<u>Unit 1</u> : Introduction to	Digital Literacy	
	Stage 1: Desired Results	
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that prepa	discussions prepared, having read and researched material aration by referring to evidence from texts and other resear a thoughtful, well-reasoned exchange of ideas.	
issues, pr	ate with peers to set rules for discussions (e.g., informal convesentation of alternate views); develop clear goals and assord rubric) and assign individual roles as needed.	
broader t	onversations by posing and responding to questions that relations or larger ideas; actively incorporate others into the certification in the decideas and conclusions.	
_	thoughtfully to various perspectives, summarize points of a vn views. Make new connections in light of the evidence as <u>Career Readiness, Life Literacies and Key Skills</u>	nd reasoning presented.
Standard	Performance Expectations	Core Ideas
9.4.8.CT.1	Evaluate diverse solutions proposed by a variety of individuals, organizations, and/or agencies to a local or global problem, such as climate change, and use critical thinking skills to predict which one(s) are likely to be effective (e.g., MS-ETS1-2).	Multiple solutions often exist to solve a problem.
9.4.8.CT.2	Develop multiple solutions to a problem and evaluate short- and long-term effects to determine the most plausible option (e.g., MS-ETS1-4, 6.1.8.CivicsDP.1).	
9.4.8.CT.3	Compare past problem-solving solutions to local, national, or global issues and analyze the factors that led to a positive or negative outcome.	An essential aspect of problem solving is being able to self-reflect on why possible solutions for solving problems were or were not successful.
9.4.8.DC.1	Analyze the resource citations in online materials for proper use.	Detailed examples exist to illustrate crediting others when incorporating their digital artifacts
9.4.8.DC.2	Provide appropriate citation and attribution elements when creating media products (e.g., W.6.8).	in one's own work.
9.4.8.DC.3	Describe tradeoffs between allowing information to be public (e.g., within online games) versus keeping information private and secure.	There are tradeoffs between allowing information to be public and keeping information private and secure.

9.4.8.DC.4	Explain how information shared digitally is public and can be searched, copied, and potentially seen by public audiences.	Digital footprints are publicly accessible, even if only shared with a select group. Appropriate measures such as proper interactions can protect online reputations.	
9.4.8.DC.5	Manage digital identity and practice positive online behavior to avoid inappropriate forms of self-disclosure.		
9.4.8.DC.6	Analyze online information to distinguish whether it is helpful or harmful to reputation.		
9.4.8.DC.7	Collaborate within a digital community to create a digital artifact using strategies such as crowdsourcing or digital surveys.	Digital communities are used by individuals to share information, organize, and engage around issues and topics of interest.	
9.4.8.DC.8	Explain how communities use data and technology to develop measures to respond to effects of climate change (e.g., smart cities).	Digital technology and data can be leveraged by communities to address effects of climate change.	
9.4.8.IML.1	Critically curate multiple resources to assess the credibility of sources when searching for information.	Increases in the quantity of information available through electronic means have heightened	
9.4.8.IML.2	Identify specific examples of distortion, exaggeration, or misrepresentation of information.	the need to check sources for possible distortion, exaggeration, or misrepresentation.	
9.4.8.IML.3	Create a digital visualization that effectively communicates a data set using formatting techniques such as form, position, size, color, movement, and spatial grouping (e.g., 6.SP.B.4, 7.SP.B.8b).	ng formatting techniques such r, movement, and spatial analyze and interpret data, including text, images, and sound	
9.4.8.IML.4	Ask insightful questions to organize different types of data and create meaningful visualizations.	concepts and data to be more effectively communicated.	
9.4.8.IML.5	Analyze and interpret local or public data sets to summarize and effectively communicate the data.		
9.4.8.IML.6	Identify subtle and overt messages based on the method of communication.	The mode of information can convey a message to consumers or an audience.	
9.4.8.IML.7	Use information from a variety of sources, contexts, disciplines, and cultures for a specific purpose (e.g., 1.2.8.C2a, 1.4.8.CR2a, 2.1.8.CHSS/IV.8.AI.1, W.5.8, 6.1.8.GeoSV.3.a, 6.1.8.CivicsDP.4.b, 7.1.NH. IPRET.8).	Sources of information are evaluated for accuracy and relevance when considering the use of information.	
9.4.8.IML.8	Apply deliberate and thoughtful search strategies to access high-quality information on climate change (e.g., 1.1.8.C1b).		
9.4.8.IML.9	Distinguish between ethical and unethical uses of information and media (e.g., 1.5.8.CR3b, 8.2.8.EC.2)		
9.4.8.IML.10	Examine the consequences of the uses of media (e.g., RI.8.7).		
9.4.8.IML.11	Predict the personal and community impact of online and social media activities.		
9.4.8.TL.1	Construct a spreadsheet in order to analyze multiple data sets, identify relationships, and facilitate data-based decision-making.	Some digital tools are appropriate for gathering, organizing,	
9.4.8.TL.2	Gather data and digitally represent information to communicate a real-world problem (e.g., MS-ESS3-4, 6.1.8.EconET.1, 6.1.8.CivicsPR.4).		

