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Explain Yourself: An Expository Writing Unit for High School

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UNDERSTANDING BY DESIGN

Unit Cover Page

Unit Title: Explain Yourself: An Expository Writing Unit for High School

Grade Level: 9/10

Subject/Topic Area(s): English Language Arts—Expository Writing

Designed By: Adele Barnett

Time Frame: 3 weeks

School District: KIPP San Antonio

School: KIPP University Prep High School

School Address and Phone: 319 E. Mulberry, San Antonio, TX 78212; (210) 290-8720

Brief Summary of Unit (Including curricular context and unit goals):

This unit was designed for a class of struggling readers and writers with the short term goal of preparing them for the reading and expository essay portions of the STAAR End of Course exam. It could easily be adapted (by differentiated texts or levels of scaffolding) for either middle school or more advanced courses in high school. The longer term goal, beyond the EOC, is to help build their confidence and skill as readers and writers. This unit has them write in the expository mode while making connections to their own lives and experiences. Because of their previous writing experiences in school, students tend to enter high school most comfortable with the narrative mode of writing, and often struggle with the more formal genres such as expository writing. This unit uses that prior knowledge as a bridge to the types of writing that often prove more challenging. The overarching goal of this unit is to have students learn to write an effective expository essay that will allow them to be successful on the EOC exam, while learning more about themselves and their classmates.

Explain Yourself! An Expository Writing UbD for High School

Stage 1 – Desired Results						
		Transfer				
Established Goals (See Common Core Standards Table below)		Students will independently use their learning to Write an expository essay that conveys something important to their identity				
		Meaning				
		 Understandings Students will understand that Writing to explain requires confident tone, specific word choice and clear organization. By improving our writing, we can better understand our identity by communicating our beliefs, values, and priorities. Expository writing is used by professional writers to convey information about themselves to their audiences. Essential Questions How do writers use language and structure to explain their ideas? Why is "writing to explain" important to high school students? How do professional writers explain who they are to their readers? 				
		Acquisition				
		 Knowledge Students will know Definition and purpose of expository writing Definition of "implication" and "significance" Ways that expository writing is used by professional writers Skills Students will be able to Analyze structure of a mentor text Write an effective thesis statement Write effective short-answer response to a text-based critical thinking question incorporating textual evidence Explain what is of value to them by writing an expository essay that connects to their own personal experience 				
Stage 2 – Evidence						
(M or T)	Evaluativ Criteria (for rubric					
		Performance Task(s) Students will demonstrate meaning-making and transfer by Writing an expository essay that explains one of their beliefs, values, or priorities. Other Evidence (e.g., formative) Short answer response to an inference question with textual evidence cited. Create a "skeleton" essay from a mentor text—a devolved essay where all ideas are present but none developed. Objective summary of mentor text				

Essay plan + thesis statement Development of ideas plan and paragraph Stage 3 - Learning Plan CODE Pre-Assessment (A, M, T) How will you check students' prior knowledge, skill levels, and potential misconceptions? Ask students individually to write down what they've previously learned about the following terms: expository writing, thesis statement, transitions. Students will then share responses with the class. **Learning Activities Progress Monitoring** (e.g., formative data) Lesson 1: Idea workshop—Students will review the -Exit Ticket: list three concept of expository writing (activate prior knowledge) "things about and be introduced to the essential questions of the unit. yourself—belief, Use handprint activity (Bernabei) or other to help students value, priority identify and then narrow in on what their beliefs, values, and priorities are and which they would most like to focus on in their writing during this unit. Introduce and generally discuss all essential **questions** this day. They will be posted to easy -Inferences handout reference. -OER with textual evidence Lesson 2: Inference and short answer response--Students will read and analyze an expository text from a professional author (maybe have more than one option at different reading levels or about different topics for differentiation). EQ focus: How do professional writers explain who they are to their readers? Mini-lesson on inference. Students will make inferences about the values, beliefs, or priorities of the author based on the text Mini-lesson on incorporating textual evidence -Evidence Provide model of sufficient explanation of text identification activity evidence (clarify, interpret, connect) (handout/worksheet) -devolved essay + Lesson 3: Idea development--Students will examine how exit ticket: What's the professional authors develop a single idea throughout a importance the text. EQ focus: How do professional writers explain who elements vou they are to their readers? removed to an Mini-lesson: types of evidence (data, example, author's writing? expert, text reference, anecdote) • Students will identify the types of evidence used by the author Students will "devolve" the essay, taking out the evidence and its explanations and draw conclusions about the importance of these

elements.

