

Key Learning:

- ~ Comprehension (understanding and meaning) is at the heart of true reading.
- ~ Active reading engages the reader's mind with an internal conversation.
- ~ Good readers recognize when their understanding is hindered.
- ~ Good readers use strategies to improve their understanding.

- ~ Careful and close examination of the elements of literature increases understanding.

- ~ Words or phrases may have figurative or connotative meanings in their context.

- ~ Inferences, conclusions, and generalizations must be supported with textual evidence.

Unit Essential Question: How does an active reader read and respond to works of literature with an emphasis on comprehension, craft and structure, and vocabulary acquisition?

Concept #1 - Reading Strategies

Students will be able to use reading strategies to improve their reading comprehension.

Lesson Essential Question(s): How do active readers use the reading strategies of predicting, connecting, questioning, visualizing, clarifying, and summarizing to improve their comprehension?

Vocabulary: pre-, -dict-, -ion, -ing, con-, clarify, reasonable, text, active reader, comprehension, reading track, think aloud, internal conversation, -vers- and -vert-, self-monitor, -vis- and -vid-, mind movie, visualizing, clarifying, chunking, summarizing, key points, objective, subjective, -ject-, sub-

Concept #2 – Literary Devices

Students will determine the meaning of words and phrases, including the interpretation of figurative meanings of words and phrases.

Lesson Essential Question(s): How do active readers determine the meanings of similes, metaphors, idioms, hyperbole, allusions and personification?

Vocabulary: determine, interpret, figurative meanings, simile, metaphor, personification, idioms, hyperbole, allusions

Concept #3 – Text Analysis

- Students will be able to examine the interplay between specific narrative elements, noting how they affect each other and contribute to the story's meaning.
- Students will be able to identify a theme and examine how the author introduces and develops this theme throughout the story.

Lesson Essential Question(s):

- How do particular elements of a story interact? How do they affect each other and contribute to the story's meaning?
- How can you determine the theme and analyze its development over the course of the text?

Vocabulary: theme, analyze, development, setting, characters, plot, conflict, theme, diction, stereotypes, point of view, motivation, character traits, atmosphere, mood, symbolism

Concept #4 - Reading Skills

Students will say what happens or is said in a text, citing several pieces of evidence from the text to support inferences, conclusions, and generalizations.

Lesson Essential Question(s): How do active readers cite textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says explicitly, as well as inferences, conclusions, and/or generalizations drawn from text?

Vocabulary: textual evidence, explicitly, inferences, conclusions drawn, generalizations

The Student Learning Map

Unit #1 - Short Stories

Grade 7 ELA - Reading