Based on a coordinated aural-oral approach, this language arts curriculum guide was developed to teach Navajo students English as a second language. The design of the curriculum provides for longitudinal and horizontal movements to favor concept formation by inductive experience. The plan gears instruction to three instructional levels: low (the learner with first to third grade reading achievement); medium (the learner with fourth to sixth grade reading skills); and high (the learner with seventh grade reading skills or above). Within each class the program provides for the placement of students in a group appropriate to their academic achievement and readiness. Each quarter is broken down into units on grammar, writing, speaking and listening, and reading and literature, with performance objectives listed under each. It is anticipated that this curriculum plan will offer a scope that will stimulate the students' interests, provide a means for closer correlation with their vocational interests and training, and open an avenue for broader cultural integration. (HOD)
We believe the goal of our English language arts is the maximum development of language competency enabling the individual to function favorably in today's society. This program will be based on a coordinated aural-oral approach.

Although functional and practical English is the key to all areas of the new learnings, it must have its foundations in the wholesome integration with the student's native culture and in the nourishment of the aesthetic nature of man.

Terminal objectives for student performance will be sequenced on a continuum to allow progress from simple to complex, from functional to enrichment, from concrete to abstract. Experiences will become less concrete and more vicarious as the student moves along the continuum. Progress will be structured to allow realistically for the needs and interests of the student, for appropriate minimal standards, and for evaluation.

The student will be placed according to objectives attained; encouraged to increase in knowledge, skills, and positive attitudes. He should be aware of his progress and position on the continuum.

Because nearly all of our students are learning English as a second language, we feel that our approach to a useful program of grammar instruction must be focused on the forms, functions and meanings of the sentence.

Despite the trend away from traditional prescriptive grammar instruction and the premise that the native speaker of English already has a functional command of the language, our problem is not that of analyzing the reasons for the ways one uses the language but that of showing a student how to use the language.
CURRICULUM RATIONALE

Intermountain Navajo students are overaged and are three to six years behind in academic achievement. Because of the advanced age of these students, a curriculum has been organized and adapted to meet their needs in mastering the skills of a second language sufficiently to prepare themselves for advanced schooling or to function in an occupational trade.

The design of the curriculum, as shown in the chart, provides for longitudinal and horizontal movements to favor concept formation by inductive experience. This design places the new learning in the setting of four language arts areas to encourage facility in the use of the skill. It is intended that work in all four areas be used concurrently as reinforcing factors and not as separate media.

Proficiency in the use of spoken and written English has been one of the most limiting factors in placing these students in fields of employment.

It is anticipated that this curriculum plan will offer a scope that will stimulate the student's interest, provide a means for closer correlation with his vocational interests and training, and at the same time open an avenue for broader cultural integration.

The curriculum offerings are grouped into levels of proficiency to define basic minimal learnings. The scope of the program and the objectives have been kept constant. The plan gears instruction to three general levels: low (the learner with first to third grade reading achievement); medium (the learner with fourth to sixth level reading skills); high (the learner with seventh grade reading skills, or above).

Within each class—pré-high, freshman, sophomore, junior, or senior—the program provides for the placement of the student in a group appropriate to his academic achievement and readiness. This enables the student to move at his own pace. An advanced freshman could be receiving instruction in a "high group," while a slow senior receives the same kind of learning in a slower paced "low group."

The staff is encouraged to use this plan critically as a working model. Teachers should note their point for revision with suggestions for implementation. Refinements from teacher suggestions will be significant in this early stage of development in rendering a practical and functional curriculum.

Mr. Vincent DeNunzio
Language Arts
LANGUAGE ARTS CURRICULUM

Contributions to this curriculum plan have been made by:

Mr. Ferrin Allen  Mrs. Virginia Olsen
Miss Tsuduki Imoto  Mrs. Evelyn Pohmajevich
Mr. Glen Johnson  Mr. William Rapp
Mrs. Maizie Johnson  Mr. Hal Reeder
Mrs. Aldora Keller  Mrs. Genevie Smith
Mrs. Elizabeth Lauritzen  Mrs. Linda Stalnaker
Mrs. Bonnie Neil  Mrs. Dolores Williams
LANGUAGE ARTS CURRICULUM

GENERAL OBJECTIVES

Speaking and Listening

1. The student will repeat orally patterns which he will use in sentences.
2. The student will follow directions and give directions.
3. The student will use dictionary guides for enunciation and pronunciation.
4. The student will express opinions coherently.
5. The student will identify main ideas from listening.
6. From listening, the student will detect related ideas, valid opinions and extraneous material.

Reading and Literature

1. The student will read to enlarge his experiences and relate them to the world around him.
2. The student will identify with those vicarious experiences in literature that relate to his needs.
3. The student will recognize elements of style in prose and poetry.
4. Increased rate of comprehension will be accomplished through recognition of main ideas in organization of sentences, paragraphs and articles.
5. The student will adjust his rate of reading according to his purpose.
6. The student will pick out such rhetorical devices as colored words, valid proofs, rationalizations, false comparisons, invalid generalizations.
7. The student will use reading experiences to aid in forming his own critical opinions of issues and problems.
8. The student will increase his vocabulary power through use of word structure, context clues and appropriate use of new words.
LANGUAGE ARTS CURRICULUM

GRAMMAR OBJECTIVES

1. The student will recognize basic sentence patterns in English.
2. The student will express time and tense with 80% accuracy.
3. The student will handle the problems of usage in the area of agreement 75% of the time.
4. The student will apply the skills learned relating to sentence structure in his writings.

WRITING OBJECTIVES

1. The student will use correct penmanship.
2. The student will write sentence patterns which he has used orally.
3. The students will write friendly and business letters using correct form.
4. The student will fill out various forms required in day to day living.
5. The student will write organized paragraphs with proper punctuation.
6. The student will structure a paper based on research.
7. The student will convey in writing his feelings, experiences and opinions.
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**LANGUAGE ARTS CURRICULUM**

**First Quarter**

**SCOPE**

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<td>1. Noun + Verb</td>
<td>Boys run.</td>
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<td>2. Article + Noun + Verb</td>
<td>The dog barks.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>3. Article + Adjective + Noun + Verb</td>
<td>The mean dog barked.</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Now that the complete noun phrase has been introduced all subsequent reference to noun functions will be NP, meaning any form of the noun phrase.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>4. NP + V + Adj</td>
<td>The short boy is happy.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>5. NP + V + NP</td>
<td>The boy is my brother.</td>
<td></td>
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<td>6. NP + V + Adverb</td>
<td>The dog barks loudly.</td>
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<td>7. NP + V + Prepositional Phrase</td>
<td>The boy went to town.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>8. NP + PP + V</td>
<td>The boy on the ground fell.</td>
<td></td>
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| **Writing**              |               |       |
| Orientation              |               |       |
| Survey Test              |               |       |
| Noun + Verb              |               |       |
| (be)                     |               |       |
| 1. Noun + Verb           | Boys run.     |       |
| 2. Article + Noun + Verb | The dog barks.|       |
| 3. Article + Adjective + Noun + Verb | The mean dog barked.| |
|                          |               |       |
| Now that the complete noun phrase has been introduced all subsequent reference to noun functions will be NP, meaning any form of the noun phrase. | | |
| 4. NP + V + Adj          | The short boy is happy. |       |
| 5. NP + V + NP           | The boy is my brother. |       |
| 6. NP + V + Adverb       | The dog barks loudly. |       |
| 7. NP + V + Prepositional Phrase | The boy went to town. |     |
| 8. NP + PP + V           | The boy on the ground fell. | |

| **Speaking & Listening** |               |       |
| Orientation              |               |       |
| Survey Test              |               |       |
| Noun + Verb              |               |       |
| (be)                     |               |       |
| 1. Noun + Verb           | Boys run.     |       |
| 2. Article + Noun + Verb | The dog barks.|       |
| 3. Article + Adjective + Noun + Verb | The mean dog barked.| |
|                          |               |       |
| Now that the complete noun phrase has been introduced all subsequent reference to noun functions will be NP, meaning any form of the noun phrase. | | |
| 4. NP + V + Adj          | The short boy is happy. |       |
| 5. NP + V + NP           | The boy is my brother. |       |
| 6. NP + V + Adverb       | The dog barks loudly. |       |
| 7. NP + V + Prepositional Phrase | The boy went to town. |     |
| 8. NP + PP + V           | The boy on the ground fell. | |

| **Reading & Literature** |               |       |
| Orientation              |               |       |
| Survey Test              |               |       |
| Noun + Verb              |               |       |
| (be)                     |               |       |
| 1. Noun + Verb           | Boys run.     |       |
| 2. Article + Noun + Verb | The dog barks.|       |
| 3. Article + Adjective + Noun + Verb | The mean dog barked.| |
|                          |               |       |
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| 4. NP + V + Adj          | The short boy is happy. |       |
| 5. NP + V + NP           | The boy is my brother. |       |
| 6. NP + V + Adverb       | The dog barks loudly. |       |
| 7. NP + V + Prepositional Phrase | The boy went to town. |     |
| 8. NP + PP + V           | The boy on the ground fell. | |
GRAMMAR

SENTENCE

9. NP + V + NP
The boy hit the ball.

LANGUAGE ARTS CURRICULUM

Second Quarter

SCOPE

WRITING

NARRATION
effective verbs

PUNCTUATION
direct quotations

MOOD SKETCHES
sound and color
sentences
an experience where
sound dominates
competent witness-
alert listener

THE ART OF SEEING
(senses)
word syllables
words expressing the
color senses
syllable counting
for pattern