 Suggested text: "Chocolate Equals Love" by Diane Ackerman -2nd devolved text -Structural analysis -Objective summary

Lesson 4: Objective summary and structural analysis— Students will be able to identify the major thesis or claim of a text, explain how it is organized, and produce an objective summary. **EQ focus**: How do writers use language and structure to explain their ideas?

- Independently, devolve additional mentor text (create backwards outline)
- Use outline to make inferences about how the author organizes and orders his/her ideas. Model with piece read on previous day
- Mini lesson on objective vs. subjective interpretation ("it says"/ "I say" examples)
- Suggested text: "Runner" by Laura McLaurin

Lesson 5: Thesis statements—students will review what they have previously learned about writing thesis statements; identify examples and non-examples, and write thesis statements for their own essays. **EQ focus**: Why is "writing to explain" important to high school students?

Lesson 6: Logic and transitions—Students will be able to see the connections between an author's ideas and create a resource for themselves of ways to transition between ideas in paragraphs. **EQ focus**: How do writers use language and structure to explain their ideas?

- Relationships determined by complex sentences
- Moving from connecting paragraphs with transition words to connecting ideas
- Start some of their own writing using ideas generated in Lesson One and make decisions about structure and transitions (pre-writing)

Lesson 7: Development of ideas revisited—Students will review what they learned about types of evidence when examining another author's writing. **EQ focus**: Why is "writing to explain" important to high school students?

- Provide students a model thesis and have the class generate questions that would lead the author of that thesis to the appropriate evidence to prove it
- In pairs or small groups, have students share their thesis statements and ask one another similar questions to create a list of the possible types of evidence needed in their essay.
- Students will come up with evidence for their essay

-Thesis statements

-Transition practice with sentences provided by teacher -Complete pre-writing template (structured outline)

- -Informal checks for understanding through evaluating questions generated by class
- -Evidence list
- -Fully developed body paragraph including evidence

in all categories (data, example, anecdote) and choose one to go through the process of thoroughly explaining (use clarify, interpret, connect model or adaptation as appropriate), resulting in one full body paragraph.

Lesson 8: Conclusions—Students will be able to write effective conclusions that communicate the significance or implications of their topic. **EQ focus**: How do writers use language and structure to explain their ideas?

- Analyze conclusions of multiple professional pieces
- Define "significance" and "implication" and practice by applying to areas outside

Other experiences:

- Writing workshop days (roughly 2-3 days, some being half days)
- Peer review (1 day)
- Culminating sharing activity of final products (or some piece that they are willing to share). EQ focus: Why is "writing to explain" important to high school students?
- Inferencing/short answer test to assess reading skills taught during unit

-significance and implication practice (whole class, small group, individual) -Conclusion paragraph

Common Core Standards Table

Standard	Relevant Learning activities	Student product or experience (assessment)
Reading: Cite strong and thorough textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text.	 Inferencing lesson Citation lesson Short-answer responses including textual evidence 	Short answer response to an inference question with textual evidence cited.
Reading: Determine a central idea of a text and analyze its development over the course of the text, including how it emerges and is shaped and refined by specific details; provide an objective summary of the text.	 Analyze how single idea is developed through details Objective summary (distinguish objective vs. subjective) 	Complete and analysis and an objective summary of a mentor text Complete an analysis and an objective summary of a peer's essay

Reading: Analyze how the author unfolds an analysis or series of ideas or events, including the order in which the points are made, how they are introduced and developed, and the connections that are drawn between them	Analyze structure including internal connection and transitions	Structural analysis of a mentor text (guided by scaffolding and then in a short-answer format)
Writing: Introduce a topic; organize complex ideas, concepts, and information to make important connections and distinctions	Plan for writing including introduction, order of ideas/paragraphs, and transitions	Graphic organizer/pre-writing template
Writing: Develop the topic with well-chosen, relevant, and sufficient facts, extended definitions, concrete details, quotations, or other information and examples appropriate to the audience's knowledge of the topic.	 Write effective thesis statement Determine the facts, definitions, and details necessary to explain central idea 	Thesis statement Topic sentence/claim + evidence chart
Writing: Use appropriate and varied transitions to link the major sections of the text, create cohesion, and clarify the relationships among complex ideas and concepts.	Analyze and create transitions between ideas and paragraphs (beyond "first," "another," etc.)	Transition analysis (maybe part of structural analysis) Plan first and last sentences of paragraphs (enhanced prewriting template)
Writing: Provide a concluding statement or section that follows from and supports the information or explanation presented (e.g., articulating implications or the significance of the topic).	 Define implications and significance. Practice articulating significance on ideas unrelated to topic essay 	Write a conclusion paragraph for a sample essay and for your own.

