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| **Standard: ELAGSE9-10RL9: ANALYZE  how an author draws on and transforms source material in a specific work (e.g., how Shakespeare treats a theme or topic from Ovid or the Bible or how a later author draws on a play by Shakespeare).****ELAGSE9-10RL4: DETERMINE the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in the text, including figurative and connotative meanings; ANALYZE the cumulative impact of specific word choices on meaning and tone (e.g., how the language evokes a sense of time and place; how it sets a formal or informal tone.)****ELAGSE9-10RI9: ANALYZE seminal U.S. documents of historical and literary significance (e.g., Washington’s Farewell Address, the Gettysburg Address, Roosevelt’s Four Freedoms speech, King’s “Letter from Birmingham Jail”, Nelson Mandela’s Nobel Peace Prize Speech, The Universal Declaration of Human Rights), including how they address related themes and concepts.****ELAGSE9-10RI4: DETERMINE the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including figurative, connotative, and technical meanings; ANALYZE the cumulative impact of specific word choices on meaning and tone (e.g., how the language of a court opinion differs from that of a newspaper). Priority Writing:****ELAGSE9-10W2: WRITE informative/explanatory texts to examine and convey complex ideas, concepts, and information clearly and accurately through the effective selection, organization, and analysis of content.****ELAGSE9-10W5: DEVELOP and STRENGTHEN writing as needed by PLANNING, REVISING, EDITING, REWRITING, or TRYING a new approach, FOCUSING on addressing what is most significant for a specific purpose and audience. (Editing for conventions should demonstrate command of Language standards 1–3 up to and including grades 9–10.)****Assessment: Quiz Test X Project Lab Writing None**  |
|  | Pre-Teaching*C:\Users\thiyasr\AppData\Local\Microsoft\Windows\INetCache\Content.MSO\FEF22E5.tmp* Learning Target Success Criteria 1  Success Criteria 2 | **Activation of Learning***(5 min)* | **Focused Instruction***(10 min)****\*I DO*** | **Guided Instruction***(10 min)****\*WE DO*** | **Collaborative****Learning***(10 min)****\*Y’ALL DO*** | **Independent Learning***(10 min)****\*YOU DO*** | **Closing***(5 min)* |
| * Do Now
* Quick Write\*
* Think/Pair/Share
* Polls
* Notice/Wonder
* Number Talks
* Engaging Video
* Open-Ended Question
 | * Think Aloud
* Visuals
* Demonstration
* Analogies\*
* Worked Examples
* Nearpod Activity
* Mnemonic Devices\*
 | * Socratic Seminar \*
* Call/Response
* Probing Questions
* Graphic Organizer
* Nearpod Activity
* Digital Whiteboard
 | * Jigsaw\*
* Discussions\*
* Expert Groups
* Labs
* Stations
* Think/Pair/Share
* Create Visuals
* Gallery Walk
 | * Written Response\*
* Digital Portfolio
* Presentation
* Canvas Assignment
* Choice Board
* Independent Project
* Portfolio
 | * Group Discussion
* Exit Ticket
* 3-2-1
* Parking Lot
* Journaling\*
* Nearpod
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| Mon | I am learning how to analyze how an author draws on and transforms source material in a specific work.I can practice close and critical reading.I can determine a theme of the myth Daedalus and Icarus. | Meaningful Monday | Watch the video and then answer the question.<https://video.commonlit.org/multimedia_assets/>videos/000/002/049/original/HS\_20RL.2\_20Prototype\_20Video.mp4?1702330750What should you track as you read the story?Like this painting titled “The Fall of Icarus” by Pieter Brueghel the Elder (1526/1530–1569), artists have been inspired by Greek myths for centuries.Painting depicting a man plowing a field in the foreground, and a ship on the ocean in the background, with a village, small islands, and other ships farther away.Today, you are going to read a Greek myth from the first century CE about a man named Daedalus and his son, Icarus, who are on the island of Crete.Why do you think Greek myths inspire artists, even today?OrIf you could paint a picture of any Greek myth, what would it be? Why? | Read: The Myth of Daedalus and Icarus by Ovid and answer guided reading questions. | Read: The Myth of Daedalus and Icarus by Ovid and answer guided reading questions. | What is a theme of the story? Use evidence from the text to support your answer.(Turn in on Canvas) | Which of the following sentences should be included in a summary of the text? A. Daedalus was an aging man. B. The beeswax in Icarus’ wings melted. C. Icarus yelled his father’s name as he fell. D. Daedalus laid feathers from smallest to largest when making the wings. |
