

ENGLISH SKILLS XI
GRADE LEVEL 11

#	Lesson Title	Lesson Content
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 and Homographs	Definition and examples of homophones and homographs
10	Reading-Language Arts Terms 1	Antonyms, apostrophe, aside, chorus, comedy, dialect, diction, euphemism, farce, folklore, homograph, homonym, homophone, Horatian satire, idiom, Jouvencian 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, try, 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 section
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 meanings, 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, suffixes 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
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
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