

ELA 9 Pacing

Pacing guides are essential tools designed to ensure consistency in curriculum delivery across all schools within the Lansing School District. These guides provide a structured timeline for instructional planning while allowing flexibility for educators to meet the specific needs of their students and classrooms. Testing schedules, short weeks, and breaks have been factored into the pacing guidelines. By maintaining consistency in curriculum delivery and allowing flexibility for instructional adjustments, we can create optimal learning experiences for every student. For further guidance or support regarding pacing guides, please contact the Instructional Division.

Pacing guides serve multiple important purposes within our district:

1. **Consistency in Curriculum:** By following pacing guides, educators can ensure that all students receive the same essential content and skills regardless of the school they attend. This consistency supports academic achievement and reduces gaps in learning for students who transition between schools within our district.
2. **Smooth Transitions for Students:** Many students move between different schools within our district due to various reasons. Pacing guides help to align curriculum delivery across schools, making transitions smoother and minimizing disruptions in their educational journey.
3. **Flexibility for Instruction:** While pacing guides provide a structured framework, they also allow teachers the flexibility to adjust pacing based on classroom data and the unique needs of their students. This flexibility ensures that instruction remains responsive and effective.

Implementation Guidelines:

Effective implementation of pacing guides plays a vital role in ensuring that all students in the Lansing School District receive high-quality instruction aligned with district standards and goals.

1. **Distribution and Review:** Pacing guides are available on the district website and in the Instructional Minute. Principals are responsible for ensuring that teachers within their respective grade levels and subjects review and follow these guides thoroughly.
2. **Alignment with Instructional Plans:** Teachers should align their instructional plans with the pacing guides to ensure that essential content and skills are covered within the designated time frame.
3. **Monitoring and Adjustment:** Teachers are encouraged to monitor student progress regularly using formative assessments and adjust pacing as needed based on classroom data. However, teachers should aim to stay within two weeks of the pacing outlined in the guides to maintain alignment with district-wide goals.

Strategies for Maintaining Effective Pacing:

To maintain effective pacing throughout the year, consider the following strategies:

1. **Collaborative Planning (ILC):** Encourage grade-level teams to collaborate regularly to review pacing guides, share instructional strategies, and discuss adjustments based on student needs.
2. **Data-Driven Instruction:** Use ongoing assessment data to inform instructional decisions and make necessary adjustments to pacing to support student learning.
3. **Professional Development:** Provide opportunities for professional development focused on effective instructional practices and strategies for adapting pacing guides to meet the needs of diverse learners.
4. **Feedback and Reflection:** Encourage teachers to provide feedback on the pacing guides and reflect on their effectiveness in supporting student achievement. This feedback loop is essential for continuous improvement.

ELA 9 Pacing Semester 1

Unit	Pacing	Recommended Lessons	Essential Standards	Unit Standards
1	Weeks 1-7 August 20- October 3	Unit 4 myPerspectives: Journeys of Transformation- How do we learn who we truly are? Recommended Lessons: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● “Introducing <i>The Odyssey</i>” ● “Poetry Collection 1” ● “The Hero’s Journey and Rules of the Game” ● “The Armchair Traveler” Anchor Text Options: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● <i>The Odyssey</i> (full text or excerpted version in myPerspectives) 	RL.1 RL.2 RL.4 RL.6 RI.1 RI.2 W.3d W.4 W.6 W.9 W.10 SL.1 L.1 L.2 L.4 L.4a L.5 L.6	RL.3 RL.5 RL.7 RL.9 RL.10 W.2 W.3 W.5 SL.1 a-d SL.4 SL.6 L.1 a-b L.2 a-c L.4 a-d L.5 a-b
	Weeks 8-9 October 6- October 16	myPerspectives Unit 4 Performance Task: Explanatory Essay		
	Week 10 October 20-24	Review and Unit 1 Common Assessment (CA 9 U1)		
2	Weeks 11-16 October 27- December 12	Unit 1 myPerspectives: Survival- What qualities help us survive? Recommended Lessons: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● “Through the Tunnel” ● “The Seventh Man” ● “The Moral Logic of Survivor Guilt” ● “The Voyage of James Caird” ● “The Value of Sherpa Life” ● “Everyone Should Learn Basic First Aid” Anchor Text Options: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● <i>Lord of the Flies</i>- Golding ● <i>The Marrow Thieves</i>- Dimaline ● <i>Life of Pi</i>- Martel 	RL.1 RL.6 RI.1 RI.2 RI.3 RI.4 RI.5 RI.6 RI.8 W.1 W.4 W.6 W.9 W.10 L.1 L.2 L.4 L.4a L.6	RL.3 RL.5 RL.10 RI.10 W.1 a-e W.5 W.7 W.9a-b SL.2 SL.4 SL.5 L.1 a-b L.2 a-c L.3 L.3a
	Weeks 17-19 December 15 - January 16	myPerspectives Unit 1 Performance Task: Argument Essay		
	Week 20 January 19-23 Final Exam Week	Review and Unit 2 Common Assessment (CA 9 U2)		

