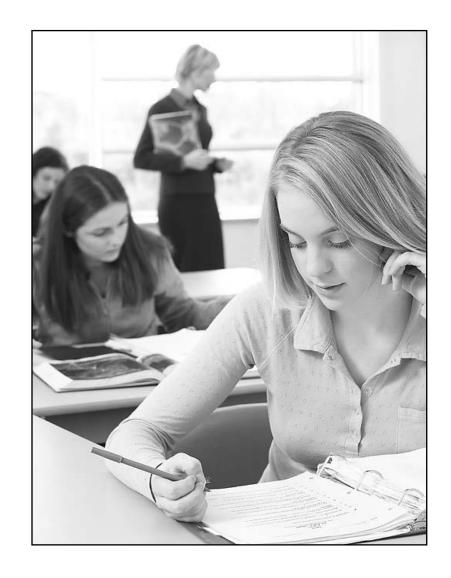


# New Language Content Curriculum Planning Manual





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The study of literature is a major component of every high school English course. The A+LS Literature Curriculum is composed of four titles that represent a guided study of a broad range of classic works of literature. The complete text of each of these classic works is presented within the lesson. These books are also available in libraries and bookstores for those students who prefer reading the printed version of the literary works. Each lesson provides an introduction to the chapters that will be read and provides interactive study aids similar to a reference library in a classroom.

These lessons provide a broad exposure to literature, enabling the student to acquire the necessary skills to understand and appreciate literature for a lifetime. Ultimately the approach provides a structured study of the human condition through the exploration of the universal themes of literature and their application to life today.

To accomplish this goal, the focus in the study guides and later in the questions is on literary terms, devices, and forms. These include questions in the lessons that are designed at three levels. The first level is concrete questions to be certain that the students have read and retained the basic content. The middle level of questions probe higher levels of understanding. Do they understand what they have read, see the implications in the book, and apply the skills to comprehend literature, literary terms, and devices? At the highest level of learning, students use essays to explore their own interpretations of the books and synthesize their learning into new ideas.

Literary Terms, Devices, and Forms		
allegory	flashback	protagonist
alliteration	foreshadowing	satire
allusion	imagery	setting
antagonist	irony	simile
character	metaphor	symbols
characterization	mood	symbolism
description	personification	theme
dialogue	plot	tone
epic	point of view	

## ENGLISH LITERATURE IX GRADE LEVEL 9

The Strange Case of Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde		
Introduction Lesson 1 - Chapters 1-2	Lesson 2 - Chapters 3-5 Lesson 3 - Chapters 6-8	Lesson 4 - Chapters 9-10
	The Odyssey	
Introduction Lesson 1 - Books 1-2 Lesson 2 - Books 3-4 Lesson 3 - Books 5-6 Lesson 4 - Books 7-8	Lesson 5 - Books 9-10 Lesson 6 - Books 11-12 Lesson 7 - Books 13-14 Lesson 8 - Books 15-16	Lesson 9 - Books 17-18 Lesson 10 - Books 19-20 Lesson 11 - Books 21-22 Lesson 12 - Books 23-24
	Romeo and Juliet	
Introduction Lesson 1 - Act I, Scenes 1-5	Lesson 2 - Act II, Scenes 1-6 Lesson 3 - Act III, Scenes 1-5	Lesson 4 - Act IV, Scenes 1-5 Lesson 5 - Act V, Scenes 1-3
	A Tale of Two Cities	
Introduction Lesson 1 - Book 1 - Chapters 1-3 Lesson 2 - Book 1 - Chapters 4-6 Lesson 3 - Book 2 - Chapters 1-3 Lesson 4 - Book 2 - Chapters 4-6 Lesson 5 - Book 2 - Chapters 7-9	Lesson 6 - Book 2 - Chapters 10-12 Lesson 7 - Book 2 - Chapters 13-15 Lesson 8 - Book 2 - Chapters 16-18 Lesson 9 - Book 2 - Chapters 19-21 Lesson 10 - Book 2 - Chapters 22-24	Lesson 11 - Book 3 - Chapters 1-3 Lesson 12 - Book 3 - Chapters 4-6 Lesson 13 - Book 3 - Chapters 7-9 Lesson 14 - Book 3 - Chapters 10-12 Lesson 15 - Book 3 - Chapters 13-15
	Short Stories	
The Locket	The Masque of Red Death	

## ENGLISH LITERATURE X GRADE LEVEL 10

The Jungle		
Lesson 1 - Chapters 1-2	Lesson 6 - Chapters 13-15	Lesson 11 - Chapters 24-25
Lesson 2 - Chapters 3-4	Lesson 7 - Chapters 16-17	Lesson 12 - Chapters 26-27
Lesson 3 - Chapters 5-6	Lesson 8 - Chapters 18-19	Lesson 13 - Chapters 28-29
Lesson 4 - Chapters 7-9	Lesson 9 - Chapters 20-21	Lesson 14 - Chapters 30-31
Lesson 5 - Chapters 10-12	Lesson 10 - Chapters 22-23	-
	Julius Caesar	
Introduction	Lesson 2 - Act II, Scenes 1-4	Lesson 4 - Act IV, Scenes 1-3
Lesson 1 - Act I, Scenes 1-3	Lesson 3 - Act III, Scenes 1-3	Lesson 5 - Act V, Scenes 1-5
	Great Expectations	
Introduction	Lesson 7 - Chapters 21-23	Lesson 14 - Chapters 41-43
Lesson 1 - Chapters 1-4	Lesson 8 - Chapters 24-26	Lesson 15 - Chapters 44-46
Lesson 2 - Chapters 5-9	Lesson 9 - Chapters 27-29	Lesson 16 - Chapters 47-49
Lesson 3 - Chapters 10-11	Lesson 10 - Chapters 30-32	Lesson 17 - Chapters 50-53
Lesson 4 - Chapters 12-15	Lesson 11 - Chapters 33-35	Lesson 18 - Chapters 54-56
Lesson 5 - Chapters 16-18	Lesson 12 - Chapters 36-38	Lesson 19 - Chapters 57-59
Lesson 6 - Chapters 19-20	Lesson 13 - Chapters 39-40	
	The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn	
Introduction	Lesson 5 - Chapters 14-16	Lesson 10 - Chapters 27-29
Lesson 1 - Chapters 1-3	Lesson 6 - Chapters 17-18	Lesson 11 - Chapters 30-32
Lesson 2 - Chapters 4-7	Lesson 7 - Chapters 19-20	Lesson 12 - Chapters 33-35
Lesson 3 - Chapters 8-10	Lesson 8 - Chapters 21-23	Lesson 13 - Chapters 36-39
Lesson 4 - Chapters 11-13	Lesson 9 - Chapters 24-26	Lesson 14 - Chapters 40-43

