Pro	oper Conceptions:
•	Inferencing is explicit.	•	Inferencing is implicit.
•	Presentations include all information that will be	•	Presentations include salient points with additional
	delivered orally.		information presented orally.

Knowledge & Concepts	Skills & Competencies	Dispositions & Practices
 Inferencing Conclusions Compare and contrast Schema 	 Question, reflect on, and interpret essential content across texts and subject areas. Identify and explain the use of literary elements within and among texts. 	ConscientiousCommunicationCollaborationAnalysis

Academic Vocabulary:

Adequate volume	Explicit	Pertinent details
 Citations 	Figurative Language	Projection
 Compare 	Implicit	• Pronunciation
 Conclusions 	• Inferencing	• Tone
 Contrast 	_	

Evidence: Assessments and Performance Task(s)

- Short written assignment Extended written product
- Group presentation

Interdisciplinary Connections: • History • 8th Grade Social Studies Additional Resources:

Created By: Harris/McLaughlin



Grade Level: 7th

Unit: Cognition

Course/Subject: Reading Grade: 7th Suggested Timeline: 4 weeks

Grade Level Summary	Seventh grade reading develops literacy skills. Throughout the course of the year students will improve reading, writing, speaking, and listening abilities. Additionally, the seventh grade reading class is designed to improve critical thinking and communication skills in a collaborative setting. The class highlights the reading/writing connection that is fundamental to English Language Arts.
Grade Level Units	Unit 1: Storytelling Unit 2: Self - Concept Unit 3: Social Injustice Unit 4: Cognition Unit 5: Courage

Unit Title	Cognition
Unit Summary	Our minds are powerful instruments that process our understanding of the world through experience, and thought. Humans are fundamentally rational, yet reason and logic are subject to other forces: A narrator is also subject to forces that alter the perception of a story. Students will read a variety of texts that challenge them to better understand cognition, the narrator, the narrator's reliability and how rational thought and emotion collide.

Unit Essential Questions:	Key Understandings:
1. How do rational thought and emotion interact?	1. Be a critical consumer of text and other media to recognize,
2. How do readers know what to believe?	understand, and appreciate multiple perspectives and cultures.
3. How does interaction with text provoke thinking and	2. Effective readers use appropriate strategies to construct
response?	meaning.

Focus Standards Addressed in the Unit:			
Standard Number	Standard Description		
CC.1.2.7.C	Analyze the interactions between individuals, events, and ideas in a text.		
CC.1.2.7.B	Cite several pieces of textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences, conclusions, and/or generalizations drawn from the text.		
CC.1.3.7.E	Analyze how the structure or form of a text contributes to its meaning.		
CC.1.5.7.A	Engage effectively in a range of collaborative discussions, on grade-level topics, texts, and issues, building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly.		

Important Standards Addressed in the Unit:

CC.1.3.7.E	Analyze how the structure or form of a text contributes to its meaning.				
CC.1.3.7.I	Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases based on				
CC.1.3.7.K	grade-level reading and content, choosing flexibly from a range of strategies and tools. Read and comprehend literary fiction on grade level, reading independently and proficiently.				
CC.1.4.7.C	Develop and analyze the topic with relevant facts, definitions, concrete details, quotations, or other				
				dia when useful to aiding comprehension.	
CC.1.4.7.I				aim with logical reasoning and relevant ting an understanding of the topic.	
Misconceptions:			Proper Conceptions:		
Narrators are infallible.			 Narrators' logic and thought can be skewed by emotion and other forces that may alter the readers' interpretation of the story. 		
Knowledge & Cor	ncepts	Skills &	Competencies	Dispositions & Practices	
Text StructureArgumentFlashback		 Critical thinkers actively and skillfully interpret, analyze, evaluate, and synthesize information. Active listeners make meaning from what they hear by questioning, reflecting, responding, and evaluating. An expanded vocabulary enhances one's ability to express ideas and information. 		 Critical thinking Courageous Evaluate 	
Academic Vocabulary:					
·		• Logic		Poetry	
• Claim		Mood		• Reason	
• Counterclaim • Narrator				Reliability	
FlashbackForeshadowingPerceptionPoint of Vio				SuspenseImagery	
				• Imagery	
Evidence: Assessments an		e Task(s)			
• Short written assignmen	nt				
Short oral responsesExtended written reflect	etion				
Zatonava witton foliot					
Interdisciplinary Connec	ctions:				
Additional Resources:					

Created By: Harris/McLaughlin



Grade Level: 7th

Unit: Courage

Course/Subject: Reading Grade: 7th Suggested Timeline: 4 weeks

Grade Level Summary	Seventh grade reading develops literacy skills. Throughout the course of the year students will improve reading, writing, speaking, and listening abilities. Additionally, the seventh grade reading class is designed to improve critical thinking and communication skills in a collaborative setting. The class highlights the reading/writing connection that is fundamental to English Language Arts.
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Unit Title	Courage
Unit Summary	Courage is the ability to achieve a goal in the face of fear. Throughout the course of this unit, students will evaluate primary sources and non-fiction texts to better understand individuals' experiences that required courage. Students will assess the author's word choice and how its meaning contributes to their interpretation or understanding of the text. The readings in the unit are selected to empower students to bring courage to their everyday life.

Unit Essential Questions:	Key Understandings:
1. What is courage?	1. Effective readers use appropriate strategies to construct
2. How are acts of courage revealed?	meaning.
	2. Effective inquiry requires the use of varied resources to gain
	or expand knowledge.

Focus Standards Addressed in the Unit:			
Standard Number	Standard Description		
CC.1.2.7.G	Compare and contrast a text to an audio, video, or multimedia version of the text, analyzing each medium's portrayal of the subject (e.g., how the delivery of a speech affects the impact of the words).		
CC.1.2.7.H	Evaluate an author's argument, reasoning, and specific claims for the soundness of the argument and the relevance of the evidence.		
CC.1.5.7.E	Adapt speech to a variety of contexts and tasks.		
CC.1.4.7.V	Conduct short research projects to answer a question, drawing on several sources and generating additional related, focused questions for further research and investigation.		

CC.1.2.7.F		Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in grade-level reading and content, including interpretation of figurative, connotative, and technical meanings.			
CC 1 2 7 I			<u> </u>	onal text on grade level, reading	
		Inprehend interary in ly and proficiently.	onnedon and information	onal text on grade level, reading	
		<u> </u>			
Misconceptions:			Proper Conceptions:		
Courage is extrava			Courage is every		
• The medium of wo	ords does not alter ou	r understanding.	The medium of w understanding.	vords can drastically influence our	
Knowledge &	Concents	Skills &	Competencies	Dispositions & Practices	
Knowledge & Concepts		Skills & Competencies		Dispositions & Fractices	
• Diction	Diction • Effective rea		ers use appropriate	Critical Thinking	
Primary sourcesPoint of view		strategies to construct meaning.An expanded vocabulary enhances		Communication	
		one's ability to express ideas and information.			
Academic Vocabular	y:				
Argument		Connotation		Non-fiction	
• Claim • Denotation				Relevant details	
1		Historical acco		Stylistic technique	
• Conflict		Multiple-mean	ing words	• Tone	
Evidence: Assessmen	ats and Performanc	e Task(s)			
Short written assign					
Inquiry assessmentPresentation	t				
• Presentation					
Interdisciplinary Co	onnections:				
Additional Resource	ne•				