## English Language Arts Texas 2021© English I

# English I

Unit	Essential Questions	Academic Vocabulary	Literary Terms	Embedded Assessments	Unit Goals		
Unit 1 Telling Details	<ul> <li>How do telling details work together to convey meaning?</li> <li>How are writing and reading connected?</li> <li>What tools do authors use to create meaning and affect their readers?</li> </ul>	commentary revise	allusion character foil diction dramatic irony exposition irony resolution syntax	EA 1: Writing a Literary Analysis Essay EA 2: Writing a Short Story	<ul> <li>To read short stories and analyze their meaning and the author's craft</li> <li>To monitor comprehension while reading and use strategies to make adjustments when needed</li> <li>To write short analysis paragraphs in response to short stories</li> <li>To plan, revise, edit, and publish a short story using genre characteristics</li> </ul>		
Unit 2 Pivotal Words and Phrases  Romeo and Juliet (Drama)	<ul> <li>How do authors use words and phrases to move emotions, thoughts, and actions of readers?</li> <li>Why do authors revise their work?</li> <li>How does the mode of communication change the meaning of what is being communicated?</li> </ul>	lede motive nut graf strategize	anaphora aside block dramaturge found poem monologues ode poetic structure prosody rhyming couplet sestina soliloquy sonnet stage directions subtext	EA 1: Presenting a Dramatic Interpretation EA 2: Presenting a Poetry Project	<ul> <li>To read poetry and drama to analyze both their meaning and the author's craft</li> <li>To work collaboratively to analyze a play and prepare a thoughtful performance of a scene</li> <li>To plan, write, revise, edit, and publish poems and analytical reviews of poems using genre characteristics and craft</li> </ul>		

Unit 3 Compelling Evidence	<ul> <li>What makes an argument convincing?</li> <li>What makes a piece of evidence compelling?</li> <li>What is the value of work for teenagers?</li> <li>What is the value of a college education?</li> </ul>	bias concession credibility fallacy objective plagiarism rebuttal scene sound bite storyboard subjective synthesize thumbnail sketch	ethos logos pathos rhetorical appeals	EA 1: Writing an Argumentative Essay EA2: Researching and Presenting a Career	<ul> <li>To analyze an argument's stated and implied claims, logical reasoning, supporting evidence, and stylistic elements</li> <li>To analyze the characteristics of multimodal texts to interpret and synthesize graphical data</li> <li>To compose an argument using genre characteristics and craft that effectively addresses a specific rhetorical situation (purpose, audience, and occasion)</li> <li>To follow the research process to gain and synthesize information and present the results in an appropriate mode of delivery</li> <li>To give a presentation that is effectively designed according to subject, purpose, audience, and occasion</li> </ul>
Unit 4 Powerful Openings  To Kill a Mockingbird (Novel)	<ul> <li>What makes an opening powerful?</li> <li>What makes you want to keep reading a book?</li> <li>How can understanding a book's context help you understand the book?</li> </ul>	primary source retrospective secondary source	dynamic character motif omniscient narrator static character subplot	EA 1: Writing a Literary Analysis Essay EA 2: Historical Investigation and Presentation	<ul> <li>To analyze the devices and techniques novelists employ to develop their worlds and draw in readers</li> <li>To analyze the characteristics and structural elements of informational texts, such as clear thesis, relevant supporting evidence, pertinent examples, and conclusions</li> <li>To compose literary analysis essays focusing on genres characteristics and craft</li> <li>To conduct and present research to better understand the context of a work of literature</li> </ul>