## ENGLISH LITERATURE XI GRADE LEVEL 11

Moby Dick		
Introduction	Lesson 6 - Chapters 36-42	Lesson 12 - Chapters 82-87
Lesson 1 - Chapters 1-4	Lesson 7 - Chapters 43-48	Lesson 13 - Chapters 88-96
Lesson 2 - Chapters 5-13	Lesson 8 - Chapters 49-54	Lesson 14- Chapters 97-104
Lesson 3 - Chapters 14-19	Lesson 9 - Chapters 55-63	Lesson 15 - Chapters 105-113
Lesson 4 - Chapters 20-29	Lesson 10 - Chapters 64-72	Lesson 16 - Chapters 114-128
Lesson 5 - Chapters 30-35	Lesson 11 - Chapters 73-81	Lesson 17 - Chapters 129-135
	The Last of the Mohicans	
Introduction	Lesson 3 - Chapters 10-13	Lesson 6 - Chapters 22-25
Lesson 1 - Chapters 1-5	Lesson 4 - Chapters 14-17	Lesson 7 - Chapters 26-29
Lesson 2 - Chapters 6-9	Lesson 5 - Chapters 18-21	Lesson 8 - Chapters 30-33
	The Red Badge of Courage	
Introduction	Lesson 5 - Books 9-10	Lesson 9 - Books 17-18
Lesson 1 - Books 1-2	Lesson 6 - Books 11-12	Lesson 10 - Books 19-20
Lesson 2 - Books 3-4	Lesson 7 - Books 13-14	Lesson 11 - Books 21-22
Lesson 3 - Books 5-6	Lesson 8 - Books 15-16	Lesson 12 - Books 23-24
Lesson 4 - Books 7-8		
The House of the Seven Gables		
Introduction	Lesson 4 - Chapters 6-7	Lesson 8 - Chapters 13-14
Lesson 1 - Chapters 1	Lesson 5 - Chapters 8	Lesson 9 - Chapters 15-16
Lesson 2 - Chapters 2-3	Lesson 6 - Chapters 9-10	Lesson 10 - Chapters17-18
Lesson 3 - Chapters 4-5	Lesson 7 - Chapters11-12	Lesson 11 - Chapters 19-21

## ENGLISH LITERATURE XII GRADE LEVEL 12

Jane Eyre		
Introduction	Lesson 4 - Chapters 17-19	Lesson 7 - Chapters 27-30
Lesson 1 - Chapters 1-6	Lesson 5 - Chapters 20-23	Lesson 8 - Chapters 31-34
Lesson 2 - Chapters 7-11	Lesson 6 - Chapters 24-26	Lesson 9 - Chapters 35-38
Lesson 3 - Chapters12-16		
	Macbeth	
Introduction	Lesson 2 - Act II, Scenes 1-4	Lesson 4 - Act IV, Scenes 1-3
Lesson 1 - Act I, Scenes 1-7	Lesson 3 - Act III, Scenes 1-6	Lesson 5 - Act V, Scenes 1-8
Wuthering Heights		
Introduction	Lesson 3 - Chapters 11-15	Lesson 6 - Chapters 25-29
Lesson 1 - Chapters 1-6	Lesson 4 - Chapters 16-20	Lesson 7 - Chapters 30-34
Lesson 2 - Chapters 7-10	Lesson 5 - Chapters 21-24	
	Pride and Prejudice	
Introduction	Lesson 3 - Volume II Chapters 1-10	Lesson 5 - Volume III Chapters 1-10
Lesson 1 - Volume I Chapters 1-14	Lesson 4 - Volume II Chapters 11-19	Lesson 6 - Volume III Chapters 11-19
Lesson 2 - Volume I Chapters 15-23		
	Short Stories	
Gulliver's Travels: A Voyage to Lilliput	The Adventure of the Speckled Band	

## A+LS<sup>™</sup> LANGUAGE SKILLS CURRICULUM

The  $A+LS^{\text{TM}}$  High School Language Skills Curriculum is an integrated curriculum of four titles for grade levels 9-12. Combining instruction in the areas of Reading, Vocabulary, and Usage, the Language Skills Curriculum provides a complete High School English Curriculum when couples with the companion Literature and Writing titles. The Reading and Vocabulary components of each title give extensive tutoring and practice in recognizing word families, antonyms, homophones, compound words, synonyms, phonograms, prefixes, suffixes, and root words. They also focus on skills that teach the student to recognize main ideas and details, predict outcomes and interpret feelings, draw conclusions, recognize similarity and difference, distinguish fact from make believe and opinion, understand cause and effect and point of view, use context clues to understand the meaning of words, and to find information from charts, graphs, and diagrams (*comprehension*). Finally, these titles provide discussion and identification of story elements (including setting, plot, characterization), and instruction of various literary forms. These skills together with extensive practice promote the automaticity of the core skills to promote *fluency*. A complete review of the scientific research base of the A+LS Reading curriculum is available at *www.amered.com*.

The Usage component of each title offers extensive focus parts of speech, proper sentence structure, and sentence diagramming. Students are taught to identify grammar pitfalls that include subject/verb disagreement, tense shifts, double negatives, fragments and run-on sentences, parallelism, and misused words. Sentence mechanics are addressed in each title. The titles also provide instruction on capitalization and punctuation.

A Four-Step Approach: Study Guide, Practice Test, Mastery Test, and Essay, defines the instructional environment.

