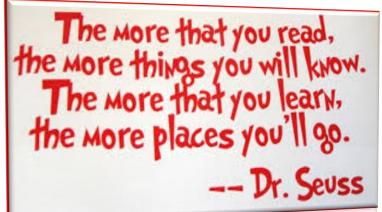
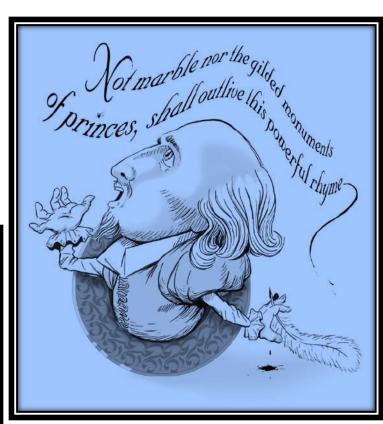
Playing with Words

5th grade Unit 1



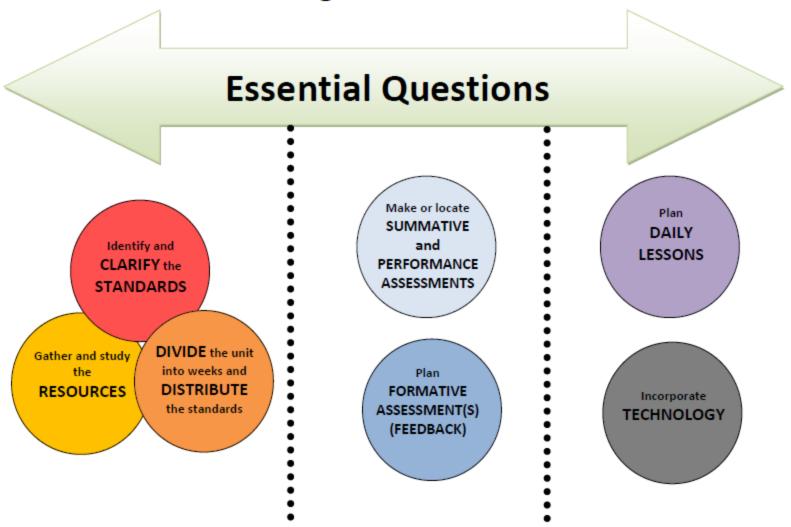




Unit Planning Team-

Jennifer Carter (NS), Brandi Clowers (JD), Susan Huntington (FT), Lea Ellen Jones (WS), Shannon Shrum (FT), Adria Trombley (JD)

Backward Unit Planning 1.0



Why (and how) do we play with language?

Backward Unit Planning 1.0



Essential Questions







Grade 5: Unit 1 **Playing with Words**

This four-week unit encourages students to experiment with language and to explore their personal writing style.

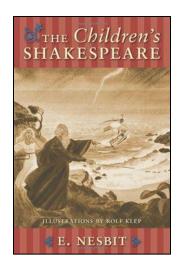
Overview

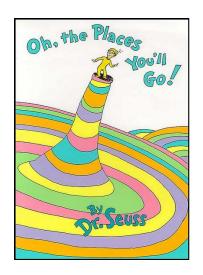
Reading both spoonerisms and classic poetry provides students a chance to explore and appreciate language. Students bring in a book about an important figure, such as an artist or an inventor, as a springboard for writing about their own interests and for researching famous scientists. Students explore word origins, compare literal and figurative language, and present a poem they have written. Students write an opinion essay in response to the essential question.

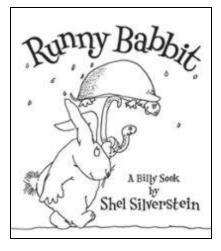
Essential Questions

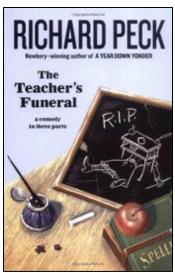
- Why do author's play with language?
- 2. How do author's play with language?

