**DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION**

**CURRICULUM AND INSTRUCTION DIVISION**

**ARTS AND SCIENCES SECTION**

**LANGUAGE ARTS UNIT**

**LITERATURE**

**PACING GUIDE**

**GRADE 7**

|  |  |
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| TERM | **GENRE: NOVEL, SHORT STORY** |
| FALLSPRINGSUMMER | 1. LITERATURE (definition; genres [short story, novel, poetry, drama]; types of prose [myth, folktale, fable, legend, biography, autobiography, essay]; fact or fiction)
2. ELEMENTS OF A STORY (character, plot, setting, theme)
3. CHARACTERS (how characters are developed [through actions, speech, appearance, comments by others, comments by the author / narrator; major and minor characters]; compare and contrast characters [in text, with real life characters])
4. PLOT (sequence of events; outline the plot; types of conflict [internal and external; between the character and himself/itself; the character and other characters; the character and nature; the character and society];cause effect relationships)
5. SETTING (description; compare and contrast cultural settings)
6. THEME (themes and supporting details; stated and implied themes)
7. FIGURATIVE / SOUND DEVICES (simile, metaphor, personification, alliteration)
8. PERSONAL RESPONSES (to character, plot, setting, theme, events, conflict)
 |
|  | **GENRE:DRAMA** |
|  | 1. DRAMA (definition; plays and other genres; theatre, monologue, set, narrator)
2. ELEMENTS OF DRAMA
3. CHARACTERS (methods of characterization [speech, actions, opinions of others, description]; character analysis [judgements and support]; major and minor characters; compare and contrast; character traits)
4. PLOT (sequential and / or chronological order; outline; conflict [internal and external; make predictions]; compare with personal

experiences)1. SETTING (familiar and unfamiliar settings; how setting affects character and plot)
2. THEMES (identify and explain)
3. FIGURATIVE DEVICES (simile, metaphor, personification)
4. PERSONAL RESPONSES (to character[s], theme[s], event[s], conflict[s]; writer’s use of language; value judgements and personal opinions in relation to drama
 |
|  | **GENRE: POETRY** |
|  | 1. POETRY (definition; distinguish between poetry and other genres; poet [background; types of poems (lyric, narrative, limerick)
2. SETTING (describe and illustrate the setting)
3. THEME (evidence from poem to support theme)
4. CHARACTERS (narrative poem; description)
5. FIGURATIVE / SOUND DEVICES (simile, metaphor, personification, alliteration, rhyme scheme; literal, figurative and /or emotive meanings of words)
6. PERSONAL RESPONSE (create poems; dramatic and musical qualities in poems; connect elements of poem and the language used)
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**PACING GUIDE**

**GRADE 8**

|  |  |
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| TERM | **GENRE: NOVEL / SHORT STORY** |
| FALLSPRINGSUMMER | 1. LITERATURE (definition; genres [short story, novel, poetry, drama]; types of prose [myth, folktale, fable, legend, biography, autobiography, essay]; fact or fiction)
2. ELEMENTS OF A STORY (character, plot, setting, theme)
3. CHARACTERS (development of characters [through actions, speech, appearance, comments by others, comments by the author / narrator]; major and minor characters; compare and contrast characters [in text, with real life characters]; make inferences)
4. PLOT (features of a plot [introduction, rising action, conflict, climax, resolution]; sequence events; outline the plot; types of conflict [internal and external;

between the character and himself/itself; the character and other characters; the character and nature; the character and society]); cause / effect relationships; predict outcomes; summarize)1. SETTING (setting [description]; compare and contrast cultural settings; how setting affects character and plot)
2. THEME (themes and supporting details; stated and implied themes; development of theme through character)
3. POINT OF VIEW (first person, third person limited, third person omniscient)
4. FIGURATIVE / SOUND DEVICES (simile, metaphor, personification, alliteration)
5. PERSONAL RESPONSES (to character, plot, setting, theme; author’s use of language)
 |
|  | **GENRE:DRAMA** |
|  | 1. DRAMA (definition; plays and other genres; theatre, monologue, set, narrator)
2. ELEMENTS OF DRAM
3. CHARACTERS (methods of characterization [speech, actions, opinions of others, description]; character analysis [judgements and support]; major and minor characters; compare and contrast; character traits and roles)
4. PLOT (sequential and / or chronological order; outline; conflict (internal and external; make predictions); compare with personal experiences)
5. SETTING (familiar and unfamiliar settings; how setting affects character and plot)
6. THEMES (Identify and explain)
7. FIGURATIVE DEVICES (simile, metaphor, personification)
8. PERSONAL RESPONSES (to character[s], theme[s], event[s], conflict[s]; writer’s use of language; value judgements and personal opinions in relation to drama)
 |
|  | **GENRE: POETRY** |
|  | 1. POETRY (definition; distinguish between poetry and other genres; poet [background], types of poems [lyric, narrative, limerick, ballad, haiku, etc.])
2. SETTING (describe and illustrate the setting; explain how setting affects the mood of a poem)
3. THEME (explain theme and provide supporting evidence; compare and contrast themes in poems; infer poet’s attitude toward theme)
4. CHARACTERS (narrative poem; description of characters; role/function of speaker; make inferences about characters)
5. FIGURATIVE / SOUND DEVICES (simile, metaphor, personification, alliteration, onomatopoeia, rhyme scheme; literal, figurative and /or emotive meanings of words; sensory words; tone and mood)
6. PERSONAL RESPONSE (create poems; poet’s attitude toward; connect elements of poem and the language used)
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**PACING GUIDE**