- The *Study Guide* module provides a text- and graphics-based delivery of material that is reinforced by pictures and diagrams supported by a wealth of content. *Study Guides* teach the concepts and skills associated with each lesson. A number of the *Study Guide* pages have specific, interactive feedback that will assist students in solving problems or understanding concepts.
- The *Practice Test* module allows students to practice the skills learned in the *Study Guide* section. The student has instant access to the study material for reference.
- In the *Mastery Test* module, the student takes a scored examination and then electronically "turns in" the test and the results are recorded in the *A+LS Management System*.
- The Essay module allows the student to compose individual, free-form answers to a wide variety of questions and problems.

The A+LS product line features a unique multimedia authoring system that enables educators to create and modify curriculum content. Through this feature, adding new text, graphics, video, or voice to any A+LS lesson is a simple process that ensures the lesson content never becomes outdated.

### A+LS LANGUAGE SKILLS CURRICULUM

## ENGLISH SKILLS IX GRADE LEVEL 9

#### LESSON LESSON TITLE

Reading Skills		
1	Reading - Alphabetization	Use of a dictionary to alphabetize words, importance of alphabetizing in the card catalog: alphabetizing by title, author, and subject; telephone directories, encyclopedia, thesaurus, atlases, periodicals, alphabetizing in bibliographies
2	Reading - Analogies	Definition of an analogy, students practice completing analogies, strategies for recognizing analogous relationships: (specific to general, synonyms, antonyms, cause and effect, part to whole, item to category, time to process, object to action, object to function, part to whole, performer to action)
3	Reading - Antonyms	Improving vocabulary through the use of antonyms, identifying antonyms in a dictionary or thesaurus
4	Reading - Common Expressions	Everyday sayings, idioms, common expressions, euphemisms, implied meanings, clichés, folklore: (epic, folktales, fairy tales, myths, parables, tall tales)
5	Reading - Connotation and Denotation	Using denotation and connotation to determine the context word meaning, using a dictionary and thesaurus to choose the correct word definition and use
6	Reading - Greek and Latin Words	Examples and definitions of words with Greek and Latin derivatives, using prefixes and suffixes to form words
7	Reading - Greek Literature	Greek literature: lyric and epic poetry, drama, philosophy, histories, Homer: ( <i>Iliad, Odyssey</i> ), Hesiod, didactic, epic, melic, elegiac, iambic, choral poetry, hexameter, pentameter, Golden Age, Athens, Aeschylus, Sophocles, Oedipus, Euripides, Drama, Dionysus, Old Comedy, Middle Comedy, New Comedy, Menander, prose, Sophists, Socrates, Plato, Aristotle, Macedonia, Phillip II, Alexander the Great, Hellenistic Age, Epicurus, pastoral poetry, Polybius, Greco-Roman Age, Neoplatonic School of philosophy
8	Reading - Homonyms and Homophones	Recognizing the correct use of homonyms and homophones
9	Reading - Language Arts Terms 1	Allegory, alliteration, allusion, description, epic, irony: (dramatic irony, irony of situation, verbal irony) metaphor, paradox, personification, rhyme, rhyme scheme, satire, simile, stanza: (couplet, tercet, quatrain, cinquain, sestet, heptastich, octave), symbols and symbolism, verse
10	Reading - Language Arts Terms 2	Antagonist, character, characterization, dialogue, flashback, foreshadowing, imagery, mood, plot: (exposition, inciting incident, central conflict, climax, resolution, rising action, denouement, falling action) point of view: (first person, third person, omniscient, limited), protagonist, sequence of events, setting, soliloquy, theme, tone
11	Reading - Multiple Meaning Words	Using a dictionary to identify the multiple meanings of words
12	Reading - Paraphrasing- Summarizing	Direct quotations, paraphrasing, summarizing, plagiarizing, examples of paraphrasing and summarizing, the SQ3R method for learning new material (survey, question, read, recite, review)

### English Skills IX, continued

#### LESSON LESSON TITLE LESSON CONTENT

13	Reading - Poetry	Poetry definition, imagery, figurative language, rhyme, lines, stanzas, basic forms of poetry: (ballad, sonnet, lyric, narrative, limerick), Shakespearean sonnet, line break, setting, theme
14	Reading - Purpose in Writing	Writing process, points to consider when selecting an audience, writing: (narrative, persuasive, descriptive, expository), transitional words: (further information, directional change, sequence and order, explanation, emphasis, location and setting, compare and contrast, summary and conclusion, time), order: (spatial order, chronological order, order of importance, logical order), point of view
15	Reading - Reading Strategies	Answer who, what, when, where, why, and how questions in a reading selection; increase reading comprehension through the use and examination of the following: (vocabulary words, pronouns, cause and effect, story sequence, compare and contrast, author's tone, predicting outcomes); transitional words: (further information, directional change, sequence and order, explanation, emphasis, location and setting, compare and contrast, summary and conclusion, time)
16	Reading - Story Details & Sequence	Writing style: (word choice, tone, degree of formality, figurative language, rhythm, grammatical structure, sentence length, organization), story elements: (characterization, setting, plot, conflict, point of view), conflict: (man versus man, character versus self, man versus nature, man versus society, man versus fate or destiny), recall details from stories, put story parts in order or sequence, using visualization, story pattern, chronology, flashback and foreshadowing, plot routes, the SWBS technique, transitional words: (further information, directional change, sequence and order, explanation, emphasis, location and setting, compare and contrast, summary and conclusion, time)
17	Reading - Synonyms	Improving vocabulary through the use of synonyms, identifying synonyms in a dictionary or thesaurus
18	Reading - Word Recognition	Strategies for critical recognition of small words in larger words, using context, prefixes, suffixes, and roots to identify unknown words
		Usage Skills
19	Usage - Abbreviations	Identify and correctly use abbreviations for states, countries, addresses, measurement, months, days of the week, time, titles, government departments and offices, organizations
20	Usage - Appositives	Definition and use of appositives and appositive phrases, punctuation with appositives
21	Usage - Capitalization	Rules for capitalizing names, dates, geographic names, government departments and offices, organizations, seasons, days of the week, months, holidays, title or rank, historic events, historic periods, historic documents, geographic directions, planets, proper adjectives
22	Usage - Clauses	Definition and use of independent and subordinate (dependent) clauses, relative pronouns, clauses that act as adjectives
23	Usage - Compound Words	Definition and examples of compound words, students identify compound words, hyphenated compound words, compound nouns, compound personal pronouns, unjoined compound words, gerunds
24	Usage - Nouns	Parts of speech: (noun, pronoun, verb, adjective, adverb, preposition, conjunction, interjection), definition and use of nouns, common and proper nouns, concrete and abstract nouns