	KEY TEXTS resentative of themes and rigorous reading experiences in the level Note: this is just a sample of the texts included in the level)	STRATEGIES FOCUS  Strategies given specific instructional time, in addition to those utilized throughout the year include:		
Short Story:	"The Lamb to the Slaughter," by Roald Dahl "Bread," by Margaret Atwood "The Gift of the Magi," by O. Henry "Martha, Martha," by Zadie Smith "Games at Twilight," by Anita Desai	<ul><li>SIFT</li><li>Questioning the Text</li><li>Visualizing</li><li>Diffusing</li><li>TP-CASTT</li></ul>	<ul><li>SOAPSTone</li><li>SMELL</li><li>Debate</li><li>Generating Questions</li><li>Socratic Seminar</li></ul>	
Essay:	"Writing Badly to Write Well," by Donald M. Murray	Language and Writer's Craft,	/Language	
Argument:	"The Decline of the American Teenager's Summer Job," by The Economist's Lexington	Checkpoints/Focus on the Se	entence: Instruction that	
Argument:	"Why College Isn't (And Shouldn't Have to Be) for Everyone," by Robert Reich	provides grammar support in reading and writing	the context of actual	
Essay:	"The Work you Do, the Person You Are," by Toni Morrison	Grammar and Usage: Each unit contains additional		
Speech:	"Remarks by the President in a National Address to American Schoolchildren," by President Barack Obama	grammar instruction opportu	inities in call-out boxes	
Poetry:	"The Fight," by John Montague  "Abuelito Who, by Sandra Cisneros  "Tamara's Opus," by Joshua Bennett  "Prayer to the Pacific," by Leslie Marmon Silko  "Sestina," by Elizabeth Bishop	<ul> <li>Metaphors</li> <li>Parallel Structure</li> <li>Using Parallel Structure</li> <li>Fragments, Run-On Sente</li> <li>Topic Sentences and Trai</li> </ul>		
Drama:	Romeo and Juliet, by William Shakespeare	<ul><li>Active and Passive Voice</li><li>Expanding Sentences</li></ul>		
Letter:	Excerpt from "Letter from Birmingham Jail," by Martin Luther King, Jr.	<ul> <li>Combining Sentences</li> </ul>	-	
Informational Text:	Jim Crow Laws, Martin Luther King, Jr. National Historic Site	<ul><li>Incorporating Quotations</li><li>Effective Sentences</li></ul>	S	
Novel Excerpts:	From All the Light We Cannot See, by Anthony Doerr From 1984, by George Orwell From The Girl Who Fell From the Sky, by Heidi W. Durrow	<ul> <li>Revising to create Effecti</li> <li>Connotative and Denotation</li> <li>Using Conjunctions to create</li> <li>Subordinating Conjunction</li> </ul>	tive meanings	
Novel:	To Kill a Mockingbird, by Harper Lee	<ul><li>Understanding Verb Tens</li><li>Understanding Pronoun</li></ul>		
Article:	"An Act of Courage: The Arrest Records of Rosa Parks," from the National Archives	<ul><li>Using Punctuation Within</li><li>Using Pronouns</li></ul>	_	

See Unit "Planning the Unit" for a complete listing of resources.

### English Language Arts Texas 2021© English II

### English II

Unit	Essential Questions	Academic Vocabulary	Literary Terms	Embedded Assessments	Goals
Unit 1 The Power of Argument	How should we interact with the world around us?  To what extent are we responsible for our fellow humans?  How do authors use evidence to create a persuasive argument?	appeals concession consensus evidence figurative inferred literal rebuttal	diction logical fallacy	EA 1: Creating an Argument  EA 2: Participating in a Debate	<ul> <li>To analyze the characteristics and structural elements of argumentative texts</li> <li>To analyze the purpose and effect of language choices and rhetorical devices</li> <li>To defend or challenge an author's claims using text evidence</li> <li>To compose argumentative texts</li> <li>To collaborate within a team to present a stance</li> </ul>
Unit 2 Persuasion in Literature Things Fall Apart (novel)	What can a character's use of persuasion reveal to a reader?  How can a work of literature reflect a cultural perspective?  What is the value of making connections between characters from different texts, time periods, or cultures?	proverb	archetypes characterization epigraph foil folktale foreshadowing irony motifs tragic hero	EA 1: Writing a Literary Analysis Essay EA 2: Writing a Short Story	<ul> <li>To read and analyze world literature across literary periods</li> <li>To analyze and appreciate how authors use persuasion in fiction</li> <li>To analyze how themes are developed through characterization, plot, and historical and cultural settings</li> <li>To compose a literary analysis of a novel</li> <li>To compose a short story using genre characteristics and craft</li> </ul>
Unit 3 Voice in Synthesis	What is the relationship between individual freedom and social responsibility?  What does it mean to have a voice?  How does one enter into an ongoing discussion about a subject?	caveat elaborate synthesis tenor verbatim	call to action satire	EA 1: Creating an Annotated Bibliography EA 2: Presenting a Solution to an Environmental Conflict	<ul> <li>To synthesize multimodal texts</li> <li>To defend or challenge an author's claims using text evidence</li> <li>To analyze the purpose and effect of language and rhetorical devices on audience and meaning</li> <li>To compose argumentative texts by synthesizing sources</li> <li>To give a formal presentation that incorporates information from multiple reliable sources</li> </ul>