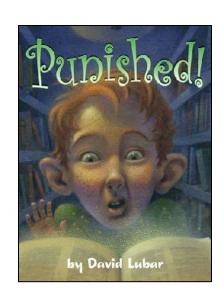
New Texts



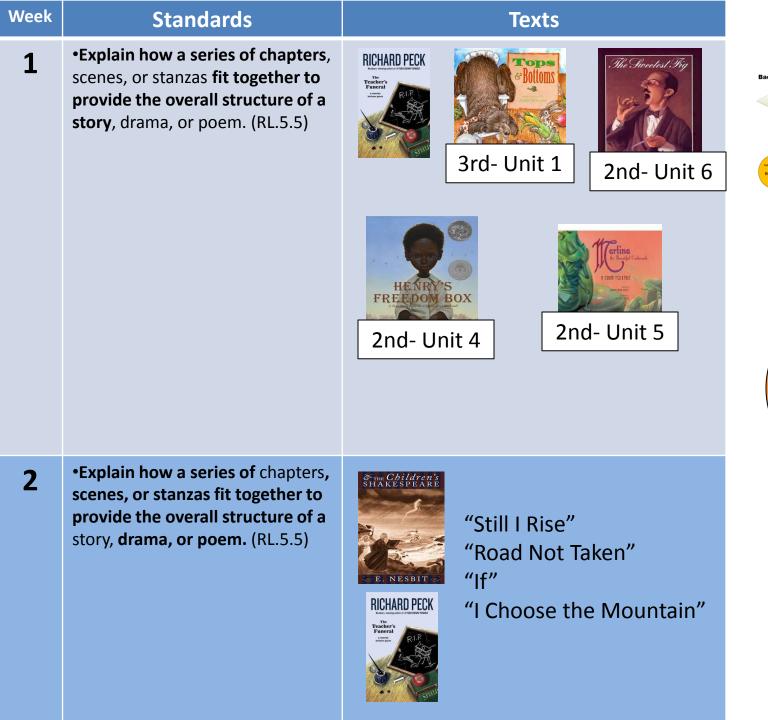


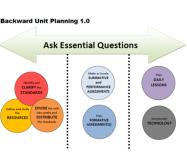






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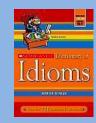


- •Determine the meaning of words and phrases. (RL.5.4)
- •Use figurative language such as metaphors, similes, idioms, adages, and proverbs. Other types may include: personification, onomatopoeia, alliteration, assonance, and/or hyperbole. (RL.5.4)

Demonstrate the understanding of figurative language, word relationships and nuances in word meanings (L.5.5)

- •Use narrative techniques, such as dialogue, description, and pacing to develop experiences and events. (W.5.3b)
- Use concrete words and phrases to convey experiences and events precisely. (W.5.3d)
- Use sensory details to convey experiences and events precisely. (W.5.3d)

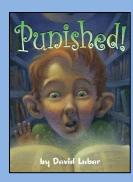








5th - Unit 5



*Revisit previous suggested texts to identify figurative language devices.

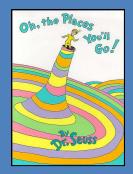
Determine the meaning of words and phrases. (RL.5.4)

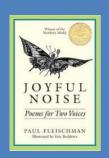
- •Use figurative language such as metaphors, similes, idioms, adages, and proverbs. Other types may include: personification, onomatopoeia, alliteration, assonance, and/or hyperbole. (RL.5.4)
- •Demonstrate the understanding of figurative language, word relationships and nuances in word meanings (L.5.5)
- •Use narrative techniques, such as dialogue, description, and pacing to develop experiences and events. (W.5.3b)
- Use concrete words and phrases to convey experiences and events precisely. (W.5.3d)
- Use sensory details to convey experiences and events precisely. (W.5.3d)





3rd-Unit 5





*Revisit previous suggested texts to identify tone and mood.

Week	Standards	Essential Questions
1	•Explain how a series of chapters, scenes, or stanzas fit together to provide the overall structure of a story, drama, or poem. (RL.5.5)	How do authors play with language? Why do authors play with language?
2	•Explain how a series of chapters, scenes, or stanzas fit together to provide the overall structure of a story, drama, or poem. (RL.5.5)	How do authors play with language? Why do authors play with language?
3	 Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including figurative language. (R.L.5.4) Demonstrate the understanding of figurative language, word relationships and nuances in word meanings (L.5.5) Use narrative techniques(W.5.3) 	How do authors play with language? Why do authors play with language?
4	•Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including figurative language. (R.L.5.4) Demonstrate the understanding of figurative language(L.5.5) Use narrative techniques(W.5.3)	How do authors play with language? Why do authors play with language?



