				lln	it: 4				
					ary - Febuary				
	G	Grading Period	(27 days): 4th	Six Weeks / 2	7 Days				
TEKS Writing Process: Expository and P Persuasive Texts Conventions:E1.' Speaking:E1.25A Ongoing TEKS Vocabulary Deve Writing Process: Expository and P Conventions: E1. Handwriting, Cap Spelling: E1.19A	Procedural Texts: s:E1.16A,E1.16B, 17B elopment: E1.1E E1.13A, E1.13A. Procedural Texts: .17A.i, E1.17A.ii, bitalization, and F	E1.16C,E1.16D,E Note, E1.13D, E1 : E1.15A.i, E1.15/ E1.17A.iii, E1.17(.13E A.ii, E1.15A.iii, E1 C						
1/6	1/7	1/8	1/9	1/10	1/13	1/14	1/15	1/16	1/17
Student Holiday/Staff	Day 1: Student Holiday/Staff Development	Day 2: Develop a draft in timed and opend ended situations. Students must transistions and rhetorical devices.	Day 3: Develop a draft in timed and opend ended situations. Students must transistions and rhetorical devices.	Day 4: Develop a draft in timed and opend ended situations. Students must transistions	Day 5: Revise draft to improve style, word choice, figurative language, sentence variety, and ensure correct audience is targeted.	Day 6: Revise draft to improve style, word choice, figurative language, sentence variety, and ensure correct audience is targeted.	Day 7: Revise draft to improve style, word choice, figurative language, sentence variety, and ensure correct audience is targeted.	Day 8: Revise draft	Day 9: Student/Staff Holiday
Revising & Editing:					Revising & Editing:				
Vocabulary:Rhetorical fallacy – an argument that is not sound but may still be convincing. Rhetorical fallacies may be divided into three categories: Emotional fallacies appeal to the audience's emotions. Ethical fallacies unreasonably advance the writer's own authority or character. Logical fallacies depend upon faulty logic Thesis – a statement or premise supported by arguments Formality in media – refers to the level of sophistication in language, word choice, appearance, and delivery of media messages Tone in media – the stated or implied attitude and/or reputation of a media outlet (e.g., humorous, sentimental, hostile, sympathetic, neutral, etc.) Text:					Vocabulary:Rhetorical fallacy – an argument that is not sound but may still be convincing. Rhetorical fallacies may be divided into three categories: Emotional fallacies appeal to the audience's emotions. Ethical fallacies unreasonably advance the writer's own authority or character. Logical fallacies depend upon faulty logic Thesis – a statement or premise supported by arguments Formality in media – refers to the level of sophistication in language, word choice, appearance, and delivery of media messages Tone in media – the stated or implied attitude and/or reputation of a media outlet (e.g., humorous, sentimental, hostile, sympathetic, neutral, etc.) Text:				
1/20	1/21	1/22	1/23	1/24		1/28	1/29	1/30	1/31
Day 10:	Day 11: Multimedia presentation.	1/22 Day 12: Multimedia presentation.	1/23 Day 13: Multimedia presentation.	Day 14: Multimedia presentation.	1/27 Day 15: Present presentations	Day 16:	Day 17: Present presentations	1/30 Day 18: English II Benchmark	Day 19: Present presentations
Revising & Editing:					Revising & Editing:				
Vocabulary:cont'd from above					Vocabulary: cont'd from above				
Toyt					Text:				
Text:	2/4	Day 22:	2/6 Day 23: arguments	2/7 Day 24:	2/10	2/11	2/12		2/14
2/3 Day 20: Introduction	Day 21: Clear thesis and position.	honest representatio n of views.	based on evidence	organizing structure	Day 25:	Day 26:	Day 27:		Day 29: Student Holiday/Staff Development
2/3 Day 20: Introduction to persuasive.	Clear thesis and position.	representatio	based on		Benchmark Wk	Benchmark Wk	Day 27: Benchmark Wk	,	Student Holiday/Staff
2/3 Day 20: Introduction to	Clear thesis and position.	representatio	based on			Benchmark Wk	,		Student Holiday/Staff