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH

THE IMAGE
haiku
tanka
syllable and
word cinquains

SPEAKING & LISTENING

NARRATION
effective verbs

REPORTS
on materials read
sharing parts of stories

EXPLANATIONS
understanding of
carefully consider:
details
over-all opinion
supporting facts
character evaluation
story action

CHORAL POETRY

READING & LITERATURE

FICTION
short story elements
function of setting
methods of character
development
theme
sensory imagery
similes, metaphors

BOOK REPORTS
outside reading
main idea
major and minor details
sequence
set purpose for reading
specific information
overview
broaden knowledge
recreation
author's bias and tone

LITERATURE
directed reading

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<td><strong>10.</strong> NP + V + NP + NP</td>
<td>major and minor details</td>
<td>expressing ideas with understanding</td>
<td><strong>Book Reports</strong></td>
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<td>John gave Mary the book.</td>
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<td>(DO) (OD)</td>
<td>introductory</td>
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<td><strong>11.</strong> NP + V + NP + ADJ.</td>
<td>definition</td>
<td>from reading with facts to support them</td>
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<td>Mother dyed the rug red.</td>
<td>illustration</td>
<td>interpretation of current events based on a number of sources</td>
<td>over-all impression</td>
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<td>(Note change of meaning if the adjective were to precede the D.O.)</td>
<td>example</td>
<td>study of a declamatory piece for feeling and interpretation</td>
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<td><strong>12.</strong> Adjective functions of Participles</td>
<td>comparison-contrast summary</td>
<td><strong>Article Reading</strong></td>
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<td>(Since a participle has an adjective function, it may be found in places adjectives normally appear.)</td>
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<td>detecting bias</td>
<td><strong>Argumentation</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>e.g. The barking dogs fought.</td>
<td><strong>Writing a Criticism</strong></td>
<td>identifying colored words</td>
<td>selection of topic</td>
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<td>The people sleeping are snoring.</td>
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<td>following implications</td>
<td>development of a point of view</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ken caught the stuffing students.</td>
<td>building effective sentences</td>
<td>recognizing main idea</td>
<td>refutation of a point of view using facts following logical order</td>
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<td>development of logical order</td>
<td>establishing of proofs</td>
<td>establishment of proofs</td>
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<td>e.g. Eating is enjoyable.</td>
<td>detecting valid details</td>
<td>summarizing; drawing a conclusion</td>
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<td>(Gerund as subject)</td>
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<td>My hobby is knitting.</td>
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<td>reading skills</td>
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<td>(Gerund as Pred. Noun)</td>
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**Language Arts Curriculum**

**Third Quarter**

**Scope**

**Writing**

- **Paragraph Development**
  - main idea
  - major and minor details
  - types:
    - introductory
    - definition
    - illustration
    - example
    - comparison-contrast
    - summary

**Speaking & Listening**

- **Declamation**
  - understanding author's meaning
  - expressing ideas with understanding
  - responding to ideas
  - stating opinions gained from reading with facts to support them
  - interpretation of current events based on a number of sources
  - study of a declamatory piece for feeling and interpretation

**Reading & Literature**

- **Essays**
  - types of paragraph development

**Book Reports**

**Listening - Taped Stories**

- periodic discussions
- over-all impression
- evaluation

**Article Reading**

- detecting bias
- identifying colored words
- following implications
- recognizing main idea
- following author's organization
- making criticism, comparison evaluating author's contribution

**Persuasion**

- **Argumentation**
  - selection of topic
  - development of a point of view
  - refutation of a point of view using facts following logical order
  - establishment of proofs summarizing; drawing a conclusion
LANGUAGE ARTS CURRICULUM

FIRST QUARTER

CONTENTS

Orientation
Survey
Sentence
Tools of Writing
Oral Enrichment
Dictionary
Magazine Study
Paragraph
Vocabulary Development
Newspaper
**LANGUAGE ARTS CURRICULUM**

**First Quarter**

**LOW ORIENTATION**

**MEDIUM ORIENTATION**

**HIGH ORIENTATION**

**TERMINAL OBJECTIVE**

* **IN THE SCHOOL ORIENTATION UNIT, THE STUDENT WILL:**

**CONTRIBUTE, AT LEAST ONCE ORALLY, IN ESTABLISHING CLASS GOALS AND STANDARDS; TOUR THE CAMPUS, LOCATING GYMS, CLASSROOMS, BUILDINGS BY SUBJECT AREAS, ADMINISTRATION BUILDINGS, CAMPUS SHOPS, AUDITORIUM, ETC.**

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The student will:

* Introduce himself in an acceptable manner to the class.
* Introduce a friend or the teacher to the class.
* Answer correctly (70% of the time) review questions about introductions and goals.
* Discuss and set up classroom and building standards.
* Tour the building, locating the library, office, rooms, and his own classroom.

**MATERIALS**

- Teacher-prepared guide
- Map of Intermountain Campus

---

The student will (in addition to low level):

* Review an outline of the semester's work.
* Participate in setting standards for class work and conduct.
* Take the C. A. T. or the Nelson Silent Reading tests to determine his reading level.

**MATERIALS**

- C. A. T and/or Nelson Silent Reading Tests
- Teacher-prepared tests
- Map of Intermountain School

---

The student will (in addition to medium level):

* Write the rules of conduct which will govern student behavior in the Language Arts Department.
* Indicate on maps the major areas of the school: academic and vocational offices, classrooms and shops, guidance center, care center, clinic and administrative offices.
* Identify, by photograph and name, administrative personnel on campus as well as the locations in which these people may be found.

**MATERIALS**

- Area map of Intermountain School
- Photographs of administrative personnel with whom students should be familiar.
LANGUAGE ARTS CURRICULUM
First Quarter

LOW
SURVEY
The student will:

R Take a reading test which will include vocabulary, word attack skills, sentence meaning, paragraph structure and oral reading.

G Take a teacher-prepared pre-test covering areas of grammar.

W Arrange at least five events in a simple narrative selection in the correct sequence.

S Take a test to measure enunciation, pace, pitch, tone and volume.

MATERIALS
STEP Test
Monroe and Sherman - Diagnostic
Reading Aptitude and Achievement
Reading Achievement (Sheldon Series 4-6)
In-house Pre-Test
Nelson Silent Reading

MEDIUM
SURVEY
TERMINAL OBJECTIVE
IN THE SURVEY-TEST UNIT, THE STUDENT WILL: TAKE A TEST COVERING AREAS OF PENMANSHIP, PUNCTUATION SKILLS, SPELLING, ORGANIZATIONAL SKILLS, FIGURES OF SPEECH, AND READING ACHIEVEMENT.

The student will:

R Write one paragraph, selecting his own subject and having a minimum of five sentences. (To be entered in students' folders).

W Use tape recorder to hear and evaluate his enunciation, pace, pitch, tone and volume.

MATERIALS
STEP Test
Monroe and Sherman - Diagnostic
Reading Aptitude and Achievement
Reading Achievement (Sheldon Series 4-6)
In-house Pre-Test
SRA

HIGH
SURVEY
The student will (in addition to low level):

R Take and have recorded the results of the C. A. T. and/or Gates-MacGinitie Tests as a basic measure of competency in reading and literature and, where applicable, complete a teacher-prepared survey test.

S Use tape recorder to hear and evaluate his enunciation, pace, pitch, tone and volume.
The student will:

G Write simple sentences which include:
1. Noun + Verb
   Boys run.
   John runs.
2. ARTICLE + NOUN + VERB
   The dog barks.
   A lion growled.
3. ARTICLE + ADJECTIVE + NOUN + VERB
   The mean dog barked.
   A small boy runs.

W In writing correctly complete enrollment cards, simple social and business letters.

S Through speaking and listening, evaluate a minimum of three speaking experiences.

VOCATIONAL LANGUAGE ARTS (Letter Writing)
Pre-determined Language Arts Textbooks
Enrollment Cards

The student will (in addition to low level):

G Write sentences which include:
   NOUN + NOUN + VERB
   Boys and girls play.
   Boys run and play.
   Boys and girls run and play.

All subsequent reference to noun functions will be NP, meaning any form of the noun phrase.

(be)
NP + V + ADJ.
The short boy is happy.

NP + NP + V + ADJ.
The boys and girls are sleepy.

NP + V + ADJ. + ADJ.
Mary is sad and lonely.

MATERIALS
Pre-determined language arts textbooks related to all areas of the curriculum

The student will (in addition to medium level):

G Have mastered all the extensions of each pattern, or at least have functional control of the following:

N + V
ARTICLE + N + V

G Write simple sentences using compound subjects and verbs.

G Expand his mastery of nouns by working with concrete, proper, plural forms, count and non-count nouns.

G Use these kinds of nouns to review these sentence patterns.

A + ADJ. + N + V

NP + V + ADJ. (Predicate Adjective)

G Use action verbs, find the function of their infinitive, forms, use various forms of the verb, and write the correct form to produce agreement.

Pre-determined language arts textbooks related to all areas of the curriculum
The student will:

G Identify groups of words that are sentences.

G Write complete sentences.

G Identify and write declarative and interrogative sentences.

The student will (in addition to low level):

G Write sentences which include:

NP + V + ADV. + ADV.
The wind blew very hard.
The girls went home yesterday.

ARTICLE + ADJ. + ADJ. + N + V
The big red balloon popped.
(any previous elements of compounding)

NOUN + VERB + PP + PP (Prepositional phrase)
Joe went to town after school.

The student will (in addition to medium level):

G Identify definite and indefinite articles.

G Use the conjunctions and, or, but.

W Use capitalization for proper nouns and at the beginning of sentences; use end punctuation marks for sentences and punctuate words and phrases in a series.