|  **Tues** | I am learning how to identify allusions in a text. |  Text Structure Tuesday | <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=UWFR_pZ2jBg> Write down the following definition:Allusion, or alluding, is a figure of speech that makes a reference to someone or something by name without explaining how it relates to the given context, so that the audience must realize the connection in their own minds. | The teacher will display various allusions on the board from literature, film, and popular culture.As a class, teacher will discuss ’What do these references mean?” | Provide each group with a worksheet that contains short passages that include allusions.Each group will identify the allusions, explain their meaning, and discuss why the author might use them. Groups will research any unfamiliar references and discuss.  | Students will write their own sentences or short passages that include allusions. Students will use references from history, literature, or pop culture. | Before leaving, each student will write one allusion on a sticky note and stick it to the board as they leave. |
| **Wed** |  | Wordy Wednesday | Teacher will discuss student goals and discuss progress monitoring data sheet |  |  | Students will work on individual goals | How do you plan to increase your learning goals? |
| **Thurs** | I am learning how to analyze how an author draws on and transforms source material in a specific work. | Throwback Thursday | Which lyrics below do not contain an allusion to Icarus?A. **Wolves by Kanye West** “Cry, I'm not sorryCry, who needs sorry when there's Hennessey?Don't fool yourselfYour eyes don't lie, you're much too good to be trueDon't fire fightYeah I feel you burning, everything's burning Don’t fly too highYour wings might melt, you're much too good to be trueI'm just bad for you”B. **Carry on Wayward Son by Kansas** “[Once I rose above the noise and confusionJust to get a glimpse beyond this illusionI was soaring ever higher, but I flew too high](https://genius.com/1167845/Kansas-carry-on-wayward-son/Once-i-rose-above-the-noise-and-confusion-just-to-get-a-glimpse-beyond-this-illusion-i-was-soaring-ever-higher-but-i-flew-too-high)[Though my eyes could see, I still was a blind man](https://genius.com/1414311/Kansas-carry-on-wayward-son/Though-my-eyes-could-see-i-still-was-a-blind-man)Though my mind could think, I still was a madmanI hear the voices when I'm dreamingI can hear them say”C. **Fly Away by Lenny Kravitz** “I wish that I could flyInto the skySo very highJust like a dragonfly”D. **Flume by Bon Iver** “Only love is all maroonGluey feathers on a flumeSky is womb and she's the | Read: Theseus and the MinotaurTake notes/guided reading questionsTheseus is in the labyrinth…A. Because he promised the princess that he would save her.B. To prevent more people from his city from being killed.C. To prove that he is the bravest fighter in Greece.D. Because his father told him that he must go.How does Theseus defeat the Minotaur?A. By tricking the monster into going the wrong way in the maze.B. By telling riddles to outsmart the monster.C. By stabbing the Minotaur with his sword.D. By using a string the princess gave him. | With a partner answer the following questions:How does the author introduce the story in paragraph 1?A. By engaging the reader with an exciting moment of action.B. By telling why Theseus feels he must battle the Minotaur.C. By giving background information about the setting. With a partner answer the following questions:How does the author introduce the story in paragraph 1?A.By engaging the reader with an exciting moment of action.B.By telling why Theseus feels he must battle the Minotaur.C.By giving background information about the setting.D.By hinting at how Theseus will solve his problem.Why is King Minos “wicked”?A.He tells his daughter to talk to Theseus, knowing that it will make him forget about killing the Minotaur.B.Each year, he makes the King of Athens send his citizens down to be eaten by the Minotaur.C.Every month, he demands that someone go into the labyrinth to try to defeat the monster.D.He forces his people to fight the Minotaur, even though he knows they will die.As it is used in paragraph 3, the word “vowed” most closely means-A.SaidB.HopedC.RiskedD.PromisedHow is Theseus’s point of view about the Minotaur different from his father’s?A.Theseus believes it is worth the risk to defeat the Minotaur, while his father thinks it is better to stay safe.B.Theseus thinks that he would rather stay at the palace, while his father wants him to fight the Minotaur.C.Theseus wants to protect the people of Athens, while his father would rather save the people of Crete.D.Theseus wants to impress Princess Ariadne, while his father wants to impress King Minos.Re-read this sentence from the story: “She had whispered that by always keeping ahold of the string, Theseus could trace his way back to the entrance and escape the inescapable maze.” (paragraph 8) Why does the author include the words “escape” and “inescapable” in this sentence?A. To emphasize how the string is very important to Theseus’s mission.B. To show how easy it will be for Theseus to get away from the monster.C. To give the reader a hint that Theseus will not be able to get out of the labyrinth.D. To tell the reader about how others have tired to make it out of the maze before. | How do Theseus’s actions contribute to the theme of the story? (submit on Canvas) | Who do you think deserves more credit for the Minotaur’s defeat: Princess Ariadne or Theseus? Use evidence from the text to support your answer. |
| **Fri** |  | Figurative Friday |  | Review Literacy Center standards |  |  |  |