UbD-Southern Gothic: Established Goals

**TEKS:**

* 110.33.b.1: Reading/Vocabulary Development
* 110.33.b.2: Reading/Comprehension of Literary Text/Theme and Genre.
* 110.33.b.3: Reading/Comprehension of Literary Text/Poetry
* 110.33.b.5: Reading/Comprehension of Literary Text/Fiction
* 110.33.b.7: Reading/Comprehension of Literary Text/Sensory Language.
* 110.33.b.12: Reading/Media Literacy.
* 110.33.b.13: Writing/Writing Process
* 110.33.b.15.D:Writing/Expository and Procedural Texts-produce a multimedia presentation (newspaper).
* 110.33.b.17: Oral and Written Conventions/Conventions.
* 110.33.b.18: Oral and Written Conventions/Handwriting, Capitalization, and Punctuation
* 110.33.b.18: Oral and Written Conventions/Spelling.
* 110.33.b.24: Listening and Speaking/Listening
* 110.33.b.26: Listening and Speaking/Teamwork.

**Common Core Standards:**

* CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RL.11-12.1 Cite strong and thorough textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text, including determining where the text leaves matters uncertain.
* CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RL.11-12.2 Determine two or more themes or central ideas of a text and analyze their development over the course of the text, including how they interact and build on one another to produce a complex account; provide an objective summary of the text.
* CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RL.11-12.3 Analyze the impact of the author’s choices regarding how to develop and relate elements of a story or drama (e.g., where a story is set, how the action is ordered, how the characters are introduced and developed).
* CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RL.11-12.4 Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in the text, including figurative and connotative meanings; analyze the impact of specific word choices on meaning and tone, including words with multiple meanings or language that is particularly fresh, engaging, or beautiful. (Include Shakespeare as well as other authors.)
* CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RL.11-12.6 Analyze a case in which grasping a point of view requires distinguishing what is directly stated in a text from what is really meant (e.g., satire, sarcasm, irony, or understatement).
* CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RL.11-12.9 Demonstrate knowledge of eighteenth-, nineteenth- and early-twentieth-century foundational works of American literature, including how two or more texts from the same period treat similar themes or topics.