Unit 4: Praise, Mock, Mourn  Antigone (Drama)	Why are humans inclined to respond to people, objects, and events with praise, mockery, or mourning?  How can authors use language to create an effect on their readers?  How can a performer communicate a character's perspective through oral and visual interpretation?	dynamic character elegy imagery irony mood sarcasm satire stage directions static character stichomythia tone voice		EA1: Writing an Analysis of a Piece of Creative Writing EA2: Performing a Scene from Antigone	•	To use context to distinguish among denotative, connotative, and figurative meanings of words To analyze the effects of meter and rhyme schemes in poetry To analyze how the author's use of language informs and shapes the perception of readers To compose literary texts such as fiction and poetry using genre characteristics and craft To perform a scene using vocal and visual delivery
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•	KEY TEXTS tive of themes and rigorous reading experiences in the level nis is just a sample of the texts included in the level)	STRATEGIES FOCUS  While explicit teaching of effective strategies has taken place in previous grade levels, the following list highlights key strategies reinforced in this grade level.		
Informational Text: Speech: Infographic: Poetry: Poetry:	"Vaccination," by the Jenner Institute From On Civil Disobedience, by Mohandas K. Gandhi National Institutes of Health "Touchscreen," by Marshall Davis Jones "Funeral Blues by Antigone," by W.H. Auden	<ul> <li>OPTIC</li> <li>Socratic Seminar</li> <li>RAFT</li> <li>Marking the text</li> <li>Fishbowl</li> <li>Levels of Questioning</li> <li>SMELL</li> <li>SOAPSTone</li> <li>SIFT</li> <li>Discussion Groups</li> </ul>		
Short Story: Editorial: Argumentative Text: Graphic Novel: Poetry: Short Story: Speech: Speech: Speech:	"Marriage is a Private Affair," by Chinua Achebe "The Summer Hunger Crisis," by Billy Shore Excerpt from <i>Reality is Broken</i> , by Jane McGonigal, PhD Excerpt from <i>Persepolis</i> , by Marjane Satrapi "Grape Sherbet," by Rita Dove "Tuesday Siesta," by Gabriel García Márquez "On Surrender at Bear Paw Mountain, 1877," by Chief Joseph "On Women's Right to Vote," by Susan B. Anthony Excerpt from "Hope, Despair, and Memory," Nobel Lecture by	LANGUAGE AND WRITER'S CRAFT AND LANGUAGE CHECKPOINTS Instruction that provides grammar support and in the context of actual reading and writing. Grammar and Usage call-out boxes contain additional grammar instruction  Syntax  Colon and Semicolon Phrases and Clauses Introducing Dialogue Sentence Variety Varying Sentence Beginnings		
Short Story: Novel: Drama: Research Report:	Elie Wiesel "The Third and Final Continent," by Jhumpa Lahiri Excerpt from <i>Change</i> , by Mo Yan <i>Antigone</i> by Sophocles Excerpt from "Single-Use Plastics: A Roadmap for Sustainability," by the United Nations Environment Programme	<ul> <li>Outlining and Organizing an Argument</li> <li>Active and Passive Voice</li> <li>Compare/Contrast</li> <li>Academic Voice</li> <li>Using Precise Language and domain specific vocabulary</li> <li>Word Patterns</li> <li>Semicolons and Colons</li> </ul>		
Legal Document Editorial:  Novel: Poetry:	Amendment I, United States Constitution "Diners should pay attention to workers, not just the food," by Kathleen Kingsbury Things Fall Apart, by Chinua Achebe "Prayer to the Masks," by Léopold Sedar Senghor	<ul> <li>Consulting a Style Manual</li> <li>Embedding Quotations</li> <li>Punctuating Relative Clauses</li> <li>Citation Styles</li> <li>Using parallel Structure</li> </ul>		
Poetry: Interview: Illustration: Film:	"The Second Coming," by William Butler Yeats "An African Voice," by Katie Bacon Smallpox—the Speckled Monster, by James Gillray Video Games will Make Us Smarter, from Intelligence Squared	<ul> <li>Punctuation in sentences</li> <li>Subordination and Coordination</li> <li>Noun Agreement</li> <li>Frequently confused Words</li> <li>Recognizing Conventional Expression</li> </ul>		