G Review the following sentence patterns:

NP + V + NP (Predicate Noun)
NP + V + ADV.
NP + V + PP
NP + PP + V
NP + V + NP (Direct Object)

(The student will be able, in speaking and writing, to formulate sentences in any of the patterns so as to convey an idea in an acceptable manner.)

MATERIALS

Pre-determined language arts textbooks related to all areas of the curriculum
LANGUAGE ARTS CURRICULUM
First Quarter

LOW

TOOLS OF WRITING

The student will:

W Identify and write sentences using the period, question and exclamation marks.
W Write sentences using commas in dates and in series.
W Use commas in greetings and closings of letters.
W Use apostrophes in contractions.
W Use periods in abbreviations.
W Use the colon in business letters.
W Use capital letters in titles of resoect, names of days, holidays, months, persons, pets, streets, poems, signs and labels, titles of books and stories.
W Use capital letters to begin sentences.

MATERIALS
Using Good English Three (Laidlaw, text and workbook)
Oral and Written Composition Three (MacMillan)
English Can Be Easy (HOLT, Rinehard and Winston)

MEDIUM

TOOLS OF WRITING

TERMINAL OBJECTIVE
IN THE TOOLS OF WRITING UNIT, THE STUDENT WILL: EXPRESS HIS IDEAS IN A CLEAR, COHERENT, CORRECTLY PUNCTUATED MANNER IN SENTENCES.

The student will (in addition to low level):

W Write three kinds of social letters, following the standard form for friendly letters, invitations, and thank-you notes.
W Identify and punctuate in standard form the parts of a social letter - heading, greeting, body, closing and signature.
W Address envelopes using the correct format.
W Use commas in a series, dates and addresses, direct quotations, and in direct address.

HIGH

TOOLS OF WRITING

The student will (in addition to medium level):

W Practice punctuating more difficult sentences.
W Demonstrate mastery of capitalization.

Filmstrips:
K-1 Comma
L33 Comma in a series
L34 Comma - addresses and dates
L35 Comma - direct address
L36 Comma with appositives
L37 Comma with clauses and phrases
L38 Comma in miscellaneous usage
LANGUAGE ARTS CURRICULUM
First Quarter

LOW
ORAL ENRICHMENT SHEETS

The student will:
S Follow the oral enrichment sheets to practice correct English pronunciation, intonation and syntax.

DICTIONARY
R Select from among multiple meanings, the one meaning that the word has in a particular context.

MAGAZINE STUDY
R Examine the table of contents and the format of various types of magazines.
W Write and tell about an article from a book, magazine, newspaper or other source in his own words.

ORAL ENRICHMENT SHEETS

The student will (in addition to low level):
S Follow the oral enrichment sheets to practice correct English pronunciation, intonation and syntax.

DICTIONARY
R Use the seven steps for dictionary entries: entry, pronunciation key, part of speech, syllabication, etymology, derived forms, definitions.

MAGAZINE STUDY
W Identify and write a list of different kinds of magazines; distinguish between fiction and non-fiction selections.
R Locate the table of contents; find and explain the different sections.
R Follow the author's pattern of development in a magazine article.

MATERIALS
Transparencies - Instructo and Ideal
EDL Lesson Books and Tapes

MEDIAN
ORAL ENRICHMENT SHEETS

The student will:
S Follow the oral enrichment sheets to practice correct English pronunciation, intonation and syntax.

DICTIONARY
R Use the dictionary to aid him in the pronunciation of words by using diacritical marks in the phonetic key.
R Enlarge his vocabulary by working with synonyms and antonyms.

MAGAZINE STUDY
W Preview and read at least two selections of romantic fiction from a magazine and two selections from a non-fiction magazine.
S Explain orally the purposes of each general type of magazine.

HIGH
ORAL ENRICHMENT SHEETS

The student will (in addition to medium level):
S Follow the oral enrichment sheets to practice correct English pronunciation, intonation and syntax.

DICTIONARY
R Use the dictionary as an aid in pronunciation; identify different kinds of magazines and distinguish between fiction and non-fiction articles.

MATERIALS
Films: We Discover the Dictionary
Word Building in Our Language
EDL Lesson Books and Tapes
### LANGUAGE ARTS CURRICULUM
#### First Quarter

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Paragraph Level</th>
<th>Terminal Objective</th>
<th>Materials</th>
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</table>
| **Low** | **The student will:** | **Film:** Let's Write a Story  
EDL Listen and Write FA  
Tape: FA 3  
Oral and Written Composition 3  
Film: Building Better Paragraphs |
| **Medium** | **The student will (in addition to low level):** | **Outlining A Written Composition:** Five steps in writing, conclusion, patterns in paragraphs, making transitions  
Tapes: F-9 Paragraph Keys, F-R Spotting Topics  
Filmstrip L23 Building a Paragraph  
**Programmed Writing** - Gordon, Bugard, Young  
EDL Listen and Read EA (Paragraphs)  
Advanced Skills in Reading - Books 1, 2, 3 |
| **High** | **The student will (in addition to medium level):** | **W** Write simple paragraphs using correct form: indentations, margins, topic sentences with three or four supporting sentences.  
**W** Organize five related sentences into a paragraph.  
**W** Master indentation of paragraphs.  
**W** Organize paragraphs with details relating to the main idea.  
**W** Locate and identify the topic sentences in various positions in a given group of paragraphs.  
**W** Indent correctly.  
**W** Demonstrate the use of the topic sentence.  
**W** Find and write the topic sentence in various positions in the paragraph.  
**W** Write a paragraph of five to ten sentences observing the above paragraph skills.  
**W** Compose a topic sentence for paragraphs that do not have a stated topic sentence. |
LOW

VOCABULARY DEVELOPMENT

THE STUDENT WILL REVIEW TO MASTER CONSONANT AND VOWEL SOUNDS, APPLY RULES OF SYLLABICATION; USE CONTEXT CLUES TO DETERMINE THE MEANINGS OF NEW WORDS AND TO IDENTIFY THE CONTROL CONTEXT HAS IN THE MEANINGS OF WORDS.

The student will:

R Sk Through the use of phonetics be able to pronounce beginning, medial, and ending consonants.

R Sk Become independent in pronouncing long and short vowels.

R Sk Expand words by adding simple semantic endings (-s, -ing, -ly, -ed).

R Sk Find examples of these words being studied in the reading materials.

R Sk Place words from their reading in correct position in sentences to give the proper meaning.

R Sk Pick out meanings relating to personal experiences from stories.

R Sk Give the meaning of selected sentences.

Kottmyer, Conquests in Reading; Level I Dr. Spello; Words Can Be Fun; Phonics We Use - D&E; Guide Book to Better Reading; Be a Better Reader - AAR; Advanced Skills in Reading Level I; Discovery - Ginn; American Adventures with Skys and Wings, Level 9 - Ginn; Teenage Tales - AAR

MATERIALS

Kottmyer, Dr. Spello II; Tactics in Reading Level I; Phonics We Use FAQ; Be a Better Reader Book I; Suggested supplemental material: SRA, Digest Skill Builders; Exploration - Ginn; Voices I - Ginn; On the Edge - Ginn; Deeds of Men and a Call to Adventure - Lyons & Carnahan

12
The student will:

R Locate news articles, sports page, comic section, movie advertisements, T.V. and radio guides.

R Read headlines and captions under pictures as main ideas of news stories.

R Follow the pattern of a news article to get the gist of the story (who, when, where, why, what).

S Share with the class orally a reaction he has had to something he has read in the newspaper.

**Eagle Views**

**Navajo Times**

*Your Newspaper: An Exciting World At Your Fingertips*

Useful Language Americans Read (Language Lab Material)

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**TERMlNAL OBJECTIVE**

**THE STUDENT WILL USE THE NEWSPAPER AS A TOOL FOR READING.**

The student will (in addition to low level):

R Use the table of content to locate all the sections of the newspaper.

S Give an oral report on student-selected newspaper article.

R Interpret meanings of editorial cartoons.

W Write a short editorial for Eagle Views.

**MATERIALS**

Salt Lake Tribune

Eagle Views

---

The student will (in addition to medium level):

R Use the newspaper to keep informed about job opportunities, feature news, editorials, and current events.

R Acquire and evaluate new ideas.

R Interpret factual information presented in graphs, charts, tables, and other graphic materials.

W Write a feature article and/or editorial for Eagle Views.

Newspapers: Navajo Times, Eagle Views, Gallup Independent, Ogden Standard, Salt Lake Tribune, Box Elder News and Journal

The Newspaper in the Classroom, Copley Newspaper, Department of Education, San Diego, 1967
LANGUAGE ARTS CURRICULUM

SECOND QUARTER

CONTENTS

Sentence
Narration
Literature
Explanation
The Art of Seeing
Biographical Sketch
Book Reports
The student will:

4. **NP + V + ADJ.**
   - The short boy is happy.
   - The big boys are tired.
5. **NP + V + NP**
   - The boy is my brother.
   - Those girls are my classmates.
6. **NP + V + ADV.**
   - The dog barks loudly.
   - The girls ran home.
   - John left yesterday.

G Write sentences using the following sentence patterns:

5. **NP + NP + V + NP**
   - Joe and he are friends.
   - The tall girl and the short boy are brother and sister.
   - Joe is my friend and classmate.

6. **NP + V + NP**
   - The boy hit the ball.
   - John shut the door.

