

English IV: Humanities College Prep and Accelerated

Understanding <b>Students will understand that</b>	Essential Questions	Knowledge and Skills
<p><b>Unit 1:</b>            There is a shared cultural story ó            òMother Cultureö            Mother Culture gives us a blueprint for living our lives and shaping our identity            Nature versus nurture is one of the main conflicts man faces            Myths and stories embody the values, morality and laws of any culture            Man needs to create societies and social order for preservation            There are two dominant cultural models for living: òTaker and Leaverö            Change within any culture begins with individuals and their imaginations            All citizens can be agents of change            Each individual has ethical and moral obligations to his/her society            Each generation enacts new stories to explain their world            Technology plays a vital role in every culture            Mother culture shapes our technological needs and choices            Ecological changes dictate the quality of life            Man is part of the ecosystem, not a separate entity            òPlaying Godö has consequences man</p>	<p>What is human nature?            How and why do human beings create a shared story/culture?            How do we shape culture?            How does culture shape us?            How do rituals and traditions add meaning to human life?            Who or What shapes our concept of good vs. evil?            Why do individuals form societies? Do they have a choice?            How are fear and social institutions related? How does one influence the other?            What is a òFrankenstein monsterö?            What are some hopes, fears and ethical issues related to man's pursuit of knowledge?            Why do we need to enact a new cultural story in order to make lasting changes?</p>	<p>Literary Terms: Point of View, Plot, Character, Setting, Theme &amp; Tone. Review of types of personal essays: Diary, Journal, Memoir, Autobiography. Types of Poetry: Narrative and Lyric. Elements of Poetry: metaphor, simile, conceit, apostrophe, tone, diction and syntax, assonance, consonance, alliteration, rhyme, rhythm, theme and symbol            Writing Skills: Perspective, Purpose, Tone, Audience, and Narrative Voice, Analysis, Use of evidence and literary analysis., Coordination/subordination &amp; Sentence variety (Simple, Compound, Complex and Compound/complex sentence structure), Combining sentences using verbal phrases and MLA research paper format.</p>

<p>needs to consider Poets utilize symbolism and figurative language to communicate ideas Art reflects man's understanding of his world or his lack thereof</p>		
<p><b>Unit 2:</b> Human existence involves taking leaps of faith Suffering is part of the human experience Man must come to terms with his relationships to self, society, and God Free will allows individuals to make choices Man is "condemned" to the freedom of his choices and must accept consequences of these choices An individual's choices are connected to or in conflict with other individual choices in any society Individuals must live with the consequences of other individual's choices Artistic movements and styles reflect their respective time periods Art reflects man's understanding of his world or his lack thereof Industrialized society alienates man from nature and from himself Man's existence precedes his essence</p>	<p>Do human beings have free will? What are the consequences of free will? How does one determine his/her authentic identity? Is an individual's authentic identity separate from others and society (cultural norms and roles) or dependent on others and society? What is an authentic life? Can one ever live such a thing? What role does self-sacrifice play in living an authentic life? Why is the Christ figure such a common symbol in literature and film? How can existential thought be empowering to the individual? How do our surroundings and experiences influence our concept of reality? Is art a reflection of culture, or does culture shape art? Does art depict reality?</p>	<p>Literary Terms: In addition to the concepts of Unit 1, the following will be introduced and/or reviewed: Tragedy, tragic hero, soliloquy, rhetoric, iambic pentameter, aside, satire, sarcasm, theatre of the absurd, metaphor, magical realism.</p> <p>Writing Skills: In addition to the concepts of Unit 1 Comparison and contrast (review), MLA citations of Shakespearian quotes.</p>

<p><b>Unit 3:</b>  Mother Culture determines and maintains the class system in society  Mother culture dictates gender roles  Those with power and privilege dictate and enforce the laws of society  Economic systems are designed to maintain separate classes  Social activism is often an effective means of bringing about change  The American Dream is not accessible to all people  Understanding diversity is not the same as practicing it  Understanding racism is only the first step in ending it  There are distinct connections between crime, poverty, and race  Domestic abuse is often a byproduct of poverty  The penal system and death penalty reflect a given culture's values</p>	<p>How do social institutions perpetuate stereotypes and oppression of certain groups?  To what extent does human nature shape our social institutions?  What is the relationship between power, privilege and poverty?  Does access to education impact an individual's movement in the class system?  Are people agents of change, or objects of change?  How does internalizing oppression affect the oppressed?  How does consumerism shape man?  In what ways have we embraced it?  How is consumerism connected to our social institutions?  How do our cultural values shape our criminal justice system?  What role does the class and economic system play in our penal system?</p>	<p>Literary Terms: In addition to the concepts of Unit 1 &amp; 2, the following will be introduced and/or reviewed: dialect, diction: high, middle and low, revenge tragedy and elements of satire.</p> <p>Writing Skills: Argument, Analysis, evidence, effective conclusions, varying sentence openings/sentence variety, agreement (review) and MLA research paper format.</p>
<p><b>Unit 4:</b>  Civic responsibility is the foundation of a democratic society  Violence begets more violence  For some writers, the emotional effect of a story is more important than its veracity depending on the subject matter  Letters are a powerful reflection of human emotion  Soldiers are forever impacted by their</p>	<p>Why do we fight?  Why do nations fight?  What is worth fighting for?  How does war affect the individual soldier who fights?  How does war affect the civilian population at home?  How does Mother Culture determine who is patriotic and who is not?  Who determines what or who is evil?</p>	<p>Review terms and skills covered in previous units and review for senior usage test.</p>

<p>battlefield experiences The definition of cowardice is subjective and fluid</p>	<p>Does caste and class shape those who fight our wars? How do we make peace? What are the major obstacles to lasting peace?</p>	
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