### English Skills IX, continued

LESSON	LESSON TITLE	LESSON CONTENT
LEGGUN	LESSON TITLE	LESSON CONTENT

25	Usage - Parts of Speech	Definition and use of prepositions and direct objects, prepositional phrases, compound prepositions, objective case pronouns, conjunctions: (coordinating, correlative conjunctions), use of interjections
26	Usage - Phrases	Definition of a phrase, types of phrases: (verb, noun, prepositional, adjective, adverb), object of the preposition, modifiers
27	Usage - Pronouns	Definition of a pronoun, pronoun types: (personal, relative, interrogative, demonstrative, indefinite), antecedents and personal pronouns, singular and plural pronouns, first, second and third person pronouns, pronoun cases: (nominative, objective, possessive), pronoun genders: (masculine, feminine, neutral), reflexive pronouns
28	Usage - Punctuation 1	Use of end marks in sentences: (period, question mark, exclamation point), use of punctuation: (to enclose, to link, to show omission, to separate), sentence types: (declarative sentence, imperative, exclamatory, interrogative), use of periods in abbreviations
29	Usage - Punctuation 2	Use of a comma in a compound sentence, commas used with other punctuation; use of a comma to separate introductory words, transitional words, introductory participial phrases, long introductory prepositional phrases, introductory adverb clauses
30	Usage - Sentence Construction	Definition of a sentence; fragment; run-on; declarative, interrogative, exclamatory, and imperative sentences
31	Usage Problems	Correct use of subject verb agreement, phrases: (verb, prepositional, adjective), pronouns, collective nouns, use of singular and plural, review of most grammar rules
32	Usage - Verbs 1	Definition and use of verbs, action verbs: (physical action, mental action), transitive verbs, intransitive verbs, and linking verbs
33	Usage - Verbs 2	Verb tenses, regular and irregular verbs, action verbs, linking verbs, helping verbs, verb phrases, transitive and intransitive verbs, main verbs
34	Usage - Writing Process Overview	Overview of the writing process, writing activity, prewriting, clustering, brainstorming, five senses chart, six big questions, free writing, looping, chronological order, spatial order, order of importance, transitional words: (further information, directional change, sequence and order, explanation, emphasis, location, compare and contrast, summary and conclusion, time)
		Vocabulary Skills
35	Vocab - Final Consonant Blends	Review of ending blends /ld/, /lt/, /nd/, /nt/, /ry/, /ty/, and /nk/; students complete words with the correct consonant blend
36	Vocab - Initial Blends	Definition and review of consonant blends using /bl/, /br/, /cl/, /cr/, /dr/, /fl/, /fr/, /gl/, /gr/, /pl/, and /pr/
37	Vocab - Short Vowel Review	Students identify short vowel sounds
38	Vocab - Silent Letters	Introduction of words that use silent letters /kn/, /wr/, and /gn/; students complete words with the correct sounds

### English Skills IX, continued

LESSON	LESSON TITLE	LESSON CONTENT
39	Vocab - Spelling Review	Using a dictionary, adding suffixes to words, understanding changes with plurals, verbs, vowel sounds, syllabification as a spelling aid, spelling guidelines
40	Vocab - Vowel Diphthong Review	Diphthongs that use the letters /ou/, /oi/, and /ow/; students complete words using correct vowel combinations

### A+LS LANGUAGE SKILLS CURRICULUM

## ENGLISH SKILLS X GRADE LEVEL 10

#### LESSON LESSON TITLE

Reading Skills		
1	Reading - Analogies	Definition of analogies, students practice completing analogies, strategies for recognizing analogous relationships including the following: compare and contrast, synonyms, antonyms, cause and effect, part to whole, character to member, time to process, object to characteristic, worker to tool, product to worker
2	Reading - Antonyms	Definition of antonyms; students practice finding antonyms for words; using the thesaurus as a source for antonyms
3	Reading - Dictionary	How to use a dictionary, parts of the dictionary and dictionary entry, syllabication, pronunciation, superscript numbers, word forms, parts of speech, definitions, thesaurus, guide words, reference materials
4	Reading - Fact and Opinion	Identify facts, opinions and sense words, choose significant details which do or do not support the main idea, identify information which gives support for opinions, using judgment, appealing to emotions; logic, loaded words, literature: (poems, short stories, novels, essays, plays), transitional words, order: (spatial order, chronological order, order of importance, logical order), writing: (narrative, persuasive, descriptive, expository), drawing conclusions
5	Reading - Folklore	Folklore, definition and examples of fable, folktales, tall tale, myth, fantasy, parable, heroes, proverb, fairy tale, symbolism, Greek gods and goddesses (Zeus, Hera, Poseidon, Hestia), epic, Homer, <i>Iliad</i> , and <i>Odyssey</i>
6	Reading - Language Arts Terms 1	Definition of literary terms: autobiography, ballad, biography, fiction, nonfiction, fantasy, fable, tall tale, myth, tragedy, genre, parable, literary style, motif, persona, epiphany, figures of speech, literal language, figurative language
7	Reading - Language Arts Terms 2	Definition of poetry terms: anapest, blank verse, caesura, couplet, dactyl, foot, iamb, meter, monologue, poetry, prosody, pyrrhic, refrain, repetition, rhythm, scansion, sonnet, spondee, trochee, terza rima, versification
8	Reading - Latin and Greek Roots 1	Expanding vocabulary through the study of common Latin and Greek roots
9	Reading - Latin and Greek Roots 2	Expanding vocabulary through the study of common Latin and Greek roots
10	Reading - Latin Literature	Roman Empire, Latins, Etruscans, Roman Republic, Greco-Roman Age, Plutarch, Lucian, Stoicism, Epictetus, Ptolemy, Galen, Latin literature: (Early Period, Golden Age, Age of Cicero, Augustan Age, Silver Age), Livius Andronicus, Gnaeus Naevius, Latin tragedies, Quintus Ennius, Latin comedies, Plautus, Golden Age of Roman Literature, Cicero, orations, Julius Caesar, Sallust, Catullus, Lucretius, Varro, Epicurus, Zeno, Virgil, <i>Aeneid</i> , Horace, elegiac poetry, Pliny the Elder, fall of Rome