G. Write sentences using the following sentence pattern:

7. **NP + N + VP**
   - Boys are running.
2. **ART. + N + VP**
   - The girl is playing...
3. **ART. + ADJ. + N + VP**
   - The young boy was crying.
4. **NP + VP + ADJ.**
   - He is being stubborn.
5. **NP + VP + NP**
   - She could be my relative.
6. **NP + VP + ADV.**
   - The water is running swiftly.
7. **NP + VP + PP**
   - John is going to town.
8. **NP + PP + VP**
   - The lion in the cage is growling.
9. **NP + VP + NP**
   - Mary is eating candy.

G. Change the above sentence patterns into interrogative transforms.
**LANGUAGE ARTS CURRICULUM**

**Second Quarter**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LOW</th>
<th>MEDIUM</th>
<th>HIGH</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NARRATION</td>
<td>NARRATION</td>
<td>NARRATION</td>
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**TERMINAL OBJECTIVE**

The student will:

**LOW**
- Use verbs effectively in telling the main points in a narration.
- Make simple reports on materials from reading lessons.
- Express himself effectively in English in dialogue with the teacher or a classmate.
- Compare two articles of similar nature and tell why one is better than the other.
- Tell three or four events leading to the climax, the climax, and the falling action.
- Explain how the setting helps make an interesting story and illustrate how particular elements play a dominant part.

**MEDIUM**
- Use effective action words to sustain the interest of the audience.
- Write a narration using effective verb phrases and correct punctuation (including direct quotations).
- Indent to write a new paragraph for each change of speaker in written composition.
- Share parts of a story that appeal to him.
- Discuss some of the qualities of a good conversationalist.

**HIGH**
- Give narrative readings with emphasis on effective language (verbs, tense, pronunciation and endings).
- Note and list specific elements of narrative writing.
- Read orally in a conversational tone of voice.
- Select materials which will be enjoyable to an audience.
- Create in voice patterns the qualities in tone, pitch, pacing and volume that keep the audience with the speaker.
- Differentiate between dialogue and narrative material.
- Read dialogue with two characters making differentiation through tone, pitch, direction for the characters.

**MATERIALS**

- Using Good English
- English for Meaning
- Oral and Written Composition
- Language and How to Use It (Books 5-6)
LANGUAGE ARTS CURRICULUM

Second Quarter

LOW LITERATURE

THE STUDENT WILL READ LITERATURE TO FIND ADVENTURE, MYSTERY, AND ACTION; HE WILL FIND PERSONAL VALUES FROM READING EXPERIENCES AND WILL EXPLORE AREAS OF HUMAN'S ACHIEVEMENTS AND THEMES OF HUMAN DEVELOPMENT. HE WILL BECOME ACQUAINTED WITH WRITINGS OF AMERICAN AUTHORS AND WITH SELECTIONS FROM WORLD LITERATURE.

The student will:

R Sk Recognize sentence meaning controlled by specific words.

R Sk Fill in the blanks in sentences with words from reading to demonstrate understanding.

R Sk Use context clues to determine the meaning of a new word.

R Sk Select words that indicate feelings in a paragraph.

R Sk Apply the sentence patterns covered in grammar.

MATERIALS

Kottwiler, Conquests in Reading; Dr. Speller Level I: What Can Be Fun; Phonics We Use - Dec: Guide Book to Better Reading; Be a Better Reader - RK: Advanced Skills in Reading Level I.
LOW

The student will:

DR Read and discuss stories of danger and growing up.

DR Read and discuss legends and fables.

DR Read and discuss Indian Literature:

DR Identify the moral of a fable as an introduction to his understanding of the theme concept.

DR Point out word pictures he finds in a selected piece of literature.

S Tell the ways, or the characteristics, in which the two things mentioned in a simile or a metaphor are alike.

S Tell the class about a story he has read.

MATERIALS

Discovery - Ginn; American Adventure With Skies and Wings, Level 9 - Ginn; Teenage Tales - ARM.
"Aztec Father", Anthology, p. 137
"Timber", Anthology, P. 225, Book 3
"Navajo Religion", article, New Trail, pp. 170-172
"The Magic Arrows", Anthology, p. 170
"Sons of Cloud", Filmstrip & Record, IMC

LOW LITERATURE

The student will (in addition to low level):

DR Read selections from the section for retelling: Giants of the Earth - Danger and Daring.

DR Select and study from Indian Literature: Biographies and "The Ghost Wife", "To Catch a Never Dream", "Oraibi and the Third Mesa".

DR Identify the moral of a fable as an introduction to his understanding of the theme concept.

DR Point out word pictures he finds in a selected piece of literature.

S Tell the ways, or the characteristics, in which the two things mentioned in a simile or a metaphor are alike.

S Tell the class about a story he has read.

MATERIALS

Exploration - Ginn; Voices I - Ginn; On the Edge - Ginn; Deeds of Men and A Call to Adventure - Lyons A Carnahan; Teenage Tales, Biography: Indians of Today "The Ghost Wife", Winwin Evenings, p. 246 "To Catch a Never Dream", Anthology "Oraibi and the Third Mesa", New Trail p. 120

MEDIUM

The student will (in addition to medium level):

DR Read selections from the section Builders of America.

DR Read from the section Great Moments in America.

DR Read the Stuff of Life or selections showing qualities of great leaders.

DR Read Indian Literature: "Looting After the Custer Battle", "Black Elk Speaks", "Songs and Chants of Nezahualcoyotl", "Aztec Prince", "Somohalla Speaks", "Epistle of Corn Plant to the Governor of Penn".

MATERIALS

Voices II - Ginn; To Turn a Stone - Ginn; New Horizons
"Looting After the Battle", Anthology p. 193; Black Elk Speaks; "Songs and Chants", Anthology, p. 11; "Somohalla Speaks", Anthology, p. 160; "Epistle to Governor", Anthology p. 146

HIGH

The student will (in addition to high level):

DR Read selections from the section Builders of America.

DR Read from the section Great Moments in America.

DR Read the Stuff of Life or selections showing qualities of great leaders.

DR Read Indian Literature: "Looting After the Custer Battle", "Black Elk Speaks", "Songs and Chants of Nezahualcoyotl", "Aztec Prince", "Somohalla Speaks", "Epistle of Corn Plant to the Governor of Penn".

MATERIALS

Voices II - Ginn; To Turn a Stone - Ginn; New Horizons
"Looting After the Battle", Anthology p. 193; Black Elk Speaks; "Songs and Chants", Anthology, p. 11; "Somohalla Speaks", Anthology, p. 160; "Epistle to Governor", Anthology p. 146
The student will:

- Write sentences and paragraphs using words to show human emotions.
- Write sentences using verbs that effectively express emotion.
- Write a paragraph that depicts an emotional tone using the verbs which express this tone effectively.
- Punctuate direct quotations in these sentences.

The student will (in addition to low level):

- Write mood sketches with sound and color words in sentences.
- Listen to and write about experiences where sound dominates.
- Write various patterns of NP which produce reaction to a person or thing.
- Vary the verb for more specific meanings.
- Expand core sentences to produce a desired mood.
- Vary sentence order and the order of modifying phrases.

**MATERIALS**

- Transparencies: Composition Skills
- EDL Listen and Write
- Making Words Work (Chapter 8)
- Power Tools in English (Chapter 8)
- Language and How to Use It (Book 6)

The student will (in addition to medium level):

- Write a story of an emotional experience that has left a lasting impression.
- Relate in writing the impression and effects of a sound-dominated experience.
- Provide their own endings for selected stories to show understanding of setting, mood, characterization and theme.

**Unfinished Stories (NEA)**

- Oral and Written Composition
LANGUAGE ARTS CURRICULUM
Second Quarter
MEDIUM
EXPLANATION
TERMINAL OBJECTIVE
THE STUDENT WILL IDENTIFY THE EFFECT OF DETAILS IN MAKING CLEAR STATEMENTS; HE WILL MAKE A GENERALIZATION FROM WHAT HE HAS READ AND SUPPORT HIS OPINION WITH FACTS; HE WILL EVALUATE A CHARACTER AS IT IS REVEALED THROUGH STORY ACTION.

The student will:

W Select details based on a listening experience.
W Write a description or an impression based on a listening experience.
S Give an opinion formed from reading an article.
W Give an impression of a character in a story.
G Write sentences using the following sentence patterns:
7. NP + V + PP
   The boy went to town.
   Sally slept at night.
8. NP + PP + V
   The boy on the ground fell.
   The lion in the cage roared.

The student will (in addition to low level):

S Assume responsibility as a speaker for detail.
S Give an opinion of the over-all worth of an article and support that opinion with facts from the article.
G Write sentences using the following sentence patterns:
9. NP + V + NP + NP
   Joe ate a hamburger and some fries.
   NP + V + V + NP
   The cowboy roped and tied the calf.
   NP + V + NP + V + NP
   The girl washed her face and combed her hair.
   NP + V + V + NP + HP
   The man watered and fed the sheep and goats.

The student will (in addition to medium level):

W Give special consideration to details in explanations.
S Ask questions for information when explanations are not clear.
S Listen to own explanations on tape to evaluate clarity.
S Describe a work situation giving the processes involved and the use of the tool needed.
G The students will write sentences using the following sentence patterns:
14. NP + V + NP + V (Compound Sentence)
   The girls danced and the boys watched.
   It must rain or the crops will die.
   (be)
   (be)
   A. NP + V + ADJ. + NP + V + ADJ.
      John is tall and Mary is short.
      (be)
   B. NP + V + NP + NP + V + NP
      Sally is my friend but Rose is my sister.
      (be)
   C. NP + V + NP + NP + V + NP
      Bobby bought some candy and Ben ate it.
LANGUAGE ARTS CURRICULUM
Second Quarter

LOW
THE ART OF SEEING

The student will:

G Use words referring to the sense of touch, taste, sight, smell, and hearing.

