Grade Level	Content Area	Course Title *(9-12 Samples Only)*	Unit Title
9th Grade	Language Arts	English Literature Skills 1B	Lesson 9: Reading – Language Arts Terms 1

Length of Unit	Time of Year Taught	Expected Prior Knowledge
5 Days	Second Semester	Strand 1- K-3 C2 1,3 (phonemic awareness) & 5; Strand1 – 4-8 C4PO3,4,5 and 6 (vocabulary) Strand 2 K-8 Focus on Concept 1 PO4 through PO 10 in 8th grade, Comprehending Literary Text

Unit Description

Reading – Language Arts Terms 1 is delivered as an independent, self-paced, computer-based course. Students use ANYWHERE LEARNING SYSTEM *(A+LS™)* for lesson instruction and activities. Although this course and unit are intended to be taken as an independent, self-paced program, teacher involvement is built into the lesson sequence. This allows the language arts instructor to check student understanding and perform formative assessments to ensure the student is able to master the standards on the summative assessment at the end of the unit.

The following topics are covered in this unit:

Students are reintroduced to literary terms or devices generally used in works of fiction. The student will learn the difference between literal and figurative language. Different elements of figurative language are explained, with examples provided for each type, including simile, metaphor, personification, hyperbole, symbolism, allusion, and imagery. The student is provided a mnemonic device MISSHAP for memorizing and explaining the literary terms presented in this lesson. The student will be able to define, identify and explain the use of each literary term.

After completing this unit, the student will be able to:

- Determine the difference between figurative language and literal language
- Distinguish between the denotative and connotative meanings of words.
- Define different elements of figurative language, including simile, metaphor, personification, hyperbole, symbolism, allusion, and imagery in isolation
- Identify different elements of figurative language, including simile, metaphor, personification, hyperbole, symbolism, allusion, and imagery in a literary selection
- Explain how a phrase, taken from a variety a literary selections, represents a; simile, metaphor, personification, hyperbole, symbolism, allusion, and imagery
- Use a mnemonic device for learning and memorizing information for continued use and mastery of content.

Strand(s), Concept(s), and PO(s) *List and define the required Strand(s), Concept(s), and PO(s) for each lesson included in this sample.*	LAHS-S2C1-02 Strand 2: Comprehending Literary Text Concept 1: Elements of Literature Identify, analyze, and apply knowledge of the structures and elements of literature. PO 2. Explain different elements of figurative language, including simile, metaphor, personification, hyperbole, symbolism, allusion, and imagery in a literary selection.

Summative Assessment *Describe a cumulative and comprehensive activity that allows students to demonstrate mastery of stated POs. A copy of the summative assessment must be included in the application package.*	The summative assessment is at the end of the unit. This assessment is matching, fill in the blank and short answer response. It measures the mastery of LAHS-S2C1-02. The student will need to know basic definitions of figurative language, be able to identify the literature term best represented by examples of a variety of literature phrases, explain how the phrase represents the literature term, define figurative and literal language, and provide an example of each and determine when denotative and connotative meanings of words are used.
Assessment Scoring *Explain how each assessment is scored, to include points per question, total points possible, criteria, and grading scale. Describe rubric, if applicable, to include components being evaluated and the scoring criteria for each. A copy of the answer key and/or scoring rubric must be included in the application package.*	Matching questions are worth - 1 point; fill in the blank questions - 1 point, short answer response questions are worth 1 point for each item required to have an answer. An answer key is provided. A passing score of 70% must be achieved on the unit test and/or essay to be considered "successfully completed." A score of less than 70% on the unit test and/or the essay will result in the student having to retake the test. Grade Breakdown: by percent 90 – 100% = A 80 – 89% = B 70 – 79% = C < 70% = no credit
Materials/Resources Needed *(Include all items for the entire unit.)*	Computer with access to ANYWHERE LEARNING SYSTEM (*A+LS*™)– – Lesson 9 Language Arts Terms 1 Variety of examples on literary fiction including, but not limited to poetry, short stories, historical fiction, plays, and words to songs. Paper/Pen/Pencil for note taking Language Arts Instructor for lesson activity clarification, further explanations, discussion of content, and test proctoring.

	Lesson 1	Lesson 2	Lesson 3	Lesson 4	Lesson 5
Lesson Instruction Is provided through the study portion of the unit lesson In the *A+LS™* course. A Language Arts teacher is readily available when the student needs further help.	Introduction (pg. 1-3) (20 min) • Describe mastery and course expectations • Overview examples of genres and explain the vocabulary needed for reading a variety of literary texts • Provide a definition for figurative language • Generate connections with prior knowledge of figurative language by reviewing poetry commonly used in elementary or middle schools Guided Practice (40 min) • Make connections between recognizing the use of figurative language in reading and listening and the ability to use them when writing and speaking • Compare and contrast figurative and literal language • Describe and provide definitions for specific literary terms • Use examples to help define literary terms	Intro/Review (pg. 3-7) (20 min) • Describe how literary terms can be used as tools for understanding conversations, literary text and enhancing personal writing • Describe how sorting literary terminology into a mnemonic will aide in memorizing the terms and their definitions Guided Practice (20min) • The student is provided a mnemonic device MISSHAP for memorizing the literary terms • Direction is provided for practicing memorization of mnemonic Independent Practice (20 min) • Provide a variety of short poems for students to identify by type using mnemonic device and definitions	Intro/Review (pg. 8-13) (15 min) • Describe how literary works are developed to create images in the mind for the reader to look for hidden meaning • Describe the difference between connotative and denotative meanings of words • Describe how different authors have used figurative language in great literary works • Provide a definition of each literary term and an example of each within a literary text Guided Practice (15min) • Provide examples of literary text, demonstrate how literary devices will be identified using the mnemonic MISSHAP Independent Practice (30 min) Provide a variety of literary text samples for students to use in order to identify an example for each of the literary terms using the mnemonic MISSHAP	Intro/Review (pg. 14-22) (15 min) • Describe how literary devices are similar to having a conversation with the author • Describe how poets use words as symbolism • Provide examples of symbolism Check toward Mastery (30 min) • Student takes a practice test that provides instant feedback for each answer Independent Practice (15 min) • Review notes for any items that were missed • Examples provided for literary term explanation using MISSHAP	Review (Lesson 9) (15 min) Review concepts from A+LS, Lesson 9, Reading – Language Arts Terms 1 Check Mastery (45 min) Teacher provides test and proctors testing

