

**CURRICULUM MAP
CREATIVE WRITING**

| Weeks 1-2 | Weeks 3-5 | Weeks 6-8 | Weeks 9-10 |
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| <p>Language Arts Writing Process Creative Writing Process</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Generate writing ideas through discussions with others and from printed material, and keep a list of writing ideas. 2. Determine the usefulness of and apply appropriate pre-writing tasks (e.g., background reading, interviews or surveys). 3. Establish and develop a clear thesis statement for informational writing or a clear plan or outline for narrative writing. 4. Determine purpose and audience and plan strategies (e.g., adapting formality of style, including explanations or definitions as appropriate to audience needs) to address purpose and audience. 5. Use organizational strategies (e.g., notes and outlines) to plan writing. 11. Reread and analyze clarity of writing, consistency of point of view and effectiveness of organizational structure. 14. Use resources and reference materials (e.g., dictionaries and thesauruses) to select effective and precise vocabulary that maintains consistent style, tone and voice. 15. Proofread writing, edit to improve conventions (e.g., grammar, spelling, punctuation and capitalization), identify and correct fragments and run-ons and eliminate inappropriate slang or informal language 16. Apply tools (e.g., rubric, checklist and feedback) to judge the quality of writing. | <p>Literary Text Characteristics of Short Stories</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Compare and contrast motivations and reactions of literary characters confronting similar conflicts (e.g., individual vs. nature, freedom vs. responsibility, individual vs. society), using specific examples of characters' thoughts, words and actions. 2. Analyze the historical, social and cultural context of setting. 3. Explain how voice and narrator affect the characterization, plot and credibility. 4. Evaluate the author's use of point of view in a literary text. 5. Analyze variations of universal themes in literary texts. | <p>Writing Applications Common Poetic Forms</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2C. Analyze the author's use of stylistic devices and express an appreciation of the effects the devices create. 6. Produce informal writings (e.g., journals, notes and poems) for various purposes. | <p>Writing Process Personal Narrative</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 7. Use a variety of sentence structures and lengths (e.g., simple, compound and complex sentences; parallel or repetitive sentence structure). 13. Rearrange words, sentences and paragraphs, and add transitional words and phrases to clarify meaning and achieve specific aesthetic and rhetorical purposes. <p>Writing Applications</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1A. Use personal experiences as a basis for reflection on some aspect of life. 1B. Draw abstract comparisons between specific incidents and abstract concepts. 1C. Maintain a balance between describing incidents and relating them to more general, abstract ideas that illustrate personal beliefs. 1D. Move from specific examples to generalizations about life. |

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| Weeks 11-13 | Weeks 14-15 | Week 16-18 |
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| <p>Reading Applications Dramatic Production</p> <p>1. Compare and contrast motivations and reactions of literary characters confronting similar conflicts (e.g., individual vs. nature, freedom vs. responsibility, individual vs. society), using specific examples of characters' thoughts, words and actions.</p> <p>2. Analyze the historical, social and cultural context of setting.</p> <p>5. Analyze variations of universal themes in literary texts.</p> | <p>Literary Text Multi-Cultural & Regional Perspectives</p> <p>7. Analyze the characteristics of various literary periods and how the issues influenced the writers of those periods.</p> | <p>Writing Applications Analysis of Writing</p> <p>11. Reread and analyze clarity of writing, consistency of point of view and effectiveness of organizational structure.</p> <p>12. Add and delete examples and details to better elaborate on a stated central idea, to develop more precise analysis or persuasive argument or to enhance plot, setting and character in narrative texts.</p> <p>13. Rearrange words, sentences and paragraphs, and add transitional words and phrases to clarify meaning and achieve specific aesthetic and rhetorical purposes.</p> <p>Writing Process Publishing Possibilities</p> <p>17. Prepare for publication (e.g., for display or for sharing with others) writing that follows a manuscript form appropriate for the purpose, which could include such techniques as electronic resources, principles of design (e.g., margins, tabs, spacing and columns) and graphics (e.g., drawings, charts and graphs) to enhance the final product.</p> <p>Technology</p> <p>10. Use available technology to compose text.</p> <p>4A. Apply appropriate communication design principles in published and presented projects.</p> <p>4B. Create, publish and present information, utilizing formats appropriate to the content and audience.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">12/13/2005</p> |