Randolph Township Schools Randolph High School

Creative Writing Curriculum

"I write entirely to find out what I'm thinking, what I'm looking at, what I see and what it means. What I want and what I fear." -Joan Didion in The Writer and Her Work

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Randolph Township Schools Department of English Creative Writing

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Randolph Township Schools Mission Statement

We commit to inspiring and empowering all students in Randolph schools to reach their full potential as unique, responsible and educated members of a global society.

Randolph Township Schools Affirmative Action Statement

Equality and Equity in Curriculum

The Randolph Township School district ensures that the district's curriculum and instruction are aligned to the State's Standards. The curriculum addresses the elimination of discrimination and the achievement gap, as identified by underperforming school-level AYP reports for state assessment. The curriculum provides equity in instruction, educational programs and provides all students the opportunity to interact positively with others regardless of race, creed, color, national origin, ancestry, age, marital status, affectional or sexual orientation, gender, religion, disability or socioeconomic status.

N.J.A.C. 6A:7-1.7(b): Section 504, Rehabilitation Act of 1973; N.J.S.A. 10:5; Title IX, Education Amendments of 1972

RANDOLPH TOWNSHIP BOARD OF EDUCATION EDUCATIONAL GOALS VALUES IN EDUCATION

The statements represent the beliefs and values regarding our educational system. Education is the key to self-actualization, which is realized through achievement and self-respect. We believe our entire system must not only represent these values, but also demonstrate them in all that we do as a school system.

We believe:

- The needs of the child come first
- Mutual respect and trust are the cornerstones of a learning community
- The learning community consists of students, educators, parents, administrators, educational support personnel, the community and Board of Education members
- A successful learning community communicates honestly and openly in a non-threatening environment
- Members of our learning community have different needs at different times. There is openness to the challenge of meeting those needs in professional and supportive ways
- Assessment of professionals (i.e., educators, administrators and educational support personnel) is a dynamic process that requires review and revision based on evolving research, practices and experiences
- Development of desired capabilities comes in stages and is achieved through hard work, reflection and ongoing growth

Randolph Township Schools Department of English CREATIVE WRITING

This course studies the structure and purpose of various writing genres. Through lectures, readings, class discussions, exercises in imitation, and large and small group activities, the class will create a portfolio containing their published work. Students will focus on the writing process, creating short stories, poems, pieces of nonfiction, and one-act plays. Students will specifically focus on point of view, characterization, setting/place, tone, style, imagery, structure, theme, and stage directions.

SUGGESTED TIME	UNIT NUMBER	CONTENT - UNIT OF STUDY
ALLOTMENT		
6 weeks	I	Writing Community
8 weeks	II	Creative Non-Fiction
8 weeks	III	Short Fiction
7 weeks	IV	Drama
7 weeks	V	Poetry

Creative Writing

UNIT I: The Writing Community

ENDURING UNDERSTANDINGS		ESSENTIAL QUESTI	ONS
Creative writing involves risk-taking.		• How can I take risks in my writing?	
		• Why should I take risks in my writing?	
Writing is a multi-step process.		• When is a piece "finished"?	
Successful writers self-edit and are open to constructive feedback.		 How do I determine which suggestio my writing? How do I tailor constructive feedback 	•
Writers build on their personal experiences and perspectives as inspir	ration for their writing.	 Which experiences are worth writing How do I make a personal experience wider audience? 	
Creative writing involves a variety of styles and genres.	1	Which writing style and/or genre work writer?	rks best for me as a
KNOWLEDGE		SKILLS	NJSLS
Students will know:	Students will be able to:		
Writers should be familiar with various writing genres such as poetry, short fiction, drama, and expressive nonfiction.	Write and reflect in their jo	ournal based on teacherprompts.	W.11-12.3d W.11-12.5 W.11-12.6
Writers should utilize various risk-taking writing techniques such as brainstorming, imitation, freewriting, journaling, etc.	Construct multiple pieces based on the risk-taking writing techniques.		SL.11-12.1 SL.11-12.1a SL.11-12.3
Offering and receiving constructive feedback is essential to the writing process.	Justify their constructive feedback to their peers. Evaluate criticism from peers, the teacher, and themselves.		L.11-12.5 L.11-12.5b W.11-12.3b
The writing process consists of prewriting, drafting, revising, editing, and publishing.	Differentiate between the various writing steps. Construct a writing piece while following the writing step process. Assess their own writing according to the writing step process.		W.11-12.3c
Writers must draw from their own experiences to create a piece that reflects their world view.	and perspective.	g that contains a personal sense of style	
Writing serves different purposes and audiences.	Distinguish between differ to reach that intended audio	rent writing audiences and usetechniques ence.	