Explain Yourself!

Summary: The first major SUMMATIVE assessment¹ of this nine-weeks will be an expository essay that your write about...yourself! The prompt for this essay is in the box below.

Write an essay **explaining** one of your values, beliefs, or priorities.

Focus: The learning in this unit will help us explore these **Essential Questions**:

- 1. Why is "writing to explain" important to high school students?
- 2. How do writers use language and structure to explain their ideas?
- 3. How do professional writers explain who they are to their readers?

In order to help you explore these questions, you will do the following:

- Examine how professional authors explain facts about their own lives
- Learn about the best ways to structure an expository essay
- Practice how to fully develop ideas in your writing
- Practice, practice, and practice writing effective thesis statements

As the result of these experiences, you will be prepared to write an expository essay that uses the **strategies of effective** writing and tells your audience more about **who you are**.

Reminders: Use the checklist below to make sure you have all of the required elements in your final essay:

Essay is typed, double-spaced, and has proper MLA heading, title, and formatting
Essay is 2-3 pages in length
Essay is divided into paragraphs and each body paragraph contains evidence and
explanations
Final draft is turned in with all previous drafts, feedback, and rubric attached.

Assessment: Your essay will be evaluated according to an adapted version of the STAAR EOC Rubric for expository essays (see back of this page). The categories of **Organization** and **Development of Ideas** will count the most for grading purposes.

	Final Draft Due
Date	

One Page Expository Rubric²

¹ Summative Assessment: An assignment that requires you to use everything you've learned in a particular unit. SUMS up the knowledge and skills you've practiced. A major grade. Like a test. ² Adapted from TEA STAAR EOC Expository Rubric

ONE (NEEDS A LOT OF WORK)®	TWO (NEEDS WORK)©©
Organization/Progression □ No paragraphs or organization □ Thesis statement is missing, unclear, or doesn't make sense □ Does not stay focused on topic □ No connections between sentences or paragraphs Development of ideas □ Details and examples don't make sense or don't relate to the topic □ Writer does not seem to understand the prompt Use of language/conventions □ Many words are used incorrectly or are very vague □ Tons of mistakes in spelling, punctuation, capitalization, and grammar THREE (PRETTY GOOD) ③⑤⑤	Organization/Progression □ Essay is not always clear. Paragraphs and sentences are disorganized. □ Some ideas and information do no relate to topic □ Thesis is weak or hard to understand □ Choppy transitions between sentences and paragraphs □ Repetitive or wordy Development of ideas □ Does not explain ideas well □ Essay is unoriginal Use of language/conventions □ Some words are used incorrectly □ Uses many vague words (like "thing," "it," "good," etc.) □ Many mistakes in spelling, punctuation, capitalization, and grammar FOUR (AWESOME!) ②③③③
Organization/Progression Order of paragraphs and sentences makes sense Clear thesis Ideas related to thesis Sentences and paragraphs connected to each other with transitions Development of Ideas Details and examples back up thesis Response is original Ideas are explained Use of language/conventions Words and sentences are accurate Word choice creates appropriate tone Mostly correct spelling, capitalization, punctuation, and grammar	Organization/Progression Order of paragraphs and sentences makes sense and creates a great essay Clear thesis All ideas strongly relate to thesis Essay makes sense and all parts go together Sentences and paragraphs are connected to each other with smooth transitions Development of Ideas Specific details and examples back up thesis well Essay is interesting to read All ideas are explained well Use of language/conventions Words and sentences are accurate and powerful Word choice creates appropriate tone (it's formal if it needs to be formal) Correct spelling, capitalization, punctuation, and grammar