See Unit "Planning the Unit" for a complete listing of unit resources



### English Language Arts Texas 2021© English III

	English III						
Unit / Core Text	Essential Questions	Literary Terms	Academic Vocabulary	Embedded Assessments	Unit Goals		
Unit 1 The American Dream	What does it mean to be an American?  What is the "American Dream"?  Does America still provide access to the "American Dream"?	diction imagery syntax tone	challenge defend plagiarism qualify rhetoric rhetorical devices	EA 1: Writing a Definition Essay  EA 2: Synthesizing the American Dream	<ul> <li>To synthesize information from a variety of sources to define what it means to be an American and to argue whether the American Dream is attainable for all</li> <li>To analyze how writers in various genres use language and structure to convey meaning and influence readers</li> <li>To read, analyze, and compare works of American literature by authors of various backgrounds and different periods</li> <li>To monitor comprehension while reading and use strategies to make adjustments when needed</li> <li>To plan, draft, revise, edit, and publish informational and argumentative texts using genre characteristics and craft</li> </ul>		
Unit 2 The Power of Persuasion The Crucible (Drama)	How can artistic expression advance social commentary?  How is rhetoric applied to the creation and delivery of persuasive speeches?	dramatic irony foil logical fallacy motif situational irony subtext verbal irony	social commentary historical context rhetorical context vocal delivery	EA 1: Creating and Performing a Dramatic Scene  EA 2: Writing and Presenting a Persuasive Speech	<ul> <li>To interpret texts in consideration of their historical and rhetorical context</li> <li>To analyze the characteristics and structural elements of argumentative texts</li> <li>To create and present a dramatic scene about a societal issue</li> <li>To examine and apply syntactic structures in the written and spoken word</li> <li>To write and present an argumentative speech for a specific audience and purpose with appropriate register and effective vocabulary, tone, and voice</li> </ul>		
Unit 3 American Forums: The Marketplace of Ideas	What is the role of media in our society, and how can we become more responsible consumers and producers of information in a digital age?  How can writers use satire to bring about change in society?	Horatian satire Juvenalian satire satire slanters	accuracy bias concession credibility editorial evidence reasoning refutation secondary audience target audience	EA 1: Creating an Op-Ed News Project EA 2: Writing a Satirical Piece	<ul> <li>To analyze how writers use evidence, concessions and rebuttals, and rhetorical appeals to advance opinions</li> <li>To analyze the effects of rhetorical devices and logical fallacies on a writer's argument</li> <li>To compose argumentative and informational texts about a timely and debatable issue using genre characteristics and craft</li> <li>To evaluate how writers use literary devices such as satire and parody to critique aspects of society</li> <li>To compose satirical pieces employing techniques of the genre appropriate to purpose, audience, topic, and context</li> </ul>		

Unit 4: An American Journey	How do cultural movements such as the Harlem Renaissance reflect and create people's attitudes and beliefs?	book review dialect folktale	renaissance annotated	EA 1: Presenting a Literary Movement: The Harlem Renaissance	<ul> <li>To examine the literature of the Harlem Renaissance</li> <li>To analyze relationships among elements of a literary text</li> <li>To research how historical and social context shapes a work's</li> </ul>
Their Eyes Were Watching God (Novel)	How is one writer's work both a natural product of and a departure from the ideas of a specific literary movement in American literature?	indirect characterization	bibliography	EA 2: Writing an Analytical Essay	<ul> <li>Iterary elements</li> <li>To create and present a formal multimedia presentation</li> </ul>