### **English Skills X, continued**

#### LESSON LESSON TITLE LESSON CONTENT

11	Reading - Main Idea	Identify main idea and details, recognize the title as a source of the main idea, determine the key words and topic sentence, supporting sentences including anecdotes, facts, and statistics, clincher sentences, theme, fiction, historical fiction, nonfiction	
12	Reading - Making Inferences	Make an inference based on feelings and motives, mannerism, definitions and examples of feelings and motives, drawing conclusions, characterization	
13	Reading - Multiple Meaning Words	Using a dictionary to identify the multiple meanings of words, parts of speech, thesaurus	
14	Reading - Poetry	Types of poetry: (lyric, dramatic, narrative), stanza: (couplet, tercet, quatrain, cinquain, sestet, heptastich, octave), theme, rhyme, rhyme scheme, figurative language: (personification, simile, metaphor), imagery, sonnet: (Elizabethan, Shakespearean, English), iambic pentameter, rhythm, heroic couplet, haiku, dramatic monologue, narrative poetry, ballad, epic, <i>in media res</i> , metrical romances, concrete poem, diamante poem	
15	Reading - Prefixes	Using prefixes from the Greek, French, and Latin languages to determine word meaning, suffixes, and roots; using a dictionary to determine word origin (etymology)	
16	Reading - Story Elements	Narrative writing: (creative nonfiction, historical fiction, nonfiction), characterization, plot, setting, point of view, fiction, nonfiction, historical fiction, creative fiction, autobiography, biography, conflict, novella, novel, short story	
17	Reading - Suffixes	Using suffixes from the Greek, French, and Latin languages to determine word meaning, prefixes, roots, suffixes that create nouns and adjectives	
18	Reading - Synonyms	Definition and identification of synonyms; sources: dictionary and thesaurus; examples of synonyms	
19	Reading - Words in Context	Using denotation and connotation to determine the context word meaning, using a dictionary and thesaurus to choose the correct word definition, euphemisms	
		Usage Skills	
20	Usage - Adjectives	Definition and use of adjectives, articles, proper adjectives and predicates, demonstrative adjectives, interrogative pronouns as adjectives, indefinite pronouns as adjectives, possessive nouns, common and proper nouns	
21	Usage - Capitalization	Capitalization of proper nouns and proper adjectives, review of rules for capitalizing names, titles, locations, historical events, historic periods, movements, documents, special events, days of the week, months, holidays, buildings, monuments, awards, ships, planets and other heavenly bodies	
22	Usage - Clauses	Definition and use of adjective and adverb clauses, noun clauses, subjects, direct objects, predicate nominatives, indirect objects, appositives, objects of prepositions, prepositional phrases, clauses: (independent, subordinate, dependent); sentence structure: (simple, compound, complex, compound-complex)	
23	Usage - Nouns	Common and proper nouns, collective and compound nouns, concrete and abstract nouns, one word, two word, and hyphenated words	
24	Usage - Parts of a Sentence	Identify the simple and complete subject in a sentence	

### English Skills X, continued

#### LESSON LESSON TITLE

25	Usage - Parts of Speech	Parts of speech: (noun, pronoun, adjective, verb, adverb, preposition, conjunction, interjection), recognize and	
23	Usage - I arts of Speech	use the eight parts of speech in sentences, verb phrase	
26	Usage - Pronouns	Pronouns: (relative, interrogative, indefinite, relative, personal), antecedents	
27	Usage - Punctuation 1	Comma use, commas in bibliographic references, parenthetical expression, use of punctuation in direct	
		quotations, abbreviations, dates, addresses	
28	Usage - Punctuation 2	Use a colon: (time of day, salutation in a business letter; the use of semicolons)	
29	Usage - Usage Problems	Avoiding shifts in tense, redundancies, eliminating unnecessary words, producing effective writing	
30	Usage - Verbals 1	Definition and use of participles, participial phrases, phrases that act as adjectives	
31	Usage - Verbals 2	Definition and use of gerunds	
32	Usage - Verbs 1	Principle parts of verbs: present tense, past tense, past participle, and present participle	
33	Usage - Verbs 2	Transitive and intransitive verbs; identify the mood and voice of verbs; indicative, imperative, and subjunctive	
33		moods; active and passive voice	
		Vocabulary Skills	
Vocab - Final Consonant Review of ending blends /ct/, /st/, /sk/, /rm/, and /rn/		Review of ending blends /ct/, /st/, /sk/, /rm/, and /rn/	
34	Blends	Review of ending blends /ct/, /st/, /sk/, /fm/, and /fm/	
35	Vocab - Initial 3-Letter	Examples of words having /scr/, /spr/, /spl/, /squ/, /sch/, and /thr/ blends, students complete words with the	
33	Blends	correct blends	
36	Vocab - Letters and	Identify initial, medial, and final single consonant sounds and sound-letter correspondences, blends and	
30	Pronunciation	digraphs, troublesome consonant sounds, clusters, diacritical marks	
37	Vocab - Silent Letters	Introduction of words that use silent letters /gh/, /sc/, /rh/, and /dge/, students complete words with the correct	
31	vocab - Shent Letters	sounds	
38	Vocab - Vowel Sounds	Use of vowel consonant vowel clusters to create long /a/, /e/, /i/, and /u/ vowel sounds, silent letter, students	
36	Review	identify long /a/, /e/, /i/, and /u/ words	

