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Understanding by Design

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Personal and Group Identity [9th grade]

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Understanding By Design

Unit Title: Personal and Group Identity

Grade Level: 9th

Subject/Topic Area (s): Starting the year, goal setting, personal identity, collaboration

Designed By: Alice Rasmussen

Time Frame: 2-3 weeks

School District: North East ISD

School: Robert E. Lee High School

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San Antonio, TX 78213

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Brief Summary of Unit

This unit is designed to purposefully set the tone of the classroom at the beginning of the year. As the year begins, I often get sidetracked with the business of starting a school year and the important process of orienting with the classroom, the teacher, and each other gets pushed aside. This unit is designed with the flexibility needed to allow for the business and logistics of the beginning of the year. It is also designed to allow for schedule changes. A student who enters the classroom after the first day will not be lost or behind. The unit is cohesive, but flexible and provides a plan for bringing students together and setting the tone for the year. The overarching goal for the unit is for students to get to know one another and to discover what their role in the classroom is for the year. The unit incorporates reading, writing, and communicating in order to determine students' knowledge and skill levels.

Unit: Personal and Group Identity Grade: 9th grade (English I Pre-AP)

Stage 1: Desired Results

Understandings

Students will understand that...

- The human experience is a shared one; we grow and learn by collaborating with and learning from others.
- Without our individuality, there would be nothing to learn from one another.
- Writers provide insights about human experience and individuality.
- Our classroom is a place of individual dedication and success as well as a place to collaborate and learn from one another.

Essential Questions

- What do I know about myself? What am I still discovering?
- What can I share with others? What can I learn from other people?
- How can an individual make a difference?
- What is the individual's role in a group?
- What goals do I have for myself in this class, and what steps will I take to reach those goals? How will I involve others in helping me to reach these goals?

Knowledge & Skills (Texas Essential Knowledge and Skills - TEKS)

- (1) Writing/purposes. The student writes in a variety of forms, including business, personal, literary, and persuasive texts, for various audiences and purposes. The student is expected to:
 - (A) write in a variety of forms using effective word choice, structure, and sentence forms with emphasis on organizing logical arguments with clearly related definitions, theses, and evidence; write persuasively; write to report and describe; and write poems, plays, and stories;
 - (B) write in a voice and style appropriate to audience and purpose; and
 - (C) organize ideas in writing to ensure coherence, logical progression, and support for ideas.
- (2) Writing/writing processes. The student uses recursive writing processes when appropriate. The student is expected to:
 - (A) use prewriting strategies to generate ideas, develop voice, and plan;
 - (B) develop drafts, alone and collaboratively, by organizing and reorganizing content and by refining style to suit occasion, audience, and purpose;
 - (C) proofread writing for appropriateness of organization, content, style, and conventions.
- (4) Writing/inquiry/research. The student uses writing as a tool for learning. The student is expected to:
 - (A) use writing to formulate questions, refine topics, and clarify ideas;
 - (B) use writing to discover, organize, and support what is known and what needs to be learned about a topic;
 - (D) represent information in a variety of ways such as graphics, conceptual maps, and learning logs;
 - (F) compile written ideas and representations into reports, summaries, or other formats and draw conclusions.
- (7) Reading/comprehension. The student comprehends selections using a variety of strategies. The student is expected to:
 - (A) establish a purpose for reading such as to discover, interpret, and enjoy;
 - (B) draw upon his/her own background to provide connection to texts;
 - (C) monitor reading strategies and modify them when understanding breaks down such as rereading, using resources, and questioning;
 - (F) identify main ideas and their supporting details;
 - (G) summarize texts;
 - (H) draw inferences such as conclusions, generalizations, and predictions and support them from text;
 - (J) read silently with comprehension for a sustained period of time.
- (8) Reading/variety of texts. The student reads extensively and intensively for different purposes in varied sources, including world literature. The student is expected to:
 - (A) read to be entertained, to appreciate a writer's craft, to be informed, to take action, and to discover models to use in his/her own writing:
 - (B) read in such varied sources as diaries, journals, textbooks, maps, newspapers, letters, speeches, memoranda, electronic texts, and other media.
- (10) Reading/literary response. The student expresses and supports responses to various types of texts. The student

is expected to:

- (A) respond to informational and aesthetic elements in texts such as discussions, journals, oral interpretations, and dramatizations;
- (B) use elements of text to defend his/her own responses and interpretations.
- (12) Reading/analysis/evaluation. The student reads critically to evaluate texts. The student is expected to:
 - (A) analyze characteristics of text, including its structure, word choices, and intended audience.
- (14) Listening/speaking/critical listening. The student listens attentively for a variety of purposes. The student is expected to:
 - (A) focus attention on the speaker's message;
 - (B) use knowledge of language and develop vocabulary to interpret accurately the speaker's message;
 - (C) monitor speaker's message for clarity and understanding such as asking relevant questions to clarify understanding; and
 - (D) formulate and provide effective verbal and nonverbal feedback.