S Listen to taped stories and tell the main characters and the important events.

R Read aloud chorally or individually from a variety of materials.

R Participate in small groups to read certain portions of selections orally in class.

R Read solo parts.

MATERIALS
Language Arts Scrapbook

MEDIAN
THE ART OF SEEING

The student will:

W Improve his skill in describing sensory images (using the five senses).

W Find and write descriptive words with similar meanings for the five senses.

S Check his skill by having his classmates identify the unnamed object or scene in his description.

R Count the syllables in words.

R Use the skill in syllable counting to get patterns of line length.

HIGH
THE ART OF SEEING

TERMINAL OBJECTIVE

THE STUDENT WILL WORK WITH WORDS WHICH EXPRESS EXPERIENCES WITH THE FIVE SENSES. THEY WILL USE THESE WORDS TO WRITE POETRY AND PROSE SELECTIONS; THEY WILL GIVE BOOK REPORTS ON OUTSIDE READING AND WILL PARTICIPATE IN CHORAL POETRY.

The student will (in addition to low level):

W Develop imagery through the writing of haiku, tanka, and cinquain.

S Participate in choral poetry.

S Grow in poise and confidence through group reading with stress on punctuation, rhythm, intonation, clarity, meaning.

MATERIALS
Language Arts Scrapbook
LANGUAGE ARTS CURRICULUM
Second Quarter

LOW

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES

The student will:

W Write a one-paragraph biographical sketch.

W List five important points from an article and place them in sequential order.

S Present a simple report on materials from reading lessons.

S Tell the main events in a story.


MEDIAN

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES

TERMINAL OBJECTIVE

THE STUDENT WILL PREPARE AND REVISE EITHER AN ORAL OR WRITTEN BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH TAKEN FROM HIS READING; HE WILL WRITE A SUMMARY OF AN ARTICLE HE HAS READ AND PROOFREAD HIS MATERIAL.

The student will:

The student will (in addition to low level):

S Share orally parts of a story that appeal to him.

S Assume the responsibility as a speaker for making a clear statement by using details.

S Give an opinion of the over-all worth of an article and support that opinion with facts from the article.

W Write a biographical sketch of more than one paragraph.

W Proofread biographical sketches, written paragraphs, summary papers, etc. using guide lines given by the teacher.

W Extract and write notes from reading material to be used in summary papers.

W Write summary papers using the preceding objectives for writing paragraphs, for proofreading, and note taking.

MATERIALS

See sections of pre-determined language books, e.g. Using Good English.

Tape: F-28 Biography
Living Language
Outlining A Written Composition
Filmstrips:
L20 Information - What to ask, How and where to Find Answers, Part I
L21 Part II
J 31 Reports - Finishing Reports

HIGH

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES

The student will (in addition to medium level):

W Write a biographical sketch of four or more paragraphs which will include a summary of the individual's contribution.

W Make a main idea outline of an article read from a newspaper or magazine; from this write a summary paper.

W Write, proofread, and rewrite a summary paper.

See Sections of pre-determined language books, e.g. English For Meaning
LANGUAGE ARTS CURRICULUM
Second Quarter

LOW
BOOK REPORTS

MEDIUM
BOOK REPORTS

HIGH
BOOK REPORTS

TERMINAL OBJECTIVE
THE STUDENT WILL READ OUTSIDE MATERIAL AND GIVE AN ORAL OR WRITTEN BOOK REPORT ON HIS SELECTION TO SHOW HIS GRASP OF STORY CONTENT; HE WILL GIVE REACTIONS TO AUTHOR'S MATERIAL.

The student will:

W Write phrases describing an object through the use of the five senses.

W Find and write words that have one, two, three, four and five syllables which use sensory imagery.

W Write haiku using syllable line lengths of 5-7-5.

W Write tanka using syllable line lengths of 5-7-5-7-7; syllable cinquains using syllable line lengths of 2-4-6-8-2; and word cinquains.

The student will (in addition to low level):

W Demonstrate his understanding of outside reading by writing or giving book reports.

S Report on a short story giving the setting, conflict, character development, and the outcome.

The student will (in addition to medium level):

R Read and identify stories which lend themselves to retelling.

S Compare examples of tone and cadence in the interpretation of retold stories.

W List the elements needed for story telling.

W List and follow the steps required in adapting a story for telling.

W Prepare a story for presentation to the class or other groups.

S Recite from his own literary heritage the stories that present history, legend and humor.

S Give a book report that will reflect the author's point of view.

MATERIALS
Ginn Series (Books 6 & 7)
Let Us Teach Poetry

Ginn Series (Books 6 & 7)
Let Us Teach Poetry
LANGUAGE ARTS CURRICULUM

THIRD QUARTER

CONTENTS

Sentence
Paragraph Development
Description - Taped Stories
Listening - Taped Stories
Book Reports
Article Writing
Article Reading
Preparation for Speech and Poetry Festival
Writing to Persuade
Argumentation
The student will:

G. Write sentences using the following sentence patterns:
9. NP + V + NP
   The boy hit the ball.
   John shut the door.

Review B
1. -N + VP
   Boys are running.
2. ART. + N + VP
   The girl is playing.
3. ART. + ADJ. + N + VP
   The young boy was crying.
4. NP + VP + ADJ.
   He is being stubborn.
5. NP + VP + NP
   She could be my relative.
6. NP + VP + ADV.
   The water is running swiftly.

The student will (in addition to low level):

G. Have at least functional control of the following sentence patterns:

Review A
1. N + V
2. ART. + N + V
3. ART. + ADJ. + N + V
   (be)
4. NP + V + ADJ. (Predicate Adjective)
   (be)
5. NP + V + NP (Predicate Noun)
6. NP + V + ADJ.
7. NP + PP + V (Prepositional Phrase)
8. NP + PP + V
9. NP + V + NP (Direct Object)

Review B
1. N + VP
   Boys are running.
2. ART. + N + VP
   The girl is playing.
3. ART. + ADJ. + N + VP
   The young boy was crying.
4. NP + VP + ADJ.
   He is being stubborn.
5. NP + VP + NP
   She could be my relative.

The student will (in addition to medium level):

G. Use a participle in any place where an adjective may appear.

12. a. The barking dogs fought.
    b. The people sleeping are snoring.
    c. Ken caught the sluffing students.
    d. He was the arresting officer.
    e. Joe belonged to the riding club.

13. Use gerunds functioning as nouns.
    a. Eating is enjoyable.
       (Gerund as subject)
    b. My hobby is knitting.
       (Gerund as predicate noun)
    c. John enjoys sleeping.
       (Gerund as direct object)
    d. Joe had a blackeye from fighting.
       (Gerund as object of preposition)

14. Use combinations of compounded elements to increase levels of complexity. Add preposition phrases as mastery of the basic element is achieved.
    NP + V + NP + V (Compound Sentences)
    The girls danced and the boys watched.
The student will:

G Continue with Review B.

7. NP + VP + PP
   John is going to town.

8. NP + PP + VP
   The lion in the cage is growling.

9. NP + VP + NP
   Mary is eating candy.

G The student will be able to recite and write sentences in interrogative form from the declarative patterns introduced up to this point.

Sentences: Interrogative Transforms

1. V + NP + V
   Are boys running?

2. V + ART. + N + V
   Is the girl playing?

3. V + ART. + ADJ. + N + V
   Was the young boy crying?

4. V + NP + V + ADJ.
   Is he being stubborn?

5. V + NP + V + NP
   Could she be my relative?

6. V + NP + V + ADV.
   Is the water running swiftly?

7. V + NP + V + PP
   Is John going to town?

8. V + NP + PP + V
   Is the lion in the cage growing?

9. V + NP + V + NP
   Is Mary eating candy?

The student will (in addition to low level):

G Continue with Review B.

6. NP + VP + ADV.
   The water is running swiftly.

7. NP + VP + PP
   John is going to town.

8. NP + PP + VP
   The lion in the cage is growling.

9. NP + VP + NP
   Mary is eating candy.

The student will be able to recite and write sentences in interrogative form from the declarative patterns introduced up to this point.

Sentences: Interrogative Transforms

1. V + NP + V
   Are boys running?

2. V + ART. + N + V
   Is the girl playing?

3. V + ART. + ADJ. + N + V
   Was the young boy crying?

4. V + NP + V + ADJ.
   Is he being stubborn?

5. V + NP + V + NP
   Could she be my relative?

6. V + NP + V + ADV.
   Is the water running swiftly?

7. V + NP + V + PP
   Is John going to town?

8. V + NP + PP + V
   Is the lion in the cage growing?

9. V + NP + V + NP
   Is Mary eating candy?

The student will (in addition to low, level):

G Continue with Review B.

7. NP + VP + PP
   John is going to town.

8. NP + PP + VP
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9. NP + VP + NP
   Mary is eating candy.

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7. V + NP + V + PP
   Is John going to town?

8. V + NP + PP + V
   Is the lion in the cage growing?

9. V + NP + V + NP
   Is Mary eating candy?

The student will (in addition to medium level):

G Continue with compound sentences.

14. It must rain or the crops will die.
   The baby cried but everyone slept.

    a. NP + V + ADJ. + NP + V + ADJ.
       John is tall and Mary is short.

    b. NP + V + N + NP + V + NP
       Sally is my friend but Rose is my sister.

    c. NP + V + NP + NP + V + NP
       (Direct Objects)
       Bobby bought some candy, and Ben ate it.
       The cowboy roped the calf, and his girl friend watched him.

