UNIT OF STUDY

Title: The Tales They Told Subject/Course: English Length: 2 weeks

UNIT GOALS AND EXPECTATIONS

IMPORTANT CONCEPTS/UNDERSTANDINGS:

- -The Dark Ages (Middle Ages) was not as "dark" as we think; there were pockets of learning in the British empire.
- -These pockets of learning helped form the English language, spread Christianity, and keep scholarship alive.
- -The stories of the Middle Ages were often in ballad form, continuing the tradition of the ancient world.
- -The stories often display syncretism between paganism and Christianity
- -There are archetypes in ballads that are still in use today in modern America

ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS:

- -What are ballads?
- -What are the conventions and structure of a ballad?
- -What are the archetypes in ballads?
- -How do the Middle Ages influence our understanding of Western literature and culture today?
- -How are the ballads of different cultures different? Are those differences important? What do those differences say about the cultures? (songs vs. poetry)
- -How do we view romantic heroes in modern times?
- -What effects did the Norman invasion have on the way the English were governed?
- -What were the main features of feudalism? How did feudalism change the social structure of Anglo-Saxon England?
- -What developments in the fourteenth and fifteenth centuries began to undermine the feudal system?

STUDENT LEARNING EXPECTATIONS:

On-going SLE's

- R.9.12.4 Analyze and evaluate how works of a given period reflect author's background, historical events, and cultural influences
- R.9.12.9 Evaluate the effect of point of view on elements of text (e.g., tone, theme, and purpose, etc.) (Grendel)
- R.10.12.3 Read a variety of poetry, including free and formal verse and narrative and lyric poetry
- R.10.12.4 Evaluate the effectiveness of an author's use of poetic conventions and structures, including line, stanza, imagery, rhythm, rhyme, and sound devices
- R.10.12.6 $\ensuremath{\text{Evaluate}}$ traditional and contemporary works of poets from many cultures
- R.10.12.17 Read a variety of literary and content prose including selections from American, British, and/or world literature.
- R.10.12.18 Evaluate the influence of historical context on the form, style, and point of view of written works from history or literature
- R.10.12.19 Compare and contrast the literary contributions of various cultures

R.11.12.2 - Analyze Greek, Latin, Anglo-Saxon and meaning and draw inferences

W.5.12.3 - *Write using rhetorical strategies with special emphasis on comparison/contrast, , cause/effect, classification, and argumentation/persuasion that demonstrate logic

W.5.12.7 - Write responses to literature that:

- articulate the significant ideas of literary works
- support important ideas and viewpoints
- analyze and evaluate the author's use of stylistic and literary devices
- evaluate the impact of ambiguities, nuances, and complexities using evidence from the text

evaluate conflicts (character dilemmas) as revealed by characters' motivations and behavior

SPECIFIC DECLARATIVE KNOWLEDGE - What I know

- -Evaluate the philosophical, political, religious, ethical, and social influences of a historical period
- -analyze the characteristics of ballads
- -analyze characterization
- -analyze characteristics of a frame story
- -analyze imagery in characterization
- -analyze verbal and situational irony

SPECIFIC PROCEDURAL KNOWLEDGE - What I will do

- -create a semantic map
- -demonstrate word knowledge
- -complete word analogies
- -compose a ballad
- -write a prologue to a modern frame story
- -write a character analysis
- -combine sentences using coordinating and subordinating

-analyze the characteristics of a narrator

- -analyze couplets and the use of rhymes
- -understand the characteristics of frame stories
- -compare frame stories from different cultures and literary periods
- -analyze the characteristics of fables
- -compare frame stories
- -analyze the characteristics of an archetype
- -analyze style using key details
- -interpret character
- -evaluate historical context
- -compare influences of different historical periods
- -understand etymologies and multiple-meaning words
- -analyze the archetype of the romance hero
- -compare and contrast works of a major literary periods
- -analyze the Arthurian archetype (romance hero) and the romance motif

conjunctions

- -write a literary research paper
- -write about how Le Morte d'Arthur fits the romance motif

UNIT ASSESSMENTS

(Include tasks related to Dimensions 3 and 4 and Bloom's Taxonomy)

Traditional Assessments:

Quiz over Middle Ages history Quiz over ballad terminology

Quiz over "Lord Randall" and "Get Up"

Test over The Canterbury Tales

Skills test over ballads

Other Evidence of Learning:

- -Semantic map, word analogies
- -Compose an original ballad based on a news story
- -Write a prologue to a modern frame story, echoing C.T.
- -Write a character analysis of one from *C.T.*

ACTIVITIES AND LEARNING EXPERIENCES	Resources
-Bellringer- Why is this period called the "Middle Ages"? -do Interactive cloze for Middle Ages Power Point -show Power Point -View Power Points: "The Middle Ages"; "Ballads" -quiz over Middle Ages	Holt Elements of Literature Audio CD Library Power Notes Website
-Bellringer – List as many tragic and/or sensational news events as possible"Lord Randall" (1:28) -"Lord Randall" active reading organizer - mystery -"Get Up and Bar the Door" (1:59)	Personal photos (Canterbury) AP guide to archetype
-Bellringer – A pilgrimage is a journey to a shrine or other holy place or a journey or long search made for sentimental reasons. Where do people take pilgrimages today? Why do they go there? -Read "The Language of Geoffrey Chaucer" -Listen to on CD from <i>The Canterbury Tales</i> -Prologue (2:08)(1:52) -The Pardoner's Tale (13:05)	
-Bellringer – In the Wife of Bath's tale, a knight must find the answer to the question, "What is the thing that women most desire?" How would <i>you</i> answer this question? -The Wife of Bath's Tale (21:30) -Read scholarly article on the Prioress' Tale -Write a character analysis of a character from <i>Canterbury Tales</i> like that in the scholarly article about the Prioress	

-Bellringer – Today, if we want to teach someone a moral or practical lesson about life, how

do we go about it? Talk to them directly or have them watch or read something? -Panchantantra (8:21) -Compare and contrast the characterization, use of frame story, and use of moral lessons to the Canterbury Tales	
-Bellringer – Think of monsters you might find in popular stories and movies today. What qualities do theses monsters usually have? What does a typical monster or villain look like? What are his or her habits? How does he or she feel about other people? Where do these monsters live – that is, what settings are associated with them? -The Thousand and One Nights - the voyages of Sinbad (9:27)	
-Bellringer - Have you or anyone you know fallen in love with someone who doesn't love you back? -Decameron – "Federigo's Falcon" (14:52) (may substitute a different story from the Decameron) -compare and contrast the social class, attitudes toward men, and attitudes toward love and marriage of Monna Giovanna with those of the Wife of Bath	
-Bellringer – A <i>romance hero</i> is a larger-than-life figure, usually of mysterious origins, who performs extraordinary deeds with the aid of magic. Who are some modern romance heroes you can think of from movies, novels, and/or comic books? -Le Morte d'Arthur (12:59) -Use a graphic organizer to see how Le Morte d'Arthur fits the romance motif (p. 201). Write a paragraph of analysis.	
Career Connections	