The Peace of Wild Things Week 7

Compelling questions:

- 1. What do writers mean when they *show* instead of *tell*?
- 2. How do writers often reveal their intended meaning through imagery or showing?
- 3. What does good imagery/showing look like?

Big Idea:

Those who write about the natural world often *show* much more than they *tell*; they allow their imagery to reveal their intended meaning.

Reading focus: Analyzing author's poetic craft

LA 10.1.6.b/LA 12.1.6.b Analyze and evaluate the relationships between elements of literary text (e.g., characterization, setting, plot development, internal and external conflict, inferred and recurring themes, point of view, tone, mood).

LA 10.1.6.c/LA 12.1.6.c Analyze the function and critique the effects of the author's use of literary devices (e.g., simile, metaphor, personification, idiom, oxymoron, hyperbole, alliteration, onomatopoeia, analogy, dialect, tone, mood). LA 10.1.6.d Summarize, analyze, and synthesize the themes and main ideas between a literary and informational work (print, digital, and/or other media).

Writing focus: Writing poetry using mentor texts

LA 10.2.2.a/LA 12.2.2.a Communicate information and ideas effectively in analytic, argumentative, descriptive, informative, narrative, poetic, persuasive, and reflective modes to multiple audiences using a variety of media and formats.

LA 10.2.2.e/LA 12.2.2.e Analyze various mentor texts and/or exemplars in order to create a similar piece.

Students will understand that:

1) good writers often study mentor texts to learn more about a particular genre and writer's craft; 2) writing poetry about the natural world often relies heavily on a poet's ability to use strong, relevant imagery; 3) poets often show first and tell later

Students will be able to:

1) analyze a mentor text and explain the use of poetic devices; 2) draft their own poem, using what they have learned from various mentor texts; 3) revise their poem, using a scoring guide for help

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Formative assessment:

- 1) Students will draft and revise a second poem about the natural world.
- 2) Students will submit their strongest poem (from either Week #6 or #7) for summative evaluation.

Possible texts for this week (choose mentor texts which work best for you and your students)