15. NPI (Infinitive used as a noun)
    a. NPI + V + ADJ.
       To remember would be unfortunate.

    b. NPI + V + NP
       To succeed is our goal.

    c. NP + V + NPI (direct object)
       John dared to hide.
## LANGUAGE ARTS CURRICULUM
### Third Quarter

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LOW</th>
<th>MEDIUM</th>
<th>HIGH</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PARAGRAPH DEVELOPMENT</td>
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<td>PARAGRAPH DEVELOPMENT</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### TERMINAL OBJECTIVE

The student will increase the skill of using paragraph development patterns by writing a topic sentence with given number of supporting sentences. He will observe the previously studied paragraph skills.

#### The student will:
- Write paragraphs using main idea and adding major details.
- Pick out and write main idea and major details in paragraphs.

#### Films:
- Building Better Paragraphs
- Let's Write a Story
- Filmstrips in IMC

#### MATERIALS
- Tape: F-13 Summarizing
- EDL Listen and Write

#### TERMINAL OBJECTIVE

The student will compare his own point of view with that of the author and make a written statement of his findings.

#### The student will:
- Make a report on a story or article he has read.

#### ESSAYS
- Programmed Writing, Gordon, Bugard, Young

#### THE STUDENT WILL (IN ADDITION TO LOW LEVEL):
- Master indentation of paragraphs.
- Organize paragraphs with details relating to a main idea.

#### THE STUDENT WILL (IN ADDITION TO MEDIUM LEVEL):
- Write a paragraph of a minimum of five sentences of each of the following types: introductory, definition, illustration, example, comparison-contrast and summary.
- Read an essay as a presentation of a personal point of view.
- List the differentiating characteristics of essays.
## LANGUAGE ARTS CURRICULUM
### Third Quarter

#### LOW

**DECLAMATION**

**TERMINAL OBJECTIVE**

The student will study a declamation for feeling and interpretation and will show his understanding of the author's meaning.

**The student will:**

- S Express orally the ideas gained by listening to selections read by the teacher.
- R Select and read a declamation; give the general meaning of the chosen selection.

**LISTENING - TAPED STORIES**

**TERMINAL OBJECTIVE**

The student will listen to taped stories to compare the variations in spoken English, to contrast vocal characteristics used in making stories more vivid, and to develop a personal awareness that literature does not just mean reading.

**The student will:**

- L Listen to taped stories and have discussions.
- L Listen and select correct responses to questions correlated with the story.

#### MEDIUM

**DECLAMATION**

**TERMINAL OBJECTIVE**

The student will (in addition to low level):

- R Follow the author's organization in the development of his article: main idea; important details; minor details.
- R Examine the writing to determine unity, validity and contribution.
- S Tell what the author means in short selected prose.
- S Prepare a piece and present it orally in class giving attention to interpretation of feeling and mood of the selection.

**LISTENING - TAPED STORIES**

**TERMINAL OBJECTIVE**

The student will (in addition to low level):

- L Listen and select correct responses to questions correlated with the story.
- L Contrast vocal characteristics used to make stories more vivid.
- R Develop a personal awareness that literature does not just mean reading.
- W Write personal impressions gained from listening to taped presentations.

#### HIGH

**DECLAMATION**

**TERMINAL OBJECTIVE**

The student will (in addition to medium level):

- W Outline the specific idea or meaning of an author.
- W Express ideas with clarity.
- W Respond to ideas and state opinions advanced in a specific writing.
- S Prepare one selection for oral presentation to the class or in the speech festival.

**LISTENING - TAPED STORIES**

**TERMINAL OBJECTIVE**

The student will (in addition to medium level):

- L Contrast vocal characteristics used to make stories more vivid.
- R Develop a personal awareness that literature does not just mean reading.
- W Write personal impressions gained from listening to taped presentations.
 LANGUAGE ARTS CURRICULUM

Third Quarter

LOW
LISTENING - TAPED STORIES CONTINUED

TAPES:
F-1 How Well Do You Listen?
F-2 Listening and Reading
F-15 Outlining, Finding the Skeleton in Listening
D-2 A Factor in Communication

BOOK REPORTS

MATERIALS
Unfinished Stories (NEA)
Papertexts

LOW LISTENING - TAPED STORIES CONTINUED

MEDIUM
LISTENING - TAPED STORIES CONTINUED

MATERIALS
Filmstrip:
L-19 Listening and Reading Skills
Listening Center Booklets
EDL Listen

BOOK REPORTS

TERMINAL OBJECTIVE

THE STUDENT WILL SHOW HIS UNDERSTANDING OF OUTSIDE READING
BY GIVING ORAL AND WRITTEN BOOK REPORTS.

The student will:
S Demonstrate his understanding of the story by telling about the plot, characters, and the setting.

The student will (in addition to low level):
S Show his understanding of outside reading by giving oral and written book reports.

The student will (in addition to medium level):
W Name the author and title of the book and give a general summary or impression of the book.
W State the theme and its treatment.
W If fiction, explain the setting, characters and plot.

MATERIALS
Scholastic Literature Units
McGraw-Hill Paperback Series

HIGH
LISTENING - TAPED STORIES CONTINUED

L Listen and compare variations of spoken English.
W List principal ideas from a taped story.

16mm Movies: Developing Reading Maturity - Comparative Reading Mark Twain Gives an Interview

BOOK REPORTS

The student will (in addition to medium level):
W Name the author and title of the book and give a general summary or impression of the book.
W State the theme and its treatment.
W If fiction, explain the setting, characters and plot.

MATERIALS
Fiction Tapes: F-27 Novel, F-10 Organizing, F-2 Listening
## TERMINAL OBJECTIVE

**The student will:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Low Level</th>
<th>Medium Level</th>
<th>High Level</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>R Sk Use consonant blends, digraphs, double vowels as part of word attack skills.</td>
<td>R Sk Expand word attack skills by learning suffixes (-ish, -ive, -ous), and prefixes of position, time and number.</td>
<td>R Sk Learn the new meanings for familiar words and study word parts.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R Sk Review CVC silent &quot;e&quot; pattern.</td>
<td>R Sk Interpret the message of the paragraph by recognizing how the main idea is made clear, methods of developing main idea, position of key sentence.</td>
<td>R Sk Increase reading comprehension by:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R Sk Work with endings and suffixes (-able, -al, -ance, -ant, -ent).</td>
<td>R Sk Read for details and implied meanings to discover deeper meanings; read to answer questions.</td>
<td>Following main ideas through a selection.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R Sk Continue work with prefixes (con-, de-, dis-, en-) and roots of familiar English words.</td>
<td>R Sk Read for key sentence and main idea.</td>
<td>Showing how details are related to main ideas.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R Sk Work on syllabication of double consonants.</td>
<td>R Sk Recognize sentences with the pattern N V N.</td>
<td>Finding clues to the key sentence.</td>
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<tr>
<td>R Sk Read for key sentence and main idea.</td>
<td>R Sk Follow sequence and action in reading.</td>
<td>Showing how context clues reveal meaning within the sentence and within the paragraph.</td>
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<td>R Sk Recognize sentences with the pattern N V N.</td>
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<td>Reading with a purpose: skim, read for mastery, read for pleasure.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R Sk Follow sequence and action in reading.</td>
<td></td>
<td>Locating information efficiently.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**The student will (in addition to low level):**

- Work on syllabication of double consonants.
- Read for key sentence and main idea.
- Recognize sentences with the pattern N V N.
- Follow sequence and action in reading.

**The student will (in addition to medium level):**

- Learn the new meanings for familiar words and study word parts.
- Increase reading comprehension by:
  - Following main ideas through a selection.
  - Showing how details are related to main ideas.
  - Finding clues to the key sentence.
  - Showing how context clues reveal meaning within the sentence and within the paragraph.
  - Reading with a purpose: skim, read for mastery, read for pleasure.
  - Locating information efficiently.
  - Recognizing important and unimportant details.
  - Developing an outline for study.
  - Summarizing a paragraph.
LOW

LITERATURE

The student will:

DR Read a short selection of non-fiction and report the main idea, followed by two or more details.

DR Read to find the answers to questions.

DR Read the materials he likes for the fun of learning what he wants to know.

DR Read selections in literature from such sources as:
- Sports
- The World and Its Wonders
- New Discoveries
- "The Black Bulls", Anthology, p. 254
- "The Lad and the Chestnuts", Anthology, p. 50
- "Selections from Hako: A Pawnee Ceremony", Anthology, pp. 66-91
- Poetry: "Strange New World of the White Man"

MATERIALS

America Grows
Our Scientific World
Interesting People
"The Corn Maids", Anthology, p. 254-255
"A Visit from the New People", Anthology, pp. 254-255
"Nora Guinn, Eskimo Judge", Anthology, p. 287
"Annie Dodge Wauneka", Anthology, p. 283

MEDIUM

LITERATURE

TERMINAL OBJECTIVE

The student will read suggested materials to increase reading skills and to discover that reading can be a recreational outlet.

The student will (in addition to low level):

DR Discuss the development of mood in a story.

DR Choose those points which aid in developing the theme in the story, prose, and poetry.

DR Read selections in literature from such sources as:
- America Grows
- Our Scientific World
- Interesting People
- "The Corn Maids", Anthology, p. 254
- "A Visit from the New People", Anthology, pp. 254-255
- Poetry: "Strange New World of the White Man"
- "Indian Religions", Miracle Hill, "To Catch a Never Dream", L.A. Dept.
- "Taherussawichi", "Tom Nakai Tsosie"

HIGH

LITERATURE

The student will (in addition to medium level):

DR Give reasons why reading is one of the best means of increasing one's knowledge and of finding a recreational outlet.