ELA 9 Pacing Semester 2

Unit	Pacing	Recommended Lessons	Essential Standards	Unit Standards
3	Weeks 1-4 January 26- February 20	Unit 2 myPerspectives: Promise and Progress- How can words inspire change? Recommended Lessons: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● “Remembering Civil Rights History” ● “I Have a Dream” or “Letter From Birmingham Jail” ● Poetry Collection 1 ● “The Friendship Bench” ● “Poetry Collection 2 w/ Photography” Anchor Text Options: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● <i>March</i>- Lewis ● Textbook anchor text: “Like a Hummingbird: Wangari Maathai” 	RI.1 RI.2 RI.3 RI.4 RI.5 RI.6 RI.8 W.3 d W.4 W.6 W.9 W.10 L.1 L.2 L.4 L.4a L.5 L.6	RI.7 RI.9 RI.10 W.2 a-e W.3 a-3 W.5 W.7 W.8 SL.2 SL.3 SL.4 SL.5 L.1 a-b L.2 a-c L.3 L.3a L.4 a-d L.5 a-b
	Weeks 5-8 February 23-March 19	myPerspectives Unit 2 Performance Task: Research Report		
	Week 9 March 23-26	Review and Unit 3 Common Assessment (CA 9 U3)		
4	Weeks 10-14 April 6-May 7	Unit 3 myPerspectives: Crazy, Stupid Love- What is true love? Recommended Lessons: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Introduction to <i>Romeo and Juliet</i>” ● “Pyramus and Thisbe” ● “Does a Classic Play Stand the Test of Time” Anchor Text: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● <i>Romeo and Juliet</i>- Shakespeare 	RL.1 RL.2 RL.4 RL.6 RI.1 W.3d W.4 W.6 W.9 W.10 SL.1 L.1 L.2 L.4 L.4a L.5 L.6	RL.3 RL.5 RL.7 RL.9 RL.10 W.3 a-e W.5 SL.4 SL.6 L.1 a-b L.2 a-c L.3 L.3a L.5 a-b
	Weeks 15-17 May 11- May 29	myPerspectives Unit 3 Performance Task: Literary Analysis Essay		
	Week 18 June 1-5	Review and Unit 4 Common Assessment (CA 9)		

*Highlighting designates an essential standard tested on common interim assessments

ELA 9 Common Core State Standards

Reading Literature

Key Ideas and Details:

CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RL.9-10.1

Cite strong and thorough textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text.

CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RL.9-10.2

Determine a theme or central idea of a text and analyze in detail 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.

CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RL.9-10.3

Analyze how complex characters (e.g., those with multiple or conflicting motivations) develop over the course of a text, interact with other characters, and advance the plot or develop the theme.

Reading Literature

Craft and Structure:

CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RL.9-10.4

Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in the text, including figurative and connotative meanings; analyze the cumulative impact of specific word choices on meaning and tone (e.g., how the language evokes a sense of time and place; how it sets a formal or informal tone).

CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RL.9-10.5

Analyze how an author's choices concerning how to structure a text, order events within it (e.g., parallel plots), and manipulate time (e.g., pacing, flashbacks) create such effects as mystery, tension, or surprise.

CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RL.9-10.6

Analyze a particular point of view or cultural experience reflected in a work of literature from outside the United States, drawing on a wide reading of world literature.

Reading Literature

Integration of Knowledge and Ideas:

CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RL.9-10.7

Analyze the representation of a subject or a key scene in two different artistic mediums, including what is emphasized or absent in each treatment (e.g., Auden's "Musée des Beaux Arts" and Breughel's Landscape with the Fall of Icarus).

CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RL.9-10.8

(RL.9-10.8 not applicable to literature)

CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RL.9-10.9

Analyze how an author draws on and transforms source material in a specific work (e.g., how Shakespeare treats a theme or topic from Ovid or the Bible or how a later author draws on a play by Shakespeare).

Reading Literature

Range of Reading and Level of Text Complexity:

CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RL.9-10.10

By the end of grade 9, read and comprehend literature, including stories, dramas, and poems, in the grades 9-10 text complexity band proficiently, with scaffolding as needed at the high end of the range.

Informational Text

Key Ideas and Details:

CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RI.9-10.1

Cite strong and thorough textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text.

CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RI.9-10.2

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.

CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RI.9-10.3

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.

Informational Text

Craft and Structure:

CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RI.9-10.4

Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including figurative, connotative, and technical meanings; analyze the cumulative impact of specific word choices on meaning and tone (e.g., how the language of a court opinion differs from that of a newspaper).

CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RI.9-10.5

Analyze in detail how an author's ideas or claims are developed and refined by particular sentences, paragraphs, or larger portions of a text (e.g., a section or chapter).

CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RI.9-10.6

Determine an author's point of view or purpose in a text and analyze how an author uses rhetoric to advance that point of view or purpose.

Informational Text

Integration of Knowledge and Ideas:

CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RI.9-10.7

Analyze various accounts of a subject told in different mediums (e.g., a person's life story in both print and multimedia), determining which details are emphasized in each account.

CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RI.9-10.8

Delineate and evaluate the argument and specific claims in a text, assessing whether the reasoning is valid and the evidence is relevant and sufficient; identify false statements and fallacious reasoning.

CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RI.9-10.9

Analyze seminal U.S. documents of historical and literary significance (e.g., Washington's Farewell Address, the Gettysburg Address, Roosevelt's Four Freedoms speech, King's "Letter from Birmingham Jail"), including how they address related themes and concepts.

Informational Text

Range of Reading and Level of Text Complexity:

CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RI.9-10.10

By the end of grade 9, read and comprehend literary nonfiction in the grades 9-10 text complexity band proficiently, with scaffolding as needed at the high end of the range. By the end of grade 10, read and comprehend literary nonfiction at the high end of the grades 9-10 text complexity band independently and proficiently.

Writing

CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.W.9-10.1

Write arguments to support claims in an analysis of substantive topics or texts, using valid reasoning and relevant and sufficient evidence.

CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.W.9-10.1.A

Introduce precise claim(s), distinguish the claim(s) from alternate or opposing claims, and create an organization that establishes clear relationships among claim(s), counterclaims, reasons, and evidence.

CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.W.9-10.1.B

Develop claim(s) and counterclaims fairly, supplying evidence for each while pointing out the strengths and limitations of both in a manner that anticipates the audience's knowledge level and concerns.

CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.W.9-10.1.C

Use words, phrases, and clauses to link the major sections of the text, create cohesion, and clarify the relationships between claim(s) and reasons, between reasons and evidence, and between claim(s) and counterclaims.

CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.W.9-10.1.D

Establish and maintain a formal style and objective tone while attending to the norms and conventions of the discipline in which they are writing.

CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.W.9-10.1.E

Provide a concluding statement or section that follows from and supports the argument presented.

CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.W.9-10.2

Write informative/explanatory texts to examine and convey complex ideas, concepts, and information clearly and accurately through the effective selection, organization, and analysis of content.

CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.W.9-10.2.A

Introduce a topic; organize complex ideas, concepts, and information to make important connections and distinctions; include formatting (e.g., headings), graphics (e.g., figures, tables), and multimedia when useful to aiding comprehension.

CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.W.9-10.2.B

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.

CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.W.9-10.2.C

Use appropriate and varied transitions to link the major sections of the text, create cohesion, and clarify the

relationships among complex ideas and concepts.

CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.W.9-10.2.D

Use precise language and domain-specific vocabulary to manage the complexity of the topic.

CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.W.9-10.2.E

Establish and maintain a formal style and objective tone while attending to the norms and conventions of the discipline in which they are writing.

CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.W.9-10.2.F

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).

CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.W.9-10.3

Write narratives to develop real or imagined experiences or events using effective technique, well-chosen details, and well-structured event sequences.

CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.W.9-10.3.A

Engage and orient the reader by setting out a problem, situation, or observation, establishing one or multiple point(s) of view, and introducing a narrator and/or characters; create a smooth progression of experiences or events.

CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.W.9-10.3.B

Use narrative techniques, such as dialogue, pacing, description, reflection, and multiple plot lines, to develop experiences, events, and/or characters.

CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.W.9-10.3.C

Use a variety of techniques to sequence events so that they build on one another to create a coherent whole.

CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.W.9-10.3.D

Use precise words and phrases, telling details, and sensory language to convey a vivid picture of the experiences, events, setting, and/or characters.

CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.W.9-10.3.E

Provide a conclusion that follows from and reflects on what is experienced, observed, or resolved over the course of the narrative.

Writing

Production and Distribution of Writing:

CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.W.9-10.4

Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience. (Grade-specific expectations for writing types are defined in standards 1-3 above.)

CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.W.9-10.5

Develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, revising, editing, rewriting, or trying a new approach, focusing on addressing what is most significant for a specific purpose and audience. (Editing for conventions should demonstrate command of Language standards 1-3 up to and including grades 9-10 [here](#).)

CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.W.9-10.6

Use technology, including the Internet, to produce, publish, and update individual or shared writing products, taking advantage of technology's capacity to link to other information and to display information flexibly and dynamically.

Writing

Research to Build and Present Knowledge:

CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.W.9-10.7

Conduct short as well as more sustained research projects to answer a question (including a self-generated question) or solve a problem; narrow or broaden the inquiry when appropriate; synthesize multiple sources on the subject, demonstrating understanding of the subject under investigation.

CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.W.9-10.8

Gather relevant information from multiple authoritative print and digital sources, using advanced searches effectively; assess the usefulness of each source in answering the research question; integrate information into the text selectively to maintain the flow of ideas, avoiding plagiarism and following a standard format for citation.

CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.W.9-10.9

Draw evidence from literary or informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and research.

CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.W.9-10.9.A

Apply *grades 9-10 Reading standards* to literature (e.g., "Analyze how an author draws on and transforms source material in a specific work [e.g., how Shakespeare treats a theme or topic from Ovid or the Bible or how a later author draws on a play by Shakespeare]").

CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.W.9-10.9.B

Apply *grades 9-10 Reading standards* to literary nonfiction (e.g., "Delineate and evaluate the argument and specific claims in a text, assessing whether the reasoning is valid and the evidence is relevant and sufficient; identify false statements and fallacious reasoning").

Writing

Range of Writing:

CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.W.9-10.10

Write routinely over extended time frames (time for research, reflection, and revision) and shorter time frames (a single sitting or a day or two) for a range of tasks, purposes, and audiences.

Speaking and Listening

CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.SL.9-10.1

Initiate and participate effectively in a range of collaborative discussions (one-on-one, in groups, and teacher-led) with diverse partners on grades 9-10 topics, texts, and issues, building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly and persuasively.

CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.SL.9-10.1.A

Come to discussions prepared, having read and researched material under study; explicitly draw on that preparation by referring to evidence from texts and other research on the topic or issue to stimulate a thoughtful, well-reasoned exchange of ideas.

CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.SL.9-10.1.B

Work with peers to set rules for collegial discussions and decision-making (e.g., informal consensus, taking votes on key issues, presentation of alternate views), clear goals and deadlines, and individual roles as needed.

CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.SL.9-10.1.C

Propel conversations by posing and responding to questions that relate the current discussion to broader themes or

larger ideas; actively incorporate others into the discussion; and clarify, verify, or challenge ideas and conclusions.

CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.SL.9-10.1.D

Respond thoughtfully to diverse perspectives, summarize points of agreement and disagreement, and, when warranted, qualify or justify their own views and understanding and make new connections in light of the evidence and reasoning presented.

CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.SL.9-10.2

Integrate multiple sources of information presented in diverse media or formats (e.g., visually, quantitatively, orally) evaluating the credibility and accuracy of each source.

CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.SL.9-10.3

Evaluate a speaker's point of view, reasoning, and use of evidence and rhetoric, identifying any fallacious reasoning or exaggerated or distorted evidence.

Speaking and Listening

Presentation of Knowledge and Ideas:

CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.SL.9-10.4

Present information, findings, and supporting evidence clearly, concisely, and logically such that listeners can follow the line of reasoning and the organization, development, substance, and style are appropriate to purpose, audience, and task.

CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.SL.9-10.5

Make strategic use of digital media (e.g., textual, graphical, audio, visual, and interactive elements) in presentations to enhance understanding of findings, reasoning, and evidence and to add interest.

CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.SL.9-10.6

Adapt speech to a variety of contexts and tasks, demonstrating command of formal English when indicated or appropriate. (See grades 9-10 Language standards 1 and 3 [here](#) for specific expectations.)

Language

Conventions of Standard English:

CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.L.9-10.1

Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking.

CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.L.9-10.1.A

Use parallel structure.*

CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.L.9-10.1.B

Use various types of phrases (noun, verb, adjectival, adverbial, participial, prepositional, absolute) and clauses (independent, dependent; noun, relative, adverbial) to convey specific meanings and add variety and interest to writing or presentations.

CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.L.9-10.2

Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing.

CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.L.9-10.2.A

Use a semicolon (and perhaps a conjunctive adverb) to link two or more closely related independent clauses.

CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.L.9-10.2.B

Use a colon to introduce a list or quotation.

CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.L.9-10.2.C
Spell correctly.

Language

Knowledge of Language:

CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.L.9-10.3
Apply knowledge of language to understand how language functions in different contexts, to make effective choices for meaning or style, and to comprehend more fully when reading or listening.

CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.L.9-10.3.A
Write and edit work so that it conforms to the guidelines in a style manual (e.g., *MLA Handbook*, *Turabian's Manual for Writers*) appropriate for the discipline and writing type.

Language

Vocabulary Acquisition and Use:

CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.L.9-10.4
Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases based on *grades 9-10 reading and content*, choosing flexibly from a range of strategies.

CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.L.9-10.4.A
Use context (e.g., the overall meaning of a sentence, paragraph, or text; a word's position or function in a sentence) as a clue to the meaning of a word or phrase.

CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.L.9-10.4.B
Identify and correctly use patterns of word changes that indicate different meanings or parts of speech (e.g., *analyze, analysis, analytical; advocate, advocacy*).

CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.L.9-10.4.C
Consult general and specialized reference materials (e.g., dictionaries, glossaries, thesauruses), both print and digital, to find the pronunciation of a word or determine or clarify its precise meaning, its part of speech, or its etymology.

CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.L.9-10.4.D
Verify the preliminary determination of the meaning of a word or phrase (e.g., by checking the inferred meaning in context or in a dictionary).

CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.L.9-10.5
Demonstrate understanding of figurative language, word relationships, and nuances in word meanings.

CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.L.9-10.5.A
Interpret figures of speech (e.g., euphemism, oxymoron) in context and analyze their role in the text.

CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.L.9-10.5.B
Analyze nuances in the meaning of words with similar denotations.

CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.L.9-10.6
Acquire and use accurately general academic and domain-specific words and phrases, sufficient for reading, writing, speaking, and listening at the college and career readiness level; demonstrate independence in gathering vocabulary knowledge when considering a word or phrase important to comprehension or expression.

