



**NIAGARA ACADEMY
ENGLISH, GRADE 9, ACADEMIC
COURSE OUTLINE**

COURSE CODE:	ENG1D
DEVELOPED BY:	P. Mocha, 2002
REVISED BY:	C. Hillier (2010), L. Cousineau (2012, 2013), J. Thomas (2013) R. Lott (2014, 2015, 2016, 2017), C. Byart (2018)
DEVELOPED FROM:	The Ontario Curriculum Grades 9 and 10, English, 2007, Website: http:// www.edu.gov.on.ca/eng/curriculum/secondary/english910currb.pdf
PREREQUISITE:	None
COURSE DURATION:	110 hours
COURSE VALUE:	1.0 credits

COURSE DESCRIPTION AND RATIONALE

This course is designed to develop the oral communication, reading, writing, and media literacy skills that students need for success in their secondary school academic programs and in their daily lives. Students will analyse literary texts from contemporary and historical periods, interpret informational and graphic texts, and create oral, written, and media texts in a variety of forms. An important focus will be on the use of strategies that contribute to effective communication. The course is intended to prepare students for the Grade 10 academic English course, which leads to university or college preparation courses in Grades 11 and 12.

OVERALL EXPECTATIONS

Oral Communication:

By the end of this course, students will:

1. **Listening to Understand:** listen in order to understand and respond appropriately in a variety of situations for a variety of purposes;
2. **Speaking to Communicate:** use speaking skills and strategies appropriately to communicate with different audiences for a variety of purposes;
3. **Reflecting on Skills and Strategies:** reflect on and identify their strengths as listeners and speakers, areas for improvement, and the strategies they found most helpful in oral communication situations.

Reading and Literature Studies:

By the end of this course, students will:

1. **Reading for Meaning:** read and demonstrate an understanding of a variety of literary, informational, and graphic texts, using a range of strategies to construct meaning;
2. **Understanding Form and Style:** recognize a variety of text forms, text features, and stylistic elements and demonstrate understanding of how they help communicate meaning;
3. **Reading with Fluency:** use knowledge of words and cueing systems to read fluently;
4. **Reflecting on Skills and Strategies:** reflect on and identify their strengths as readers, areas for improvement, and the strategies they found most helpful before, during, and after reading.

Writing:

By the end of this course, students will:

1. **Developing and Organizing Content:** generate, gather, and organize ideas and information to write for an intended purpose and audience;
2. **Using Knowledge of Form and Style:** draft and revise their writing, using a variety of literary, informational, and graphic forms and stylistic elements appropriate for the purpose and audience;
3. **Applying Knowledge of Conventions:** use editing, proofreading, and publishing skills and strategies, and knowledge of language conventions, to correct errors, refine expression, and present their work effectively;
4. **Reflecting on Skills and Strategies:** reflect on and identify their strengths as writers, areas for improvement, and the strategies they found most helpful at different stages in the writing process.

Media Studies:

By the end of this course, students will:

1. **Understanding Media Texts:** demonstrate an understanding of a variety of media texts;
2. **Understanding Media Forms, Conventions, and Techniques:** identify some media forms and explain how the conventions and techniques associated with them are used to create meaning;
3. **Creating Media Texts:** create a variety of media texts for different purposes and audiences, using appropriate forms, conventions, and techniques;
4. **Reflecting on Skills and Strategies:** reflect on and identify their strengths as media interpreters and creators, areas for improvement, and the strategies they found most helpful in understanding and creating media texts

Each overall expectation (within each of the 4 strands noted above), includes several specific expectations which imply types of learning activities that will help students to meet the overall expectations. These specific expectations combined with selected learning strategies (planned and spontaneous) will be used within each of the units of study to enhance the learning experience.

COURSE CONTENT AND EVALUATION

Unit	Term Work Evaluation	Evaluation Percentage	Hours
Unit 1: Reading and Literature Studies	The writing process, projects, personal reflections journal, oral presentations, issues and analysis of literature themes, research reports, oral presentations, Romeo and Juliet/Animal Farm, English anthology – study of different forms of writing, test	19%	30 hrs
Unit 2: Poetry	Projects, analysis - types of poetry and contemporary music, research paper - historical background – attitudes effecting poetry, oral presentations, personal written poetry, reflection journal, test	19%	30 hrs
Unit 3: Media Studies	Projects, technology and social media, film scripts, analysis of issues in film and social media, personal reflection journal, oral presentation – types of media	19%	30 hrs
Unit 4: Novel Studies and the Writing Process	Projects, Novel – The Chrysalids, short story studies elements of writing a short story, personal reflection journal, oral presentations, essay writing	13%	20 hrs
	Total Term Work	70%	110 hrs
Culminating Activity	10%		
Essay	20%		
Final Exam			
FINAL MARK	100%		