DR Select a reporting method which will be most effective.

DR Read selections in literature from such sources as:
- Americans in the World
- Great Stories of All Lands
- Indian Literature: "Indian Religions", Miracle Hill, "To Catch a Never Dream", L.A. Dept.
- "Taherussawichi", "Tom Nakai Tsosie"

MATERIALS

Americans in the World
Great Stories of All Lands
"Taherussawichi", filmstrip with recording, Science, Sept. 221 '69
"Tom Nakai Tsosie", Compilation, p. 287
"Tom Nakai Tsosie", Anthology, p. 221
LANGUAGE ARTS CURRICULUM
Third Quarter

LOW REPORTING ARTICLES

The student will:

W Write a report in his own words from a paragraph assigned to the class.

W Write a report in his own words based on articles in periodicals, newspapers, or books.

W Make a main idea outline of the above article.

MATERIALS

Filmstrips in IMC
Film: Making Sense with Outlines
Periodicals
Newspapers
Books

MEDIUM REPORTING ARTICLES

TERMINAL OBJECTIVE

THE STUDENT WILL WRITE A COMPREHENSIVE REPORT USING MATERIALS GLEANED DURING STUDY OF AN ARTICLE.

The student will (in addition to low level):

W Write and deliver summary reports from periodicals and reference sources.

W Give credit for any parts directly quoted.

W Write outlines consisting of at least two main ideas and two sub-ideas for each part.

W Write a paper following the outline.

R Review the author's background to assess his authority to treat the subject.

R Follow the author's organization in the development of his article: main idea, important details, minor details.

R Examine the writing to determine unity, validity and contribution.

MATERIALS

TAPE: F-15 Outlining

HIGH REPORTING ARTICLES

The student will (in addition to medium level):

W Fill in a blank outline of proper outline form from sample.

W Make an outline of three related articles from newspapers or periodicals.

W Develop a resource paper, noting a minimum of three sources.
LOW

PREPARATION FOR SPEECH AND POETRY FESTIVAL

The student will:
S Prepare one selection with the view of entering the speech festival competition.
S Participate in choral poetry.
S Grow in pose and confidence through group reading with stress on punctuation, rhythm, intonation, clarity, and meaning.

MEDIUM

PREPARATION FOR SPEECH AND POETRY FESTIVAL

The student will (in addition to low level):
S Select a humorous incident or anecdote and prepare it for presentation.
R Interpret the meanings of poems as he reads and studies them.
R Read short poems; select one to share with the class.
W Make a scrapbook of poetry selections for enjoyment, information, and inspiration.

HIGH

PREPARATION FOR SPEECH AND POETRY FESTIVAL

The student will (in addition to medium level):
R Select materials suitable to enter in the school speech festival.
R Read and select three Indian poems to develop a theme, i.e., my land, my people, love, tomorrow, nature, etc. Prepare transitional paragraph between the poems.
S Present, in class, a poem, a reading, or a speech of competition quality.
S Participate in the speech festival in the area of his choice.

MATERIALS

Scholastic Units Poetry
Naatsilidd
Recommended Literature Anthologies
LANGUAGE ARTS CURRICULUM
Third Quarter

LOW
ARTICLE READING

The student will:

W Show that he can recognize the main idea of an article by correctly choosing 75% of the time from three possible main ideas on material appropriate to his level.

D Determine whether the author is reporting an event that actually happened, giving an opinion, or writing a story to amuse the reader.

S Compare two pieces of literature and tell which one is more interesting to him and why it is.

The student will (in addition to low level):

W Write and deliver summary reports from periodicals and reference sources.

W Give credit for any parts directly quoted.

W Write outlines consisting of at least two main ideas and two sub-ideas for each part.

W Write a paper following the outline.

R Review the author’s background to assess his authority to treat the subject.

MEDIUM
ARTICLE READING

The student will:

TERMINAL OBJECTIVE
THE STUDENT WILL, FROM THE UNIT ON ARTICLE READING, FOLLOW ORGANIZATION; DISTINGUISH BETWEEN FACT AND ASSUMPTION; RELATE THE IDEAS TO HIS OWN.

The student will (in addition to medium level):

W Judge the writer’s background and bias.

S Distinguish between fact and assumption.

S Discuss his ideas in relation to the article.

W Follow the author’s organization by listing main ideas and supporting details.

W Make an outline of three related articles from newspapers or periodicals.

HIGH
ARTICLE READING

The student will (in addition to medium level):

MATERIALS

Scope
Read
Texts: Exploring Life Through Literature
World of America
Literature and Life
Wide, Wide World
LANGUAGE ARTS CURRICULUM
Third Quarter
LOW
WRITING A CRITICISM
TERMINAL OBJECTIVE
THE STUDENT WILL WRITE A CRITICAL EVALUATION OF ARTICLES HE HAS READ.

The student will:

W Select and write an evaluation for a short article from a current newspaper: Eagle Views, Navajo Times, etc., which contains an article with which he (1) agrees (2) disagrees.

Eagle Views
Navajo Times

WRITING TO PERSUADE
TERMINAL OBJECTIVE
BY BUILDING EFFECTIVE SENTENCES, DEVELOPING LOGICAL ORDER AND VALID DETAILS, THE STUDENT WILL WRITE TO PERSUADE.

The student will:

W Write one-paragraph persuasion presenting a point of view with supporting details.

WRITING TO PERSUADE

HIGH
WRITING A CRITICISM
TERMINAL OBJECTIVE
THE STUDENT WILL WRITE A CRITICAL EVALUATION OF ARTICLES HE HAS READ.

The student will (in addition to low level):

W Write a response or critique of an article about a contemporary Navajo issue appearing in a newspaper or magazine.

MATERIALS

WRITING TO PERSUADE

TERMINAL OBJECTIVE

W Compile a list of ten facts to support a chosen position.

W Order the facts in logical sequence.

W Develop sentences and transitions to present the argument in essay form.

MATERIALS

33mm Movies: One Man's Opinion
Any of the Indian culture films
ARGUMENTATION

LANGUAGE ARTS CURRICULUM

Third Quarter

ARGUMENTATION

TERMINAL OBJECTIVE

The student will select a topic for argumentation, develop a point of view, and defend that point of view by organizing facts, using logical order of development, and establishing proofs that summarize a conclusion from the argument presented.

The student will:

- Discuss and select a topic for argumentation.
- Develop a point of view and defend that point of view.
- Prepare a topic for argumentation through logical order, using valid facts and drawing a conclusion.
- Refute a point of view with facts.
- Select a current topic and through group presentation conduct class debates on those topics.

MATERIALS

16mm Movies:

- Communism
- Iron Curtain Lands
- Our Bill of Rights
- Our Constitution
LANGUAGE ARTS CURRICULUM

FOURTH QUARTER

CONTENTS

Sentence
Panel Discussion
Creative Writing
Literature
Classroom Drama
Role Playing
Small Group Reading
Class Reading
Literature
Novel
The student will:

**LOW SENTENCE**

**LANGUAGE ARTS CURRICULUM**

Fourth Quarter

**MEDIUM SENTENCE**

**TERMINAL OBJECTIVE**

The student will review sentence patterns already presented. They will gain skill in using indirect object sentence patterns and become familiar with the compound sentence. Adjective and adverbial clauses will be introduced along with the correct punctuation of complex sentences.

G Write sentences from the basic patterns in Review A.

1. N + V
2. ART. + N + V
3. ART. + ADJ. + N + V
4. NP + V + ADJ. (Predicate
Adjective)
   (be)
5. NP + V + NP (Predicate Noun)
6. NP + V + ADV.
7. NP + V + PP
8. NP + PP + V
9. NP + V + NP (Direct Object)

G Write interrogative transforms.

1. V + NP + V
   Are boys running?
2. V + ART. + N + V
   Is the girl playing?
3. V + ART. + ADJ. + N + V
   Was the young boy crying?
4. V + NP + V + ADJ.
   Is he being stubborn?

**HIGH SENTENCE**

The student will (in addition to low level):

G Write sentences following the indirect object sentence pattern.

10. NP + V + NP + NP
    John gave Mary the book.

G Write sentences using combinations of compounded elements to increase levels of complexity.

14. NP + V + NP + V (Compound Sentence)
    The girls danced, and the boys watched.
    The baby cried, but everyone slept.
A. NP + V + ADJ. + NP + V + NP
    John is tall, and Mary is short.
   (be)
B. NP + V + N + NP + V + NP
    Sally is my friend, but Rose is my sister.
   (be)
C. NP + V + NP + NP + V + NP
    Bobby bought some candy, and Ben ate it.
   (Direct Object)

G Write sentences using adjective clauses.

16. A. NP + (AC) + V + ADJ.
    The man who won the prize is happy.
B. NP + V + NP + (AC)
    John is the happy man who won the prize.
C. NP + V + NP + (AC)
    The boys rode bulls that were not too mean.
D. NP + V + PP + (AC)
    Mary went with boys who were friendly.
   (I.O.) (D.O.)
E. NP + V + NP + (AC) + NP
    The father sent his son who was in Vietnam a picture of the family.

G Write sentences using adverbial clauses.