**GRADE 9**

|  |  |
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| TERM | **GENRE: NOVEL / SHORT STORY** |
| FALLSPRINGSUMMER | 1. LITERATURE (definition; genres [short story, novel, poetry, drama]; types of prose [myth, folktale, fable, legend, biography, autobiography, essay]; fact or fiction
2. ELEMENTS OF A STORY (character, plot, setting, theme)
3. CHARACTERS (development of characters [through actions, speech, appearance, comments by others, comments by the author / narrator]; protagonist / major and antagonists / minor characters; compare and contrast characters [in text, with real life characters]; infer writer’s attitude toward characters; motives for actions; character portrayal
4. PLOT (features of a plot [introduction, rising action, conflict, climax, resolution]; chronological order and/or sequence of events; outline the plot; main plot and

subplots; types of conflict [events that lead to internal and external conflict between the character and himself/itself; the character and other characters; the character and nature; the character and society]; cause / effect relationships; predict outcomes; summarization)1. SETTING (setting [description]; compare and contrast cultural settings; how setting affects character and plot; mood; research [time period and place])
2. THEME (major and minor themes and supporting details; stated and implied themes; development of theme through character)
3. POINT OF VIEW (first person, third person limited, third person omniscient; significance of writer’s perspective)
4. FIGURATIVE / SOUND / LITERARY DEVICES (simile, metaphor, personification, alliteration; symbols; flashbacks, foreshadowing, imagery, satire)
5. PERSONAL RESPONSES (author’s attitude characters, plot, setting, themes, style, use of language; judgements about characters, plot, intent, etc. and provide support; use quotes to illustrate significant details)
 |
|  | **GENRE:DRAMA** |
|  | 1. DRAMA (definition; plays and other genres; types of plays [tragedy, comedy, romance, history, problem, etc.]; theatre, monologue, soliloquy, set, narrator; play and playwright [background information])

ELEMENTS OF DRAMA1. CHARACTERS (methods of characterization [speech, actions, opinions of others, description]; character analysis (make inferences / draw conclusions; provide support]; protagonist / major and antagonists / minor characters; trait[s] and role[s]; compare and contrast; character sketches)

 1. PLOT (outline / sequential and / or chronological order; conflict [internal and external]; predict outcomes [the next occurrence, the ending, after the ending]; compare with personal experiences; summarize)

 1. SETTING (develops characters; creates mood; provides background information)

 1. THEME (identify and explain / analyze; development of themes (through characters, actions, speech, appearance, etc.)
2. FIGURATIVE / SOUND / DEVICES (simile, metaphor, personification [effectiveness]; pun, irony, allusion, foreshadowing, flashback [effectiveness])
3. PERSONAL RESPONSES (to character[s], setting, theme[s], event[s], conflict[s], structure, ending; writer’s use of language; relate character[s], setting, theme[s], event[s], conflict[s] to real life experiences; use quotes and references; value judgements and personal opinions in relation to drama)
 |
|  | **GENRE: POETRY** |
|  | 1. POETRY (definition; distinguish between poetry and other genres; poet [background]; types of poems [lyric, narrative, limerick, ballad, haiku, sonnets etc.])
2. SETTING (describe and illustrate the setting; explain how setting affects the mood of a poem)
3. THEME (explain the theme / supporting evidence; compare and contrast themes in poems; infer poet’s attitude toward theme[s];
4. CHARACTERS (narrative poem; description of characters; role/function of speaker; make inferences about characters)
5. FIGURATIVE / SOUND DEVICES (simile, metaphor, personification, alliteration, assonance, onomatopoeia, rhyme scheme; literal, figurative and /or emotive meanings of words; sensory words, mood, tone; patterns [couplets, tercets, quatrains] use of language [dialect, slang and/or colloquialism])
6. PERSONAL RESPONSE (create poems; poet’s attitude toward; connect elements of poem and the language used paraphrase)
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