Knowledge & Understanding	Thinking	Communication	Application
(30%)	(30%)	(20%)	(20%)
Oral/Multi-Media Presentations Group Work Debates Discussion Reflective Writing Communication Note Making Visual Displays Independent Research Reports	Analysis of Specific Topics and Issues Tests Group Work Discussions Personal Journals Depth of Research Brainstorming Case Studies – issue based analysis	Brainstorming Categorize Oral and Written Communication Personal Journals Research Group Work Presentations Project Planning	Projects Reports Demonstrations Mind Mapping Simulations PowerPoint – Use Of Technology Role Playing Team Work Brainstorming

ASSESSMENT AND EVALUATION

Evaluation and Reporting of Student Achievement

Student achievement is communicated formally to students and parents twice per semester by means of the Provincial Report Card, Grades 9–12. The report card provides a record of the student’s achievement of the curriculum expectations in every course, at particular points in the school year or semester, in the form of a percentage grade. The percentage grade represents the quality of the student’s overall achievement of the expectations for the course which are described in the achievement chart on pages 24-25 of The Ontario Curriculum Grades 9 and 10, English, 2007, document (Website: <http://www.edu.gov.on.ca/eng/curriculum/secondary/english910curr.pdf>).

Learning Skills will also be assessed and reported on the Provincial Report Card, Grades 9-12. The quality of the learning skills demonstrated by a student are recorded in six categories – Responsibility, Organization, Independent Work, Collaboration, Initiative, Self-Regulation – are assessed throughout the semester using a four-point scale (E - Excellent, G - Good, S - Satisfactory, N - Needs Improvement), and the document page 11, Growing Success: Assessment, Evaluation and Reporting in Ontario Schools, 2010, as a guide (<http://www.edu.gov.on.ca/eng/policyfunding/growSuccess.pdf>) .

Assessment for Learning will be used as a process for seeking and interpreting evidence for use by learners and their teachers to decide where the learners are in their learning, where they need to go, and how best to get there. Teachers will use diagnostic assessment before instruction and formative assessment will occur frequently and in an ongoing manner to monitor students’ progress. Observation and conversation will be used to determine the needs of individual student learning.

Assessment as Learning will focus on the explicit fostering of student’s capacity over time to be their own best assessors, but teachers need to start by presenting and modelling external, structured opportunities for students to assess themselves. Formative assessment be used by students to monitor their own and their peers’ progress.

Assessment of Learning will be used as the assessment that becomes public and results in statements or symbols about how well students are learning. Summative assessment will be used by the teacher to summarize learning at a given point in time. (Ref: page 31 of Growing Success, or page 8 of this document)

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The teacher will use assessment strategies that:

- are fair, transparent and equitable for all students;
- are clearly communicated to students at the beginning of the course and at other points throughout the semester
- are varied in nature, administered over a period of time and designed to provide opportunities for students to demonstrate the full range of their learning
- are appropriate for the learning activities used, the purposes of instruction and the needs and experiences of the students
- relate to the curriculum expectations and learning goals and, as much as possible, to the interests, learning styles and preferences, needs and experiences of all students
- accommodate students with special education needs, consistent with the strategies outlined in their Individual Education Plan
- accommodate the needs of students who are learning the language of instruction
- ensure that each student is given clear directions for improvement
- promote students' ability to assess their own learning and to set specific goals
- ensure that each student is given clear directions for improvement

A final grade is recorded for every course, and a credit is granted and recorded for every course in which the student's grade is 50% or higher. The final grade for each course in Grades 9–12 will be determined as follows:

Seventy per cent of the grade will be based on evaluations conducted throughout the course. This portion of the grade should reflect the student's most consistent level of achievement throughout the course, although special consideration should be given to more recent evidence of achievement. Please see the following page for an explanation of how course work marks will be obtained.

Thirty per cent of the grade will be based on a final evaluation in the form of an examination (20%), and culminating activity (10%) suitable to the course content and administered towards the end of the course.

A student's achievement of the overall curriculum expectations will be evaluated in accordance with the achievement charts in the provincial curriculum and will be reported using percentage marks. It is expected that both mathematical calculations and professional judgement will inform the determination of percentage marks.