SUGGESTED TIME ALLOTMENT	CONTENT-UNIT OF STUDY	SUPPLEMENTAL UNIT RESOURCES
6 weeks	Unit I – Writing Community O Taking risks in writing O Peer-editing O Writing styles	INCLUDE ALL RESOURCES, PRINT ANDONLINE Naming the World and Other Exercises for the Creative Writer Points of View in Writing Creative Writing: Forms and Techniques Write Starts: Prompts, Quotes, and Exercises to Jumpstart Your Creativity: New World Library Writing Down Your Soul: Conari Press Ernest Hemingway on Writing: Scribner

Creative Writing

UNIT II: Creative Non-Fiction

ENDURING UNDERSTANDINGS		ESSENTIAL QUESTI	ONS
A memoir captures a specific event and displays the writer's perspective of and reaction to the event in a truthful and creative way. A single life event can have a significant impact on the personal development of an individual.		How can I translate a memory into the form of a memoir?What is the role of memory in nonfiction?	
Reading about other people's experiences (particularly those that differ from their own) can help writers refine their writing and see the world from other perspectives.		 What are some techniques I can use from other writers to improve my own writing? In what ways can other people's experiences broaden my perspective? 	
Detailed and realistic descriptions make a story come alive to its read		 How do I enhance my descriptions of in my pieces of writing? What devices or techniques can I use more realistic? 	
A personal experience can be developed into a review that is helpful a	and beneficial to others.	• What makes a review useful?	
Voice is established by the author in personal writing.		How can point-of-view be altered to or meaning?	create a certain effect
KNOWLEDGE		SKILLS	NJSLS
Students will know:	Students will be able to:		W.11-11.2d W. 11-12.3
There is a difference in the structure and purpose of a memoir and a personal narrative.	narratives.	purposes of memoirs and personal includes major and influential life events.	W.11-12.3a W.11-12.3b W.11-12.3c
Certain life events are significant enough to use for a piece of writing (such as a memoir, personal narrative, etc.)	Create a memoir or a perso important event in the writ	nal narrative based on a memory and an er's life.	W.11-12.3d W.11-12.4 W.11-12.5 W.11-12.10 L.11-12.3
The use of figurative and descriptive vocabulary, imagery, colloquialism, sensory details, and an effective lead is essential to writing a memoir.	Implement fictional elemer piece of writing (character	nts to accurately describe a person in a sketch).	L.11-12.5 L.11-12.5 L.11-12.5a L.11-12.5b
An effective and useful review must reach a specific audience and contain accessible language.	Write a restaurant and film	review that includes descriptive detail.	

SUGGESTED TIME ALLOTMENT	CONTENT-UNIT OF STUDY	SUPPLEMENTAL UNIT RESOURCES
7 weeks	Unit II – Creative Non-Fiction O Selecting personal experiences O Memoirs O Sensory details	This I Believe A Memoir of the Craft: On Writing

Creative Writing UNIT III: Short Fiction

ENDURING UNDERSTANDINGS		ESSENTIAL QUESTI	IONS
Storytelling is a basic and universal human activity.		Why do we tell stories?	
		What makes a story and its characters come alive to a reader?	
Effective short story writing relies on a command of literary and rheto	orical devices.	How does an author's distinct voice a on his or her use of literary or rhetori	
Many core human motivations, conflicts, and behaviors that are exhibeross geographic, social, and cultural boundaries.	oited within short fiction	How does writing and reading help used ourselves and others?	
Short fiction is intentionally written to be read in one sitting.		Why do some stories work better as swriting?	shorter pieces of
Short fiction often evolves from a writer's personal experiences, back blended with fictional elements.	ground, or perspective	• Which elements of my life can I use writing?	to enhance my fiction
KNOWLEDGE	SKILLS		NJSLS
Students will know:	Students will be able to:		
Literary and rhetorical devices (such as metaphor, allusion, foreshadowing, etc.) are essential elements within short fiction pieces.	various short fiction (child	iterary and rhetorical devices within dren's books, fairy tales & short stories).	W.11-12.3 W.11-12.3a W.11-12.3b W.11-12.3c
There are five key elements of a short story: character, setting, plot,	Write original pieces of short fiction using these rhetorical devices. Analyze the development and complexities of story elements within various short stories.		W.11-12.3d W.11-12.3d W.11-12.2d W.11-12.4 W.11-12.6
conflict, and theme.	Write original pieces of short fiction using story elements.		RL.11-12.5 RL.11-12.5
Short fiction explores the depths of human motivations, conflicts, and behaviors.	Develop pieces of writing groups of people.	that are relatable and engaging to various	L.11-12.3a L.11-12.5 L.11-12.5a
Even in fiction, authors use slices of their own life experiences to inspire and enrich their writing.	-	life experiences and select elements from ce and inform their writing.	L.11-12.b

SUGGESTED TIME ALLOTMENT	CONTENT-UNIT OF STUDY	SUPPLEMENTAL UNIT RESOURCES
9 weeks	Unit III – Short Fiction	The Truth About Fiction
	o Reviews	http://www.teenink.com/
	 Writing short stories 	What If?
	 The structure of the short story 	