Stage 2: Assessment Evidence

Performance Task:

- 1. Individual assessment and reflection: Compile a portfolio of your assignments and reflections from this unit. Review them and complete the following:
 - From the Creations List, pick something to create that introduces and expresses yourself to someone you have never met. Your creation should incorporate the following information: personal facts (home, family, age, interests, other "introductory information"), learning style information, and goals (for this year, for life). Make your project personal; make it you. In addition to your creation, include a written statement which justifies and explains your project. How does it reveal the above information about you? (length approx. 1 page)
- 2. Group collaborative activity: In your assigned group, write an essay together on <u>one</u> of the following topics:
 - Consider the causes of a problem that can arise in a familiar setting and its solution. The problem might occur at school, home, work, a sports event, between friends, or another situation. In your essay, be sure to discuss the problem, the causes of the problem, the best solution, and the steps needed to reach that solution. Be specific!
 - Compare two approaches to the same goal. Some examples might be studying or cramming for a test, making a spontaneous or a thoughtful decision, planning fun or being spontaneous, or your own idea. Be sure to explain the two choices and discuss the pros and cons of each. You do not need to reach a decision on which one is better, but you do need to explain the positives and negatives to both sides.

You will turn in your essay as well as any prewriting and brainstorming that you do. Also, when you are finished with your group essay, individually complete a reflection sheet about your group process.

**Note – remember that there are two sides to your grade: one part of it is the essay itself, the other part is how well you work together as a group. See the rubric for specific criteria.

Other evidence:

- Check-ins
- Freewrites
- Mimic-writes
- Reading comprehension, analysis, response
- Collaborative co-op activities

- Exit Slips
- Timed Write
- Think-Pair-Share
- Reflections

Stage 3: Learning Activities

Day 1: What do I know about myself? What am I still discovering? What can I share with others? What can I learn from other people?

- Welcome to English I Pre-AP (info sheets, etc.)
- Desk Nametags
 - o Warm-up question and introduction: "What is a movie title that describes your summer experience and why?"
- Self-banner
 - o Stand-up, sit-down to share
- Portrait poem http://www.tnellen.com/cybereng/portrait.html
 - o Read examples characterize writers
 - o Choose a version to write own portrait poem

Day 2: What do I know about myself? What am I still discovering? What can I share with others? What can I learn from other people?

- Desk Nametags
 - o Warm-up question and introduction: "What would the title of your autobiography be and why?" (Show examples from politicians, celebrities, etc.)
- I am who I am freewriting
 - o Volunteers to share, turn in
- Read "My Name" by Sandra Cisneros
- Discussion facts and inferences
- "My Name" mimic-writing

Day 3: How can an individual make a difference?

- Desk Nametags
 - o Warm-up question and introduction: "What would your favorite 8th grade teacher say about you in a letter to me. Why would they say those things?"
- Introduce EQ brainstorm situations in which one person has made a difference (present, past, personal) Think-Pair-Share
- Reading: "Stop Ordering Me Around" by Stacey Wilkins p. 120 (from *Short Takes: Model Essays for Composition*, edited by Elizabeth Penfield. 9th edition)
 - o Organization and Ideas #s 3, 4
 - o Technique and Style #s 2
 - o Journal choice #1 or #2
- Timed Write (30 minutes) In a well-organized essay, discuss how you think Ms. Wilkins could individually make a difference in her situation at the restaurant. Do not dwell on what has already happened and cannot be changed; rather, write about how she could handle this or similar situations in the future. Finally, do you think Ms. Wilkins could make a difference in this situation for other servers? If so, how? If not, why?
- Exit Slip how does today's EQ relate to your life? What difference can you make as an individual? How does making a difference as an individual relate to the classroom?

Day 4: (group think goes bad) What is an individual's role in a group?

- Desk Nametags
 - o Warm-up question and introduction: Guns and Roses students share one low/one high

- An individual had the chance to make a difference, but didn't "Tiffany Stephenson An Apology" by Bjorn Skogquist p.239 (from *Short Takes: Model Essays for Composition*, edited by Elizabeth Penfield. 9th edition)
 - Organization and Ideas #s 3, 5
 - o Technique and Style #s 2, 3, 4, 5
 - *Journal choice #1 or #2*
 - o *HW* − *Essay* #2
- Class discussion: How does this apply to our EQ for the day? What was Skogquit's role in his 4th grade group?
 - o Brainstorm positive/negative group situations
 - o Brainstorm possible individual roles within a group
- Exit Slip: Today I learned... I want to know more about... Question(s) I have...

Day 5: (group think goes well) What is an individual's role in a group?