	Lesson 1	Lesson 2	Lesson 3	Lesson 4	Lesson 5
Student Activities	Introduction (10 min) • Student reads description of mastery and course expectations and takes notes on course expectations • Student generates prior knowledge of literary terms from exposure and experience with poetry Guided Practice (40 min) • Student identifies the difference between figurative and literal language • Student identifies common phrases, or awareness of, daily use of figurative language • Student defines list of specific literary terms provided in alphabetical order • Student uses examples provided to help define literary terms	Intro/Review(20 min) • Student takes notes of the different uses (comprehension, conversations, writing) of literary terms • Student takes notes on process of memorizing and the use and definition of mnemonic devices Guided Practice (20min) • Student writes down the mnemonic device MISSHAP and what literary term each letter represents • Student memorizes the mnemonic MISSHAP Independent Practice (20 min) • Student uses mnemonic and definitions in notes to identify use of literary terms in poetry samples	Intro/Review (15 min) • Student takes notes on imagery, denotative and connotative meaning in figurative language • Student takes notes on specific literary works and the author's use of literary devices • Student copies down examples of phrases that use specific literary device(s) Guided Practice (15min) • Student practices using MISSHAP to identify use of literary terms in samples of literary text Independent Practice (30 min) • Student identifies and explains use of literary devices in a variety of literary text using the memorized mnemonic MISSHAP	Intro/Review (15 min) • Student takes notes on author's style and using examples of writing for conversation • Student takes notes on symbolism and examples Check toward Mastery (30 min) • Student takes a practice test that provides instant feedback for each answer Independent Practice (15 min) • Student reviews notes for any missed items on practice test • Student continues to practice using MISSHAP to identify and explain examples of literary terms	Review (15 min) • Student reviews notes for Lesson 9 • Student meets with teacher for clarification of understanding Check Mastery (45 min) Meet with teacher to access final lesson test

Reading - Language Arts Terms 1- Summative Assessment

Strand(s), Concept(s), and PO(s) for Mastery
LAHS-S2C1-02
Strand 2: Comprehending Literary Text
Concept 1: Elements of Literature
Identify, analyze, and apply knowledge of the structures and elements of literature.
PO 2. Explain different elements of figurative language, including simile, metaphor, personification, hyperbole, symbolism, allusion, and imagery in a literary selection.

1. Match the definitions to the literary terms by placing the correct letter next to the correct definition. (7 pts)

Literary Term	Answer	Definition
a. Allusion		Descriptive language used in literature to recreate sensory experience
b. Symbol		A figure of speech comparing two things that are unlike using “like” or “as”
c. Imagery		A figure of speech that compares two unlike things in which no word of comparison is used
d. Personification		A reference to something believed to be widely known by most individuals
e. Metaphor		An exaggeration to draw attention or to cause laughter
f. Hyperbole		A figure of speech that gives inanimate objects or ideas humanlike qualities
g. Simile		This literary term is a person, idea, action, or object that represents something else

2. Explain the difference between figurative language and literal language and provide an example for each one. State which type will use denotative meanings of words and which one will use connotative meanings of words. (total of 5 points)

3. Below are examples of phrases taken directly from a variety of literature. Using the terms provided above, fill in the blank with the literature term best represented by the phrase. Then choose three phrases and explain how it represents the literary term you identified. (total of 8 points)

Phrases	Literary Term
a. Your short-term memory is like the RAM on a computer. Claudia Kalb, "To Pluck a Rooted Sorrow"	
b. Explain literary term represented in phrase:	
c. "I took up a book and begun something about General Washington and the Wars", The Strange Case of Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde.	
d. Explain literary term used in phrase:	
e. "You are the sunshine of my life"… "you are the apple of my eye"…, Stevie Wonder.	
f. *Explain literary term represented in phrase:*	
g. "The sun descending in the west, the evening star does shine; the birds are silent in their nest, and I must seek for mine." William Blake, Night	
h. *Explain literary term represented in phrase:*	
i. "Arise, fair sun and kill the envious moon, who is already sick and pale with grief." Shakespeare's Romeo and Juliet.	
j. *Explain literary term represented in phrase:*	

Answer Key

1. c, i, f, a, g, e, b

2. Figurative Language is used to create vivid pictures and ideas in the mind of the read, not meant to be literally true. (1 pt.) Literal Language is true to fact, avoiding exaggeration or metaphor. (1pt.) "I move fast like a cheetah on the Serengeti.", vs. "I ran the mile in 6 minutes and 32 seconds" (2 pts)
Connotative meanings are used in figurative language and Denotative meanings are used in literal language. (1 pt)

3 a. simile b. uses "is like" c. allusion d. assumes common knowledge that George Washington was a general and fought wars e. metaphor f. compares but instead of using "like" or "as", states "are" g. imagery h. uses detail to create an image in the mind i. personification j. gives the sun and moon person-like qualities.