The independent clause will be identified as I.C. and the adverbial clause (dependent clause) as ADV. C.
<table>
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<td><strong>The student will (in addition to low level):</strong></td>
<td><strong>The student will (in addition to medium level):</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G Write sentences using the interrogative transforms.</td>
<td>G Continue grammar work in detail, especially with emphasis in writing sentences with compound elements.</td>
<td>G Write sentences using adverbial clauses.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>5.</strong> V + NP + V + NP</td>
<td><strong>8.</strong> (I.C.) + ADV. C.</td>
<td><strong>A.</strong> (I.C.) + ADV. C.</td>
</tr>
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<td>Could she be my relative?</td>
<td>Babies cry when they are hungry.</td>
<td></td>
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<td><strong>6.</strong> V + NP + V + ADV.</td>
<td><strong>9.</strong> ADV. C. + (I.C.)</td>
<td><strong>B.</strong> ADV. C. + (I.C.)</td>
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<td>Is the water running swiftly?</td>
<td>If lightning strikes thunder usually follows.</td>
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<td>Is the lion in the cage growling?</td>
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</tr>
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<td>Is Mary eating candy?</td>
<td></td>
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**Materials**

Pre-determined language arts textbooks related to all areas of the curriculum.
LOW PANEL DISCUSSION

LANGUAGE ARTS CURRICULUM
Fourth Quarter

THE STUDENT WILL PARTICIPATE IN A CLASSROOM PANEL DISCUSSION AS A MODERATOR OR PANEL MEMBER.

The student will:

- Observe a panel discussion.
- List purposes served by a panel discussion.

MATERIALS

16mm Movies:
- Parliamentary Procedures in Action
- Speech: Conducting A Meeting
- Majority Vote

CREATIVE WRITING

TERMINAL OBJECTIVE

THE STUDENT WILL WRITE A MINIMUM OF THREE SELECTIONS CHOSEN FROM: PROSE, POETRY, SIMPLE STORIES AND DRAMA.

The student will:

- Write prose, poetry and simple stories based on his own experiences.
- Write editorials based on campus situations and on items of concern to the Navajos.

The student will (in addition to low level):

- Write prose, poetry, dialogue, simple stories and drama.

The student will (in addition to medium level):

- Write stories considered Navajo folklore.
- Select a subject and a form to share a personal experience of their choice.
The student will:

**LOW LITERATURE**
- Continue work with prefixes (ex-, in-, pre-, pro-, re-, un-), suffixes (-ful, -ive, -ment, -ness, -ons, -tion).
- Use dictionary pronunciation key.
- Review vowel combinations and syllable blends.
- Follow sequence of facts in a paragraph.
- Develop simple one or two level outlines from reading materials.

**MEDIUM LITERATURE**
- Review word attack skills including: suffixes, prefixes and roots.
- Identify and select various paragraph patterns from assigned literature.
- Use key words and context clues to develop concepts.
- Follow sequence in details for main idea.
- Use critical reading skills to arrive at sound conclusions.
- Develop an outline, from an assigned reading.
- Identify the title, main idea and major details in literature selections.
- List the sequence of events in stories.
- Show his understanding of the main idea by identifying major and minor details in reading.

**HIGH LITERATURE**
- Continue with word attack skills by: changing nouns to verbs and adjectives, and identifying word meanings through the parts.
- Increase comprehension by:
  - Reading critically
  - Comprehending the author's point of view
  - Evaluating evidence in writing
  - Identifying fact versus opinion
  - Drawing conclusions from facts
  - Understanding the cause-effect relationship
  - Detecting "colored words" and bias
  - Recognizing propaganda
  - Gathering information on a point from various sources.

**TERMINAL OBJECTIVE**
- The student will use vowel combinations and syllable blends and continue work with prefixes, suffixes, syllabication, and sentence patterns. In addition, he will learn to change nouns to verbs and adjectives, identify word meanings through the parts and use new words to develop concepts. Increase comprehension by recognizing key words in complex sentences and inverted order, descriptive words, function of verbal, phrases, figures of speech and meaning through punctuation.

**DR**
- Read selections from literature from such sources as:
  - The Endless Search for Meanings
  - Being a Good American
  - Treasure of our Heritage
  - Indian Literature: "Story of He-Who-Teaches-Himself"
  - The Soul of the Indian
The student will:

DR Continue with directed reading from:

"Ohiyesa Remembers the Past",
"Warrior Saved by the Pigmies",
"Poor Boy and the Mud Ponies",
"Biography: Annie Dodge Wauneka",
"Speech Before the Feast of the Warriors",
"Anthology, p. 207-235

"Sitting Bull Defends His Character",
"Manuelito",
"Red Jacket",

"The Shining Lodge", *Harvest of American Folk Tales*
"Coyote Tales", *Folk Art Theater*, Haskel Print Shop
"The War God's Horse Song", *Anthology*, p. 91
"Crow Indian's War Song", *Anthology* p. 17
"Maria Martinez Ildefonzo Pueblo", *Anthology*, p. 288

"Story of He-Who-Teaches-Himself",
"Bert Tallsalt, Anthology, p. 184
"The Soul of the Indian, Charles A. Eastman
"Manuelito", *Anthology*, p. 171
"Red Jacket", *Anthology*, pp. 145-146
LANGUAGE ARTS CURRICULUM

Fourth Quarter

LOW

CLASSROOM DRAMA

MEDIUM

CLASSROOM DRAMA

HIGH

CLASSROOM DRAMA

TERMINAL OBJECTIVE

The student will participate in the reading of a one-act play to develop an understanding of the structure of drama and to develop voice characterization and interpretation through oral reading. In addition, he will write and stage a simple sketch from a short story.

(Role Playing)
The student will:

S Participate in the reading of a one act play.

S Follow the script and read an assigned part.

(Small Group Reading)
The student will:

S Participate in the reading of a one act play.

(Materials)

Thirty Plays for Classroom Reading, Orrell & Crossley

(Role Playing)
The student will (in addition to low level):

S Read with expression a part in a one-act play.

S Prepare a part with a selected group to present before a class.

S Pantomime: characters, situations, charades individually.

(Small Group Reading)
The student will (in addition to low level):

R Select one act plays suitable to read before the class.

S Develop characterization, voice, and body action.

S Prepare to read before the class.

(Role Playing)
The student will (in addition to medium level):

S Read a role in the play to develop voice characterization and interpretation.

S Present individual plays before other classes.

(Small Group Reading)
The student will (in addition to medium level):

S Discuss social concepts and human reactions found in plays read.

S Select the most meaningful section and memorize for class presentation.

S Develop meaningful characterization, voice and body action for plays studied and memorized.
CLASSROOM DRAMA CONTINUED
(Class Reading)
The student will:

S Participate in reading a short story.

W Outline the characters who are in the story and note the setting.

LANGUAGE ARTS CURRICULUM
Fourth Quarter

LOW

CLASSROOM DRAMA CONTINUED
(Class Reading)
The student will:

R Select a story suitable for class reading.

W List the characters found in the story.

W Write a dialogue using the characters from the story.

S Present the story with dialogue for the class.

S Use pantomime to tell a simple story that has been read.

MEDIUM

CLASSROOM DRAMA CONTINUED
(Class Reading)
The student will (in addition to low level):

R Select a story suitable for class reading.

W List the characters found in the story.

W Write a dialogue using the characters from the story.

S Present the story with dialogue for the class.

S Use pantomime to tell a simple story that has been read.

HIGH

CLASSROOM DRAMA CONTINUED
(Class Reading)
The student will (in addition to medium level):

W Prepare a list of most common human movements observed in people.

S Compare the importance of the play, actors and audience to one another.

S Participate as a reading character in a short story.

W Make a list of characteristics a person must have to make characterization realistic.

S Prepare a readers' theatre or one act play for sharing in class.
LANGUAGE ARTS CURRICULUM
Fourth Quarter

LOW LITERATURE

TERMINAL OBJECTIVE
THE STUDENT WILL RECITE FROM THEIR OWN LITERARY HERITAGE
THE STORIES THAT PRESENT HISTORY, LEGEND AND HUMOR.

The student will:

DR Identify North American Indians who have great talent as poets.

DR Read and recite examples of poetry from the chants and ceremonies that are functional and created for a purpose other than entertainment.

The student will (in addition to low level):

S Explain the place of the tribal storytellers in handing down tribal lore for their children.

W List reasons why these stories are basic to the religious beliefs of the people.

W Write, tell or draw his visual impressions from descriptions given in literature selections.

S Retell an old-time Navajo story.

MATERIALS

An Album of the American Indian, Yellowrobe
Famous Indian Chiefs, Moyer
Famous Indian Tribes, Moyer
The Navajo, Bleaker
An Anthology of North American Indian Literature, Lauritzen

MEDIUM LITERATURE

The student will (in addition to medium level):

W Write a story considered Navajo folklore.

W List the elements needed for story telling.

W List and follow the steps required in adapting a story for telling.

S Prepare a story for presentation to the class.

HIGH LITERATURE

The student will (in addition to high level):

Naatsiiłii
Indian Legend or Adventure
The student will:

L Listen to a recording or cutting of a novel.

W Identify plot, major characters and give general impression of the book.

The student will (in addition to low level):

W Identify and list the valid differences between fiction and non-fiction materials.

W Describe in writing the author's method of developing a character and maintaining a unity in the plot of a story.

W Prepare book reports which may be:
   1. Oral report to the class.
   2. Oral report and discussion with the teacher.
   3. Written report.

The student will (in addition to medium level):

S Identify ways in which non-fiction materials can best serve the reader.

W Prepare a list of steps required to find informational and pleasure reading books from the library.

W Identify the elements of literature commonly written about e.g., hopes, fears, struggles, successes and failures in interaction with environment.

R Read a variety of authors and types of stories.

S Detect elements which detract from objectivity: overstatement, false assumption, faulty journalism, opinion versus fact, bias and prejudice, and similar devices.

W List ways in which literature has the power to present human experience

W Prepare book reports which present a critical evaluation of the novel read.