TEACHING AND LEARNING STRATEGIES

The English curriculum is based on the premise that all students can be successful language learners. One of the keys to student success in mastering language skills is high-quality instruction. Teachers who provide quality instruction respect students' strengths and address their learning needs, using assessment information to plan instruction. The following are specific strategies for teaching and learning. The teacher will provide meaningful activities and use a variety of teaching/learning strategies, such as the following:

- Assessment of prior knowledge and provision of differentiated instruction for individual students
- Teaching and modelling of learning strategies
- Problem solving with encouragement of risk taking in problem solving
- Individual and cooperative small group learning
- Role playing
- Simulations
- Teamwork
- Brainstorming
- Creation of scenarios for decision making
- Independent research
- Issue-based analysis
- Personal reflection
- Problem posing
- Seminar presentations
- Use of technology
- Hands-on applications
- Constructive or creative dialogue

CONSIDERATIONS FOR PROGRAM PLANNING

The planning and administering of this course is based on the premise that all students can be successful language learners. The teacher will provide quality instruction that respects students' strengths and address their learning needs, using assessment information to plan instruction. For those students the teacher or school identifies as requiring accommodation, such as ELL or IEP students, the teacher may make accommodations without changing the knowledge and skills course requirements.

The following are examples of accommodations:

- The use of visual clues
- A variety of learning resources, such as bilingual dictionaries, assistive technologies
- Alternative assignments, or summative tasks
- Peer tutoring
- The granting of extra time and the use of oral interviews.

The program will also include opportunities for students to apply their language skills to work-related situations, to explore educational and career options, and to become self-directed learners. The program will provide students with an opportunity for cooperative education and other forms of

experiential learning so that they can apply the skills they have developed in the classroom to real-life activities in the community and in the world of business and public service.

Teachers will model safe practices at all time and communicate safety requirements to students in accordance with the school, the Ministry of Education policies and Ministry of Labour regulations. This is particularly important in the case of off-site excursions. Teachers will also adhere to the policies of the First Nation, Métis and Inuit Education policy framework should the class include students from these communities.

RESOURCES:

General:

Crossroads 9, Dom Saliani, Nova Morine, Gage Learning, 1999 Canadian
Breaking Back-How I Lost Everything and Won my Life Back, James Blake with Andrew Friedman, Dey St., Imprint of William Morrow Publishers, 2007
Students Guide to Language, Literature and Media, Susanne Barclay, Judith Coghil and Peter Weeks, Oxford Press, 2001 Pygmalion, Bernard Shaw, Longman Literature, 1997 The Pearl, John Steinbeck, Penguin Books, 1992 Canadian Student Writer's Guide, Chelsea Donaldson, Gage Learning, 2000 Pearson: Tompkins, Bright, Pollard, Winsor Language Arts
Scholastic: Culham 6+1 Traits of Writing
Pearson: Harmon and Holman A Handbook to Literature
Wadsworth: Cengage Learning: Trimmer A Guide to MLA Documentation
Gage Learning: Language Power, 2002

Poetry:

Poetry lessons. <http://www.poetryoutloud.org/teaching-resources/lesson-plans>
What is Poetry? https://drive.google.com/file/d/0B1dOZPcYL1_beXptX1JvekVyT28/view
Serena Williams, Still I Rise. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=TZO08C5vL2A>
Maya Angelou, Still I Rise. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=qviM_GnJbOM&t=1s
The Road not taken recitation. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=n9WSneEZiLk>
Somewhere in America. Poetry Slam. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=OadZpUJv8Eg>
I am Enough. Spoken Word. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=2R2QWboNscl>
Who Am I? <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=hbMvij322rg>
IF by Rudyard Kipling
Phenomenal Woman- Maya Angelou.
Netflix: And Still I Rise documentary

Mini Fiction:

Elephant and the Blindman <https://www.jainworld.com/literature/story25.htm>
Three Questions by Leo Tolstoy

Media:

ONTennis magazine
Film Studies: Netflix:
The Notebook- Romance
Love Actually- Romantic Comedy
The Breakfast Club- John Hughes 80's Era
Roman Holiday-Classics

The Great and Powerful OZ- Animation/Children's/Family

What is Media? <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Go8YSKUaoCQ>

Teens and Media <http://www.cnn.com/2015/11/03/health/teens-tweens-media-screen-use-report/index.html>

Novel Study and Plays

Romeo and Juliet – William Shakespeare

Animal Farm – George Orwell

Twenty Thousand Leagues Under The Sea – Jules Verne