### A+LS LANGUAGE SKILLS CURRICULUM

### ENGLISH SKILLS XI GRADE LEVEL 11

#### LESSON LESSON TITLE

Reading Skills			
1	Reading - American Literature 1	Periods of American Literature: Exploration Period and Colonial Period to 1763, Revolutionary Period - 1763 to 1787, National Period - 1787 to 1820, Romantic Period - 1820 to 1860	
2	Reading - American Literature 2	Periods of American Literature: Realism Period - 1860 to 1914, Modernism Period 1914 to the end of World War II in 1945, Post-Modernism Period - 1945 to the present	
3	Reading - Cause and Effect	Writing strategies: (narration, description, step by step instruction), comparison and contrast, cause and effect, students identify various causes and effects by reading clues, analyzing historical events, tips for writing cause and effect analyses, linking words and phrases	
4	Reading - Characterization	Make an inference based on character traits using description and dialogue, examples of how authors use characterization	
5	Reading - Classifying Information	Definition of classifying information, students classify various groups of items, newspapers, library, yellow pages, Dewey Decimal System, atlases, encyclopedias, almanacs	
6	Reading - Context Clues and Reading	Select the correct meaning for unfamiliar words using definition restatement, comparison, contrast, cause and effect, using synonyms as context clues	
7	Reading - Farce and Satire	Identify the elements of farce and satire; identify and correctly use oxymorons, parody, types of irony, and foil	
8	Reading - Foreign Terms	Foreign terms that enrich and extend vocabularies	
9	Reading - Homophones & Homographs	Definition and examples of homophones and homographs	
10	Reading - Language Arts Terms 1	Antonym, apostrophe, aside, chorus, comedy, dialect, diction, euphemism, farce, folklore, homograph, homonym, homophone, Horation satire, idiom, Jouvenalian satire, melodrama, moral, onomatopoeia, oxymoron, parody, proverb, saga, synonym, syntax, treatise	
11	Reading - Language Arts Terms 2	Assonance, consonance, dramatic poetry, elegy, end-stopped line, enjambment, epinikion, epistle, fixed poetry, free verse, haiku, heroic couplet, iambic pentameter, iambic poetry, <i>in media res</i> , kenning, limerick, lyric poetry, melic poetry, narrative poetry, ode, parallelism, rhyme types: (end, true, slant, eye, internal rhyme)	
12	Reading - Latin and Greek Roots 1	Expanding vocabulary through the study of common Latin and Greek roots	
13	Reading - Latin and Greek Roots 2	Expanding vocabulary through the study of common Latin and Greek roots	
14	Reading - Mood and Tone	Identify elements of mood and tone, flashback, foreshadowing, imagery; creating the mood in writing, how to identify the mood and tone in a reading selection	

### English Skills XI, continued

LESSON	LESSON TITLE	LESSON CONTENT
		EEGGGII GGIII EIII

15	Reading - Poetry	Stanzas: (couplet: two line stanza; tercet: three line stanza; quatrain: four line stanza; cinquain: five line stanza; sestet: six line stanza; heptastich: seven line stanza; octave: eight line stanza), theme, setting, imagery, figurative language, figures of speech: (hyperbole, metaphor, personification, simile, symbol), rhyme types: (masculine, feminine, end, true, slant, eye, internal), rhyme scheme, alliteration, consonance, assonance,	
		parallelism, onomatopoeia, kenning, free verse, caesura	
16	Reading - Point of View	Recognize first-person and third-person points of view, narrator, omniscient point of view, limited point of view	
17	Reading - Prefixes	Using prefixes from the Greek, French, and Latin languages to determine word meaning, suffixes, and roots, using a dictionary to determine word origin (etymology)	
18	Reading - Suffixes	Using suffixes from the Greek, French, and Latin languages to determine word meaning, prefixes, and roots, suffixes that create nouns and adjectives,	
19	Reading - Thesaurus	How to use a thesaurus as a resource to find words with similar meanings (synonyms)	
20	Reading - Universal Themes in Literature	Definition and examples of conflicts: (man versus man, man versus nature, man versus self), elements of a plot: (exposition, inciting incident, central conflict, climax, resolution, rising action, falling action) universal themes of literature: (individual and self, individual and individual, individual and family, individual and society, individual and nature, individual and the universe, individual as a hero)	
		Usage Skills	
21	Usage - Adjectives	Predicate adjectives, suffix endings of adjectives, adjectives as modifiers, identify and use the positive, comparative and superlative forms of adjectives, identifying adjectives in relationship to nouns and verbs, irregular forms of adjectives	
22	Usage - Capitalization	Review of common capitalization rules	
23	Usage - Clauses	Independent and subordinate clauses, definition and use of noun, adverb, and adjective clauses, diagramming adjective and noun clauses, finding clauses in compound-complex sentences, predicate nominative, relative pronouns, coordinating conjunctions	
24	Usage - Infinitives	Definition and use of infinitives, infinitive phrase, use of infinitives and infinitive phrases as direct objects, predicate nominative	
25	Usage - Nouns	Classification of nouns: (common or proper, concrete or abstract, compound and collective), identifying the determiner of a noun, singular and plural nouns, suffix endings, plural forms of words with Greek and Latin origins	
26	Usage - Parts of a Sentence	Identify subject complements, direct and indirect objects, and objective complements	
27	Usage - Parts of Speech	Review of the eight parts of speech: (noun, verb, pronoun, adjective, conjunction, adverb, preposition, interjection), how to recognize and use the eight parts of speech in sentences	

### English Skills XI, continued

#### LESSON LESSON TITLE LESSON CONTENT

28	Usage - Punctuation 1	Use of punctuation in quotations, when to use a comma, period, colon, semicolon, question mark, exclamation point, use of quotation marks to enclose titles of short stories, essays, short poems, songs, magazine articles, parts of a book, single television programs, slang expressions, nicknames,	
29	Usage - Punctuation 2	Identify when to punctuate using apostrophes, the use of an apostrophe to show possession or the plural forms of words, possessive case of personal pronouns, indefinite pronouns	
30	Usage - Usage Problems	Correct usage of confusing words such as a/an, good/well, discover/invent, bust/busted, could/have, accept/except, between/among, bring/take, affect/effect/ beside/besides, anywhere/everywhere, don't/doesn't, fewer/less, nowhere/somewhere	
31	Usage - Verbs Tenses	Conjugation of regular and irregular verbs, present, past and past participle forms of verbs, helping verbs, transitive and intransitive verbs	
		Vocabulary Skills	
32	Vocab - Consonants	Students place consonants at the beginning or end of words	
33	Vocab - Digraphs	Review of digraphs, students complete words using /sh/, /ch/, /wh/, and /th/	
34	Vocab - R-Controlled Sounds	Review of /er/ and /or/ sounds, students complete words using correct /ar/, /er/, /ir/, /ur/ and /or/ spelling	
35	Vocab - Syllables- Pronunciation	The identification and use of closed, open and accented syllables, using a pronunciation key	
36	Vocab - The Sounds of /oo/	Review of sounds made by /oo/, students identify /oo/ sounds in words	