	KEY TEXTS	STRATE	GIES FOCUS	
Poetry: Short Story: Speech: Historical Document: Historical Document:	"I, Too," by Langston Hughes  "America and I" by Anzia Yezierska  "Address on the Occasion of the Fiftieth Anniversary of the Statue of Liberty, October, 28, 1936," by President Franklin D. Roosevelt Declaration of Independence The Preamble to the Constitution of the United States	<ul> <li>Socratic Seminar</li> <li>SOAPSTone</li> <li>TP-CASTT</li> <li>Discussion Groups</li> <li>Close Reading</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Marking the Text</li> <li>Double-Entry Journal</li> <li>OPTIC</li> <li>Role Play</li> </ul>	
Historical Document: Drama: Essay: Sermon: Essay:	The Bill of Rights Excerpt from A Raisin in the Sun, by Lorraine Hansberry "The Right to Fail," by William Zinsser "Sinners in the Hands of an Angry God," by Jonathan Edwards "The Trial of Martha Carrier," by Cotton Mather	LANGUAGE AND WRITER'S CRAFT/LANGUAGE CHECKPOINTS provide instruction around grammar and language in the context of actual reading and writing. Each unit contains additional grammar instruction in Grammar and Usage call-out boxes.		
Drama: Speech Excerpt: Speech: Primary Document: Editorial: Editorial: Parody: Satire: Essay: Poetry: Novel: Literary Criticism: Poetry:	The Crucible by Arthur Miller from "A Declaration of Conscience," by Margaret Chase Smith "Second Inaugural Address," by Abraham Lincoln First Amendment to the United States Constitution "How the Rise of the Daily Me Threatens Democracy," by Cass Sunstein "The Newspaper is Dying—Hooray for Democracy," by Andrew Potter "In Depth but Shallowly," by Dave Barry "Advice to Youth," by Mark Twain "How It Feels to Be Colored Me," by Zora Neale Hurston "Lift Every Voice and Sing," by James Weldon Johnson Their Eyes Were Watching God, by Zora Neale Hurston Excerpt from "On 'From the Dark Tower'," by Eugenia W. Collier "To Usward," by Gwendolyn B. Bennett	<ul> <li>Using Direct Quotes</li> <li>Quoting Original Sources</li> <li>Varying Sentence         Openings</li> <li>Transitions</li> <li>Chiasmus</li> <li>Diction and Tone</li> <li>Evolving Language</li> <li>Definitions and Word         Patterns</li> <li>Loose or Cumulative         Sentence Patterns</li> <li>Antithesis</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Informal Spelling and Usage</li> <li>Writing a Thesis</li> <li>Levels of Diction</li> <li>Placing Modifiers</li> <li>Writing Logical Comparisons</li> <li>Recognizing Frequently-Confused Words</li> <li>Using Commas, Parentheses, and Dashes</li> <li>Using Subject-Verb Agreement</li> <li>Punctuating Complete Sentences</li> </ul>	



### English Language Arts Texas 2021© English IV

	English IV						
Unit / Core Text	Essential Questions	Literary Terms	Academic Vocabulary	Embedded Assessments	Unit Goals		
Unit 1 Perception is Everything	Why do writers make particular choices when composing a texts?  How does the interaction between reader and a text create meaning?  What does it mean to be a stranger in a village?	Cultural Criticism diction imagery literary criticism literary theory prologue Reader-Response Criticism syntax	imperialism marginalize perception rhetorical devices	EA 1: Writing a Rhetorical Analysis Essay EA 2: Writing a Reflective Essay	<ul> <li>To apply Reader-Response and Cultural Criticism in determining an author's purpose, audience, and message</li> <li>To evaluate the effectiveness of an author's organizational and stylistic choices in texts across genres</li> <li>To strategically use text evidence to support commentary and critiques of an author's work</li> <li>To compose texts that use a logical structure, precise language, and effective genre characteristics</li> </ul>		
Unit 2 The Collective Perspective  Pygmalion	How do writers develop great characters?  How does a person's environment affect his or her identity?  How does power affect people's interactions and relationships?	Archetypal Criticism archetypes artistic license Feminist Criticism Marxist Criticism motif myth narrative arc satire tone	enfranchisement faux pas genre conventions mise en scène patriarchal subtext	EA 1: Illuminating Pygmalion  EA 2: Applying a Critical Perspective	<ul> <li>To understand and apply Archetypal, Marxist, and Feminist critical perspectives to drama, nonfiction, multimodal texts</li> <li>To use critical theories to analyze ideas in other texts and society at large</li> <li>To compose an engaging script and an insightful analytical response using genre characteristics and craft</li> <li>To compose a literary analysis that uses original commentary to support an evaluative response</li> </ul>		
Unit 3 Evolving Perspectives Othello	What role does literature play in examining recurring social issues?  How can an original text be adapted for different audiences?	aside dramatic irony epithet Historical Criticism monologue situational irony soliloquy subplot verbal irony	blocking components rationale scenario unconventional	EA 1: Writing a Literary Analysis EA 2: Staging an Interpretation	<ul> <li>To apply critical perspectives to drama, nonfiction, and multimodal texts</li> <li>To evaluate the use of dramatic elements in a play</li> <li>To analyze the ways in which historical and social context have influenced staged performances</li> <li>To evaluate and critique multiple interpretations of a Shakespearean tragedy</li> <li>To plan and perform dramatic interpretations of selected scenes</li> </ul>		
Unit 4 Creating Perspectives	How do media sources influence our understanding of the truth and significance of an issue?  How are media texts constructed to cater to media consumers' interests, experiences,	logical fallacy rhetorical slanters	agenda archival footage annotated bibliography conventions documentary film media	EA 1: Examining How an Issue is Presented in Media Texts EA 2: Presenting an Argument	<ul> <li>To develop and support inferences and analyses by synthesizing information from a variety of informational texts</li> <li>To work collaboratively with a team, offering ideas, judgments and insightful questions, while working toward common research goals</li> <li>To critique and evaluate how authors present information and organize ideas based on purpose</li> </ul>		