9.4.8.TL.3	Select appropriate tools to organize and present information digitally.		analyzing, and presenting information, while other types of
9.4.8.TL.4	Synthesize and publish information about a local or global issue or event (e.g., MSLS4-5, 6.1.8.CivicsPI.3).		digital tools are appropriate for creating text, visualizations, models, and communicating with
9.4.8.TL.5	collaboration and asynchr		Digital tools allow for remote collaboration and rapid sharing of ideas unrestricted by geographic
9.4.8.TL.6	Collaborate to develop and publish work that provides perspectives on a real-world problem.		location or time.
 Central Idea/Enduring Understanding: Research is the core of personal and academic competency. Intellectual freedom is every learner's right. Information technologies must be appropriately integrated and equitably available. 		 responsibly to demon How do I acquire the learn, to create and to How do I connect my world? How do I develop the professional success? 	es and technology ethically and strate my new learning? skills to use technology tools to communicate? new understanding to the real skills necessary for personal and
 Content: The research process and how information is created and produced. Critical thinking and using information resources. Research methods, including the difference between primary and secondary sources. The difference between facts, points of view, and opinions. Accessing peer-reviewed print and digital library resources. The economic, legal and social issues surrounding the use of information. 		 Skills(Objectives): Understand and demo Independently use the research/reading need Understand and respensive shared and inclusive of Demonstrate advance based on interests and Relate the ways resound used Understand the element consequences of the volument of the possible of the	ds ect the idea of the library as a environment ed techniques to locate materials d reading levels arces in different areas may be ents of the AUP and relate the

• Synthesize research into a product that illustrates learning while following ethical guidelines for the use of others' work
• Apply proper MLA citation format in their works cited and in-text citations.
 Put into practice safe digital practices and responsible Internet usage Collaborate to contribute to the exchange of ideas
within the learning communityDemonstrate independent use of the inquiry and
research process and all research skills to successfully complete a capstone project
• Use reflection to grow as learners and researchers

Interdisciplinary Connections:

- Lessons in copyright/ethical use and technology stress responsibility and self-control.
- The Research and Inquiry Process helps learners develop metacognition, goal setting, decision making and organizational skills and encourages them to reflect on their choices and work.
- Lessons on ethical use of information encourages respect for others and their work, and a sense of responsibility.
- Research and inquiry projects develop learners' dexterity with locating, evaluating and using information and prepares them for college, careers and life.
- Databases, curated online and print collections give learners equal access to a wealth of rich resources.
- Students learn search strategies to best serve their research needs.
- Students critically curate and evaluate a variety of resources using digital tools to construct knowledge, produce creative artifacts and make meaningful learning experiences for themselves and others.
- Students communicate clearly and express themselves creatively for a variety of purposes using the platforms, tools, styles, formats and digital media appropriate to their goals.
- Students recognize the rights, responsibilities and opportunities of living, learning and working in an interconnected digital world, and they act and model in ways that are safe, legal and ethical.
- Students uphold copyright, ethical use, and acceptable use when working as creators.