### A+LS LANGUAGE SKILLS CURRICULUM

## ENGLISH SKILLS XII GRADE LEVEL 12

#### LESSON LESSON TITLE

	Reading Skills		
1	Reading - British Literature	Periods of English Literature: Classical Period - 1200 B.C. to 455 A.D.; Medieval Period - 455 A.D. to 1485;	
1	1	Renaissance and the Commonwealth Period - 1485 to 1660	
Dooding Duitish Literature	Periods of English Literature: Neoclassical Period - 1660 to 1790; Romantic Period - 1790 to 1830; Victorian		
2	Reading - British Literature 2	Period - 1832 to 1901; Edwardian Era - 1901-1910; Modernism - 1914 to 1945; Post-Modernism Period - 1945	
	2	to the present	
3	Reading - Compare &	Definition and examples of comparing and contrasting ideas, events, characters, etc.; similarities and	
	Contrast	differences	
4	Reading - Connotation &	Recognize the denotation and connotation of a word in a sentence	
	Denotation		
5	Reading - Drama	Elements and types of drama: tragedy, melodrama, comedy, modern drama	
6	Reading - Etymology	History of words derived from names and places	
7	Reading - Foreign Phrases 1	Understanding examples of foreign phrases	
8	Reading - Foreign Phrases 2	Understanding examples of foreign phrases	
9	Reading - Foreign Phrases 3	Understanding examples of foreign phrases	
10	Reading - Foreign Terms 1	Examples of common foreign terms used in the English language	
11	Reading - Foreign Terms 2	Examples of common foreign terms used in the English language	
		Almanac, anecdote, anthology, antithesis, aphorism, carpe diem, character types (round, flat, static, dynamic),	
	Reading - Genres and Literary Periods	conceit, connotation, convention, denotation, Electra complex, epigram, epigraph, epilogue, epitaph, epithet,	
12		foil, hamartia, metonymy, mock epic, narration, Oedipus complex, order: (spatial order, chronological order,	
		order of importance, and logical order), oxymoron, pastoral, prologue, prose, pseudonym, pun, sarcasm,	
		stream-of-consciousness, subplot, synecdoche, tragic flaw, universal themes of literature	
		Genre, Latin literature, Age of Reason, Classical literature, contemporary literature, diary, didactic literature,	
	Reading - Language Arts	dystopian literature, Enlightenment, epistolary novel, Gilded Age, Gothic novel, Harlem Renaissance,	
13	Terms	Humanism, journal, novels of local color, memoirs, Middle Ages, Modernism, Naturalism, Neoclassicism,	
	Terms	novel, novel of manners, novella, picaresque novel, Post-modernism, Realism, regional novel, Renaissance,	
		Romanticism, sentimental novel, short story, Transcendentalism, and the Victorian Age of literature	
14	Reading - Literary Devices	Literary devices: alliteration, assonance, onomatopoeia, figurative language, personification, hyperbole,	
17	Reading - Literary Devices	parallelism, antitheses, apostrophe, epithet, metonymy, synecdoche	
15	Reading - Metaphors and	Definition of metaphor and simile; use of metaphors and similes in literature	
10	Similes	2 diministration of mempiotis and similes in increases	

### English Skills XII, continued

#### LESSON LESSON TITLE

16	Reading - Outcomes and Conclusions	Definition of outcome and conclusion; using flashback and symbolism to predict outcomes and conclusions	
17	Reading - Poetry	Elements of poetry; rhyme types; ballad; limerick; haiku; elegy; sonnet; ode; saga	
18	Reading - Prefixes and Suffixes	Definition and examples of commonly used prefixes and suffixes	
19	Reading - Propaganda and Bias	Use of propaganda and bias in various forms of written works; loaded words; name calling; bandwagon; testimonials; statistics	
20	Reading - Prose	Elements of prose; types of prose: mysteries; short stories; novels; biographies; autobiographies; formal and informal essays; narrative, descriptive, expository, and persuasive essays	
		Usage Skills	
21	Usage - Adverbs	Definition and use of adverbs; negative adverbs; degrees of comparison	
22	Usage - Clauses Review	Review of adjective, adverb, and noun clauses	
23	Usage - Diagramming Phrases	Review phrases; diagramming of participial phrases, gerunds, and infinitives	
24	Usage - Diagramming Sentences	Diagramming imperative sentences and sentences with compound subjects and verbs	
25	Usage - Nouns	Nouns as subjects; proper and common nouns; concrete and abstract nouns; compound nouns	
26	Usage - Parts of Speech	Review of the eight parts of speech	
27	Usage - Punctuation	Correct usage of italics, parentheses, dash, and hyphen in sentences	
28	Usage - Usage Problems	Correct usage of grammar including double subjects; learn/teach; leave/let; some/somewhat; than/then; a/an	
29	Usage - Verbs  Identify action and state of being verbs; verb tenses (past, present, future); irregular verbs; subject-verb agreement		
		Vocabulary Skills	
30	Vocab - Letter Combinations   Review of sounds made by /au/ and /aw/; students identify /au/ and /aw/ sounds in words		
31	Vocab - Root Words-Word Families	Root words without spelling changes; root words with spelling changes; changing the first or last letters to form word families	
32	Vocab - Two Sounds for C	Hard c and soft c explained; examples of words containing both sounds; students identify hard and soft c in words	
33	Vocab - Two Sounds for G	cab - Two Sounds for G  Hard /g/ and soft /g/ explained; examples of words containing both sounds; students identify hard and soft /g/ in words	
34	Vocab - Two Sounds for S	Students identify words with the soft sound of s /s/ and the hard sound of s /z/	

## A+LS EMERGENT READING CURRICULUM

Leaning Letter Sounds<sup>TM</sup> (LLS) for the  $A+nyWhere\ Learning\ System$  is designed expressly for Kindergartners or those who have no reading skills. LLS is designed to teach learners the names and sounds of the letters of the alphabet and do much more to prepare them for reading instruction at a higher level.