Creative Writing UNIT IV: Drama

	How can I effectively voice a drama?		
		How can I effectively voice a drama?	
personality, and background. •	How does a character's movement he meaning of the play? What types of movement should I use message of the play? What is the purpose of each movement	e to enhance the	
Conflict and purpose are essential to plot and character development and audience engagement.	Why must there be a conflict to make	a plot relevant?	
	 How can I use dialogue to make my characters more realistic? How do writers reveal exposition to an audience through use of dialogue and dramatic elements? 		
KNOWLEDGE	SKILLS		
Create a play based on dialogue Conflict drives theme and plot. Build conflict/dialogue realistica A script for a one-act play must include conflict, movement, and character development. Compose, revise, and publish a for the class by other students the Critique and give specific feedbase. Stage directions influence the way a play is interpreted and Incorporate theatrical techniques	Analyze the importance of dialogue in a drama. Create a play based on dialogue between opposites. Build conflict/dialogue realistically for the audience. Compose, revise, and publish a short script that will be performed for the class by other students that includes plot and dialogue. Critique and give specific feedback on a peer's script. Incorporate theatrical techniques into the script (eye contact, emotion, body movement, awareness, and pausing) to make a play		

7 weeks	Unit IV – Drama	http://www.dramasource.com/
	o Dialogue in a play	The Drama Teacher's Survival Guide: A Complete Tool Kitfor
	o Character movement	Theatre Arts
	 Script-writing 	

Creative Writing UNIT V: Poetry

ENDURING UNDERSTANDINGS	Oldi Vilotiy	ESSENTIAL QUEST	IONS
Poets find inspiration all around them.		What inspires poets to write?	
		Where can I find inspiration to write	
Poetry takes on many different forms.		Why do poets use different forms of	
		• What makes a poetic form effective	
		Which poetic form/s will work best	
The main difference between poetry and prose is structure.		How does the structure of a poem id	•
		• In what ways does a poem's structumeaning?	re emphasize its
Sound is an essential element of poetry.		In what ways can sound be manipul.	ated to achieve a
		specific effect?	atod to define to d
Poetry creates visual images using figurative language.		How does figurative language enhance	nce poetry?
		• How are images created in poetry?	
KNOWLEDGE		SKILLS	NJSLS
Students will know:	Students will be able to:		
			RL.11-12.4
Poets use their experiences and environment to find ideas for	Compare and contrast sources of inspiration used by established		W.11-12.3
poems.	poets.		W.11-12.3d W.11-12.5
	Compose poetry using a m	nultitude of writing resources in various	W.11-12.5 W.11-12.6
	environments.	idititude of writing resources in various	L.11-12.3
			L.11-12.5
Poetic forms can be experimental, free verse, or fixed.	Explain the difference bety	ween poetry and prose.	L.11-12.5a
	-	ole poetic forms, including: concrete,	L.11-12.5b
	found, alphabet, free verse, sonnet, haiku, and limericks.		L.11-12.6
	Analyze and imitate poetic	e styles.	L.11-12.4
Poets use a specific voice to convey meaning.	Develop a unique voice through various poetic forms.		
Imagery is created through figurative language, such as metaphors,	s, Experiment with and integrate figurative language and poe		
similes, and personification.	devices to achieve a specif	fic effect.	
Poets use sound devices, such as onomatopoeia, alliteration,			
assonance, and consonance.			

SUGGESTED TIME ALLOTMENT	CONTENT-UNIT OF STUDY	SUPPLEMENTAL UNIT RESOURCES
7 weeks	Unit V – Poetry o Figurative language o Imagery o Structure	The Art and Craft of Poetry The Teachers and Writers Handbook of Poetic Forms http://www.poets.org/ http://www.teenink.com/poetry/

Appendix A – Resources and Rubric:

This I Believe, Picador, ISBN-978-0-8050-8658-4

Naming the World and Other Exercises for the Creative Writer, Random House, ISBN-978-0-8129-7548-2

A Memoir of the Craft: On Writing, Pocket Books, ISBN-0-671-02425-6

Points of View in Writing, Harcourt Brace Jovanovich, ISBN-0-15-312327-3

Creative Writing: Forms and Techniques, National Textbook Company, ISBN-0-8442-5365-0

What If? (2nd edition): Prentice Hall, ISBN-0062720066

The Truth About Fiction: Prentice Hall, ISBN-0130257710

The Art and Craft of Poetry: Writer's Digest, ISBN-1582971013

The Teachers and Writers Handbook of Poetic Forms: Teachers and Writers Collaborative, ISBN-0915924609

The Drama Teacher's Survival Guide: A Complete Tool Kit for Theatre Arts: Meriwether Publishing, LTD., ISBN-1-56608-141-6

Write Starts: Prompts, Quotes, and Exercises to Jumpstart Your Creativity: New World Library, ISBN-978-1-57731-68-3

Writing Down Your Soul: Conari Press, ISBN-978-1-57324-356-8 Ernest Hemingway on Writing: Scribner, ISBN-978-0-684-85429-8

Websites:

http://www.newyorker.com

http://www.poets.org/

http://www.teenink.com

http://www.poetryfoundation.org

http://www.dramasource.com/