Stage 2: Assessment Evidence

Performance Task(s):	Other Evidence:
 Formative assessments School librarian observations of student application of skills appropriate to the grade. Summative Assessments Students will conduct research and inquiry tasks. 	Reading Assignments Writing Assignments Skill Assignments Do-nows Closure activities: Exit tickets, Kahoots, KWL charts Teacher observations
Stage 3	3: Learning Plan
Learning Opportunities/Strategies:	Resources:

Newsela

Think-Pair-Share Turn and Talk

Kagan Strategies	StudySync Program	
Lecture		
Group work	Flocabulary	
Stations		
Student presentations	EBSCOhost	
Class participation		
Ongoing Self-Analysis of Digital/Tech Usage	Facts On File	
	<u>Flipster</u>	
	EncyclopediaBritannica	
	BrianPop	
	Cell Phones	
	LGBT and Disabilities Resources: • <u>LGBTQ-Inclusive Lesson & Resources by Garden</u> <u>State Equality and Make it Better for Youth</u>	
	DEI Resources:	
	Learning for Justice	
	GLSEN Educator Resources	
	Supporting LGBTQIA Youth Resource List	
	Respect Ability: Fighting Stigmas, Advancing	
	Opportunities	
	<u>NJDOE Diversity, Equity & Inclusion Educational</u>	
	Resources	
	• <u>Diversity Calendar</u>	

Differentiation *Please note: Teachers who have students with 504 plans that require curricular accommodations are to refer to Struggling and/or Special Needs Section for differentiation

High-Achieving Students	On Grade Level Students	Struggling Students	Special Needs/ELL
Leveled Texts	Grade level texts	Leveled Texts	Any student requiring further accommodations and/or
Choice Boards	Tiered Assignments	Mini-lessons	modifications will have them individually listed in their 504
Tiered Assignments	Flexible Grouping	Tiered Assignments	Plan or IEP. These might include, but are not limited to:
Flexible Grouping		Flexible Grouping	breaking assignments into smaller tasks, giving directions through several channels (auditory, visual, kinesthetic, model), and/or small group instruction for reading/writing

	ELL supports should include,
	but are not limited to, the
	following:
	Extended time
	Provide visual aids
	Repeated directions
	Differentiate based on
	proficiency
	Provide word banks
	Allow for translators,
	dictionaries

Unit 2: Research and Extended Digital Literacy

Stage 1: Desired Results

Standards & Indicators:

SL.PE.9–10.1. Initiate and participate effectively in a range of collaborative discussions (one-on-one, in groups, and teacher-led) with peers on grades 9–10 topics, texts, and issues, building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly and persuasively.

- A. Come to discussions prepared, having read and researched material under study; explicitly draw on that preparation by referring to evidence from texts and other research on the topic or issue to stimulate a thoughtful, well-reasoned exchange of ideas.
- B. Collaborate with peers to set rules for discussions (e.g., informal consensus, taking votes on key issues, presentation of alternate views); develop clear goals and assessment criteria (e.g., student developed rubric) and assign individual roles as needed.
- C. Propel conversations by posing and responding to questions that relate the current discussion to broader themes or larger ideas; actively incorporate others into the discussion; and clarify, verify, or challenge ideas and conclusions.
- D. Respond thoughtfully to various perspectives, summarize points of agreement and disagreement, and justify own views. Make new connections in light of the evidence and reasoning presented.

Career Readiness, Life Literacies and Key Skills			
Standard Performance Expectations Core Ide			
9.4.8.CT.1 Evaluate diverse solutions proposed by a variety of individuals, organizations, and/or agencies to a local or global problem, such as climate change, and use critical thinking skills to predict which one(s) are likely to be effective (e.g., MS-ETS1-2).		Multiple solutions often exist to solve a problem.	
9.4.8.CT.2	Develop multiple solutions to a problem and evaluate short- and long-term effects to determine the most plausible option (e.g., MS-ETS1-4, 6.1.8.CivicsDP.1).		