LLS is the re-release of a program originally designed by Dr. Donald Durrell, one of the pioneers of modern research in reading. It is based on principles identified by the National Reading Panel, and incorporates phonemic awareness and phonic instruction, focusing on the names and sounds of letters and blending. In addition, the total experience exposes learners to a wide range of concepts that enhance language development. English Language Learners will come away with a greatly expanded vocabulary. This program has a long history of success in helping children learn to read.

LLS provides extensive, individualized instruction designed for mastery of the concepts being taught in an engaging environment. The program is designed expressly for children who do not yet read, and utilizes a greatly simplified interface. There is no study, practice, test, or essay. The entire program flows based on the learner performance. Seldom do non-readers need any assistance to use Learning Letter Sounds.

The instructional system is made up of a series of lesson clusters, consisting of three instructional lessons and a cumulative review.

**Pretest** - Each lesson starts with a pretest consisting of three test items for each terminal objective in a lesson. Most lessons have two terminal objectives, making a total of six pretest items per lesson. (The pattern changes to three objectives in Lessons 49 through 69 but the ratio of 3:1 remains the same.) If a student misses any pretest item, he or she is automatically assigned the instructional component of that lesson. If the student answers correctly on all items, he or she will move on to the next Pretest in the sequence, and the lesson will be considered mastered.

**Instruction** - All lessons contain at least 74 instructional frames that systematically present the selected content. As the student progresses through each lesson, all responses are recorded by the management system for teacher review.

Mastery Test - When the instructional component is completed, the Mastery Test is presented to the student. This test has five items per objective. If the student responds correctly to four or more (80%) items, the lesson will be considered mastered, and the student will move on to the next lesson in the sequence. If 80% is not achieved, the lesson is automatically repeated to provide the student additional reinforcement during the next session. The master criteria of 80% was determined by the scientific-based research of Dr. Durrell. It was this research that showed that no less than 80% accuracy is required for mastery at a level sufficient to assure ongoing learning and success. Alteration of the 80% criteria for mastery is not recommended.

**Cumulative Review** - Every fourth lesson in *Learning Letter Sounds* is a cumulative review of the material taught in the previous three lessons. The lessons are planned so that children who know the material move through the lesson quickly, while those who need more instruction work through an easier, more slowly paced sequence.

## A+LS EMERGENT READING CURRICULUM

## LEARNING LETTER SOUNDS KINDERGARTEN

#### **Letter Names**

Letters are introduced in order of their frequency of use rather than in alphabetic order. The first six letters introduced, **o**, **s**, **t**, **a**, **r**, **e** appear in 50% percent of the words in the English language. When the next six letters, **n**, **i**, **l**, **u**, **c**, **p** are taught, the child has 80% of the letters. Vowels are combined with consonants and letters are paired for ease of learning. Letter learning tasks vary in difficulty. Tasks, from easier to harder are: Matching letters, identifying letters named and recalling letters from memory. Learning letter names in this manner does not preclude the necessity for also learning alphabetical order.

Letters are first introduced in the context of words in which the name of the letter is actually heard. Examples: letter /a/ in able, letter /n/ in end, letter /i/ in ride. This technique capitalizes upon the child's mastery of oral language and logically transfers that skill into an understanding of the alphabetic system. Twenty-two of the twenty-six letters of the alphabet permit letter name-sound phonics; the names of only h, q, w and y do not contain their sounds. The letter name-sound process is used each time a new letter is introduced (with the exception of h, q, w, and y). As each lesson progresses the student encounters the letters used in words in which the letters do not say their names and in initial, medial and final positions. Awareness of separate sounds in spoken words has sequences of ease; letter name-sounds are easier to identify than phonemes; sounds at the beginning of words are easier than at the end or middle of the word; larger clusters of sound, such as rhyming phonograms or syllables are easier than smaller phonetic units.

#### **Lesson Content: Introduction of Letter Names**

1 os OS	7 cp CP	13 gv GV
2 at AT	8 Review of lessons 5, 6, and 7	14 xw XW
3 er ER	9 md MD	15 kz KZ
4 Review of lessons 1, 2, and 3	10 hb HB	16 qj QJ
5 in IN	11 yf YF	17 Review of lessons 13, 14, 15, and 16
6 ul UL	12 Review of lessons 9,10, and 11	

#### **Learning Letter Sounds, continued**

#### **Letter Sounds**

After the student has mastered letter names, that knowledge is put to use learning the sound-symbol relationships of those letters. The remaining fifty-two lessons are devoted to logically and systematically making the transition from speech to print. Initial consonants, digraphs and blends are presented first, then these elements are blended with vowels within common phonograms, employing comparison and contrast, transfer, analogy, onset-rime examples and other effective instructional strategies. **Sounds are never distorted by being presented in isolation.** The student always hears the sound within the context of whole words that appear with high frequency in the speaking vocabulary of primary-age children.

#### **Lesson Content: Letter Sounds**

18 s, m	36 st, sk	53 Review of lessons 50, 51, and 52
19 b, t	37 Review of lessons 34, 35, and 36	54 ide, ice, ine
20 p, f	38 sn, sq	55 ow, oke, old
21 Review of lessons 18, 19, and 20	39 sw, tw	56 ook, oop, ore
22 r, d	40 br, tr	57 Review of lessons 54, 55, and 56
23 c, n	41 Review of lessons 38, 39, and 40	58 ap, an, at
24 h, l	42 gr, fr	59 ack, ash, ank
25 Review of lessons 22, 23, and 24	43 dr, cr	60 ent, ell, est
26 g, v	44 pr, wr	61 Review of lessons 58, 59, and 60
27 k, j	45 Review of lessons 42, 43, and 44	62 ip, in, it
28 z, w	46 cl, bl	63 ick, ill, ing
29 Review of lessons 26, 27, and 28	47 fl, pl	64 ot, op, ock
30 y, q	48 str, scr	65 Review of lessons 62, 63, and 64
31 ch, th	49 Review of lessons 46, 47, and 48	66 ub, um, ug
32 sh, wh	50 ay, ail, ain	67 uck, ump, ush
33 Review of lessons 30, 31, and 32	51 ake, ave, ate	68 aw, are, all
34 sp, sl	52 eat, ear, eep	69 Review of lessons 66, 67, and 68
35 sc, sm		•