assumptions, and promote a particu	media channel paradox	To write an argumentative text that cites credible academic sources to support claims
	primary footage rhetorical context	<ul> <li>To formulate and present a persuasive argument using elements of classical speeches</li> <li>To analyze how different critical perspectives shape the reporting and interpreting of events</li> </ul>

Tex	KEY TEXTS  exts representative of themes and rigorous reading experiences in the level	<b>STRATEGIES FOCUS</b> The following list highlights key strategies reinforced in this grade level.
Poetry: Argumentative Text: Speech: Poetry: Essay: Essay: Myth: Drama: Literary Criticism: Short Story:	"My Papa's Waltz," by Theodore Roethke  "Clothing Brands Need to Step Up and Keep Women Safe in Their Factories," by Aruna Kashyap  "To the National American Woman's Suffrage Association," by Florence Kelley  "On Being Brought from Africa to America," by Phyllis Wheatley  "Stranger in the Village," by James Baldwin  "Shooting an Elephant," by George Orwell  "Orpheus Sings: Pygmalion and the Statue,"from Metamorphoses by Ovid  Pygmalion, by George Bernard Shaw  "Cinderella, the Legend," from Kiss Cinderella Goodbye, by Madonna Kolbenschlag  "The Story of an Hour," by Kate Chopin	Close Reading     KWHL chart     Discussion Groups     OPTIC     Levels of     Questioning     SOAPSTone  LANGUAGE AND WRITER'S CRAFT/LANGUAGE CHECKPOINTS  Instruction that provides grammar support in the context of actual reading and writing. Each unit contains additional grammar instruction in Grammar and Usage call-out boxes
Poetry: Drama: Short Story: Literary Criticism: Film: Article: Article: Article: Report: Novel: Poetry: Novel:	"The Canonization," by John Donne  Othello, by William Shakespeare  "The Chaser," by John Collier  "Othello on Stage and Screen," by Sylvan Barnet  Othello, directed by Oliver Parker  "How Headlines Change the Way We Think" by Maria Konnikova  "Looters Leave Nothing Behind in Storm's Wake," by Mike Perlstein and Brian Thevenot  "Who's a Looter? In Storm's Aftermath, Pictures Kick up a Different Kind of Tempest," by Tania Ralli  Excerpt from "The Need for Science in Restoring Resilience to the Northern Gulf of Mexico," by Gregory J. Smith  Excerpt from Frankenstein by Mary Shelley  "The New Colossus," by Emma Lazarus  Prologue from Invisible Man by Ralph Ellison	<ul> <li>Formal and Informal Style</li> <li>Summarizing</li> <li>Organizing Information</li> <li>Writing a Dramatic Script</li> <li>Punctuating Lists in Text</li> <li>Citing Textual Evidence</li> <li>Rhythm and Meter</li> <li>Determining the Meanings of Words</li> <li>Language Change</li> <li>Citing Quotations</li> <li>Using Hyphens to Create Compound Modifiers</li> <li>Parataxis</li> <li>Placing Modifiers</li> <li>Using Commas, Parentheses, and Dashes</li> </ul>
Poetry:	"My Papa's Waltz," by Theodore Roethke	1