- Desk Nametags
 - o Warm-up question and introduction: Postcards have students pick an image that appeals to them and explain why.
- Co-op: Blind Polygon, Broken Squares (<u>www.nsrfharmony.org</u>), "Blind" drawing
- Review EQ what was our lesson last class about how the individual (Skogquist) interacted with his group? Also review any insights or questions from exit slips.
- Reading: Armstrong, Joseph L. "Seven Keys for Small Group Success." <u>Adult Learning</u> 15 (01 Jan. 2004): 34. ERIC. EBSCO. Trinity University Coates Library, San Antonio, TX.
- Homework Briefly summarize each of the seven keys for small group success, then answer the following questions:
 - 1. How could your group processes today have been improved by implementing any of the steps outlined in this article? Explain which steps would have helped and why.
 - 2. Which of the steps do you agree with and why? Which of the steps do you have questions or concerns about? What are they?

Day 6: What goals do I have for myself in this class, and what steps will I take to reach those goals? How will I involve others in helping me to reach these goals?

- Desk Nametags
 - o Warm-up question and introduction: Norms students share one "rule" or norm they think is essential to a successful classroom environment.
- Reading: Sternberg, Robert J. "IQ Counts, But What Really Counts Is Successful Intelligence." NASSP Bulletin 80. 583 (Nov 1996): 18-23.
- Learning Styles Inventory http://www.engr.ncsu.edu/learningstyles/ilsweb.html
- Goal Setting past successes/goals for the year, steps to reaching them, who will help, timeline
- Exit Slip What I need for myself, what I need from others, what I need from the teacher.

Day 7:

- Desk Nametags
 - o Warm-up question and introduction: Expectations one thing that has happened they way they thought it would in high school, one thing that has been a surprise.
- Assessment Assign portfolio, complete group essay.

Rubric – Individual Creation

	Zero	Below Expectations – D or lower	Meets Expectations – C or B	Exceeds Expectations – B or A
Personal Facts	4)	Does not include adequate	Includes all required information.	Includes all required information,
	ole	information; missing facts. Does	Presents a complete picture of the	and then some. Presents a more-
	unacceptable	not present a complete picture of the	student.	than-complete picture of the student.
	d	student.		
Learning	3	Does not include adequate	Includes all required information.	Includes all required information,
Style	ac	information. Learning style not	Learning style is explained.	and then some. Learning style is
Information	II	explained. Does not present a	Presents a complete picture of the	explained and elaborated upon.
		complete picture of the student's	student's learning style.	Examples or real-world applications
		learning style.		for this learning style might be
	ire			included.
Goals	entirely	Does not include adequate	Includes all required information.	Includes all required information,
		information. Goals not explained.	Goals are explained. Presents a	and then some. Goals are explained
	Oľ	Does not present a complete picture	complete picture of the students'	and elaborated upon. Reasons for
	_	of the student's goals.	goals.	the goals and the steps for attaining
	le			them are included.
Design	Included	Incomplete, uninteresting, does not	Complete, interesting, and engages	Complete, interesting, and engages
	cl	engage the audience's interest.	the audience's interest.	the audience's interest. Elicits a
	In			response. The student goes above
)t			and beyond to truly make the design
	Not			personal and reflective of who
	I			he/she is.

Rubric – Group Essay

	Zero	Unacceptable	Below Expectations	Meets Expectations	Exceeds Expectations
		F	D or lower	C or B	B or A
Focus		May fail to establish focus	May lose or may exhibit	May exhibit minor lapses	Maintains focus on
	ss, he	on topic/subject.	major lapses in focus on	in focus on topic/subject.	topic/subject throughout
	nse of tl		topic/subject.		response.
Organization	e: blank responses, restatements of the or incoherent.	Ideas/events are presented	One or more major lapses	There is a logical	Organization is a logical
	res en ier	in a random fashion.	in the logical progression	progression of	progression of
	nk em cok		of ideas/events is evident.	ideas/events and is	ideas/events and is unified
	bla stat ind			reasonably complete,	and complete.
	e: ł res or			although minor lapses	1
	unscorable: blank responses, language, restatements of the off-topic or incoherent.			may be present.	
Elaboration	inscorab inguage off-topi	Elaboration is sparse;	Elaboration consists of	Elaboration consists of	Elaboration consists of
	ins ang off	almost no details.	general and/or	some specific details.	specific, developed
	(1)		undeveloped details,	-	details.
	wis eigi at e		which may be presented in		
	otherwise unscorabl a foreign language, ses that are off-topic		a list-like fashion.		
Conventions		Exhibits a lack of	Exhibits minimal control	Exhibits reasonable	Exhibits excellent control
	ible or ot itten in a response	grammatical conventions:	of grammatical	control of grammatical	of grammatical
	ble tter esp	sentence formation;	conventions: sentence	conventions: sentence	conventions: sentence
	50 S	standard usage including	formation; standard usage	formation; standard usage	formation; standard usage
		agreement, tense, and	including agreement,	including agreement,	including agreement,
	Entirely illegresponses wan prompt,	case; and mechanics	tense, and case; and	tense, and case; and	tense, and case; and
	ntir spo I	including use of	mechanics including use	mechanics including use	mechanics including use
	Er res	capitalization,	of capitalization,	of capitalization,	of capitalization,
		punctuation, and spelling.	punctuation, and spelling.	punctuation, and spelling.	punctuation, and spelling.