Sample Pacing Guide (Grades 7-12 Year 1)



SEMESTER ONE				
September – Mid-October	Mid-October – Mid-November	Mid-November – Late December	January	
	Continue previous sentence work.	Continue previous sentence work.	Continue previous sentence work.	
 Sentence work: Sentences and Fragments Distinguish between a complete sentence and a sentence fragment. Convert a sentence fragment into a complete sentence. Identify and correct a fragment(s) in a given paragraph. Scrambled Sentences Re-arrange a sequence of words into a sentence, adding the correct punctuation and capitalization . Sentence Types Distinguish among statements, questions, exclamations, and commands, and punctuate each correctly. Write a statement, question, exclamation, and command about a given topic. Given a picture or text, write one or two questions about it. Write sentences using the conjunctions <i>because, but, so.</i> Write sentences using the given term and conjunction (Ex: unhappy/because). Note-taking: Introduce key words, phrases, symbols & abbreviations. Given a sentence, reduce to key words, phrases, symbols and abbreviations. 	 Sentence work: Subordinating Conjunctions Use subordinating conjunctions at the beginning of sentences to start dependent clauses. Write sentences using the given term and subordinating conjunction (ex: since / school). Appositives Identify an appositive in a sentence. Fill in blanks with appositives. Match appositives to noun phrases. Given a topic, write a sentence embedding an appositive. Given an appositive, write a sentence. Sentence Combining: Combine two or more sentences. Sentence Expansion Expand a kernel sentence starting with the Q words WHERE, WHEN & WHY. Determine whether a specified part of a sentence tells who, what, when, where, why, or how. Note-taking: Continue using key words, phrases, symbols & abbreviations. 	 Sentence work: Sentence Expansion Expand a kernel sentence using the Q words. Introduce Single-Paragraph Outline: Model and develop as a whole class. Start Paragraph Activities Identify T.S. from a group of sentences. Given details, generate T.S Distinguish T.S. from details. Given a topic, write a T.S Generate a C.S. from a given T.S. & details. Use appositives, subordinating conjunctions and sentence types for T.S.'s & C.S.'s. Select T.S. from a group of sentences & sequence details. Select appropriate details from a list to support a given T.S Eliminate irrelevant sentences from a group of related sentence Underline given paragraph & convert into an SPO. Given a paragraph, convert it into an SPO. Given a topic, generate an SPO independently Note-taking: Continue using key words, phrases, symbols & abbreviations 	 Sentence work: Transitional Words & Phrases Fill in the correct transitional words or phrases in a paragraph. Complete sentences using a transitional word or phrase. Single-Paragraph work: Continue Paragraph Activities Practice narrative, cause-effect, problem-solution, compare-contrast, summary SPO formats. Summaries: Use the question words without kernel (Summarize: chapters, write captions, current events articles, experiences, plots) Practice with all 3 formats: Sentence Summary, SPO, Combined Summary. Note-taking: Continue using key words, phrases, symbols & abbreviations. 	

SEMESTER TWO				
February	March	April – May	June	
Continue previous sentence, note-taking, Single- Paragraph Outline, and summary work.	Continue previous sentence, note-taking, Single- Paragraph Outline, and summary work.	Continue previous sentence, note-taking, Single- Paragraph Outline, and summary work.	Continue previous sentence, note-taking, Single- Paragraph Outline, and summary work.	
 Revision work: Improve a given topic sentence using the 3 ways sentence type subordinating conjunction appositive Transitional words & phrases Fill in blanks After a given sentence, write a follow-up sentence beginning with a transitional word or phrase – Many people do not recycle plastic waste. As a result, 	 Revision work: Continue transition activities. Revise given, unelaborated paragraph as a whole class with explicit directions. Multiple-Paragraph Outline (MPO) work: Introduce students to MPO (elements of MPO: topic, thesis statement (T), categories, details. Teacher provides topic and thesis statement, students can fill in categories and details for body paragraphs (expository). 	 Revision work: Continue previous revision work. Revise given, unelaborated paragraph as a whole class: students suggest improvements. Revise given, unelaborated paragraph, in pairs, with explicit directions. Revise given, unelaborated paragraph, in pairs; pair determines improvements. Multiple-Paragraph Outline (MPO) work: Teacher provides topic and thesis statement, students can fill in categories and details for body paragraphs. Students convert a single or multiple body paragraph sections of MPO into paragraph(s). Identify general (G), specific (S), and thesis statements (T). 	 Revision work: Continue to revise given, unelaborated paragraphs. Multiple-Paragraph Outline (MPO) work: Continue previous MPO work. Year 1 Goals by June: Students are proficient in sentence-level strategies, including: varying sentences by using sentence types; writing complex sentences using conjunctions; providing extended responses and more information to the reader using appositives and sentence expansion; sentence combining Students can write notes in key words, phrases, symbols and abbreviations, and convert those notes into sentences Students can plan a single paragraph using the Single-Paragraph Outline independently, and convert that outline into a paragraph containing a topic sentence, 3-4 supporting details, and a concluding sentence Paragraphs are coherent, contain transitions and complex sentences Students can use the 3 tools to summarize Students understand the structure of an MPO, can complete the categories and details for the body paragraph sections 	