9.4.8.CT.3	Compare past problem-solving solutions to local, national, or global issues and analyze the factors that led to a positive or negative outcome.	An essential aspect of problem solving is being able to self-reflect on why possible solutions for solving problems were or were not successful.	
9.4.8.DC.1	Analyze the resource citations in online materials for proper use.	Detailed examples exist to illustrate crediting others when incorporating	
9.4.8.DC.2	Provide appropriate citation and attribution elements when creating media products (e.g., W.6.8).	their digital artifacts in one's own work.	
9.4.8.DC.3	Describe tradeoffs between allowing information to be public (e.g., within online games) versus keeping information private and secure.	There are tradeoffs between allowing information to be public and keeping information private and secure.	
9.4.8.DC.4	Explain how information shared digitally is public and can be searched, copied, and potentially seen by public audiences.	Digital footprints are publicly accessible, even if only shared with a select group. Appropriate measures	
9.4.8.DC.5	Manage digital identity and practice positive online behavior to avoid inappropriate forms of self-disclosure.	such as proper interactions can protect online reputations.	
9.4.8.DC.6	Analyze online information to distinguish whether it is helpful or harmful to reputation.		
9.4.8.DC.7	Collaborate within a digital community to create a digital artifact using strategies such as crowdsourcing or digital surveys.	or Digital communities are used by individuals to share information, organize, and engage around issues and topics of interest.	
9.4.8.DC.8	Explain how communities use data and technology to develop measures to respond to effects of climate change (e.g., smart cities).	Digital technology and data can be leveraged by communities to address effects of climate change.	
9.4.8.IML.1	Critically curate multiple resources to assess the credibility of sources when searching for information.	Increases in the quantity of information available through electronic means have heightened the need to check sources for possible distortion, exaggeration, or misrepresentation. Digital tools make it possible to analyze and interpret data, including text, images, and sound. These tools allow for broad concepts and data to be more effectively communicated.	
9.4.8.IML.2	Identify specific examples of distortion, exaggeration, or misrepresentation of information.		
9.4.8.IML.3	Create a digital visualization that effectively communicates a data set using formatting techniques such as form, position, size, color, movement, and spatial grouping (e.g.,6.SP.B.4, 7.SP.B.8b).		
9.4.8.IML.4	Ask insightful questions to organize different types of data and create meaningful visualizations.		
9.4.8.IML.5	Analyze and interpret local or public data sets to summarize and effectively communicate the data.		
9.4.8.IML.6	Identify subtle and overt messages based on the method of communication.	The mode of information can convey a message to consumers or an audience.	
9.4.8.IML.7	Use information from a variety of sources, contexts, disciplines, and cultures for a specific purpose (e.g., 1.2.8.C2a, 1.4.8.CR2a, 2.1.8.CHSS/IV.8.AI.1, W.5.8, 6.1.8.GeoSV.3.a, 6.1.8.CivicsDP.4.b, 7.1.NH. IPRET.8).	Sources of information are evaluated for accuracy and relevance when considering the use of information.	
9.4.8.IML.8	Apply deliberate and thoughtful search strategies to access high-quality information on climate change (e.g., 1.1.8.C1b).		

9.4.8.IML.9	Distinguish between ethic information and media (e.	cal and unethical uses of .g.,1.5.8.CR3b, 8.2.8.EC.2)	There are ethical and unethical uses of information and media.	
9.4.8.IML.10	Examine the consequences of the uses of media (e.g., RI.8.7).			
9.4.8.IML.11	Predict the personal and c and social media activities	redict the personal and community impact of online nd social media activities.		
9.4.8.TL.1		Construct a spreadsheet in order to analyze multiple data sets, identify relationships, and facilitate data-based decision-making.		
9.4.8.TL.2	Gather data and digitally communicate a real-world 6.1.8.EconET.1, 6.1.8.Civ	l problem (e.g., MS-ESS3-4,	types of digital tools are appropriate for creating text, visualizations, models, and communicating with	
9.4.8.TL.3	Select appropriate tools to information digitally.	o organize and present	others.	
9.4.8.TL.4		formation about a local or , MSLS4-5, 6.1.8.CivicsPI.3).		
9.4.8.TL.5	Compare the process and collaboration and asynchr	effectiveness of synchronous conous collaboration.	Digital tools allow for remote collaboration and rapid sharing of ideas unrestricted by geographic location or time.	
9.4.8.TL.6	Collaborate to develop an perspectives on a real-wor	d publish work that provides rld problem.		
 Central Idea/Enduring Understanding: Research is the core of personal and academic competency. Intellectual freedom is every learner's right. Information technologies must be appropriately integrated and equitably available. 		 research or inquiry How do I choose, quality resources to How do I research How do I use resources possibly to dem How do I acquire the learn, to create and How do I connect resources How do I develop the professional succes How can I collabore knowledge? 	evaluate and access a variety of high o meet my needs? efficiently and effectively? urces and technology ethically and onstrate my new learning? he skills to use technology tools to to communicate? my new understanding to the real the skills necessary for personal and	
<u>Content</u> :		<u>Skills (Objectives)</u> :		
 The research process and how information is created and produced. Critical thinking and using information resources. Research methods, including the difference between primary and secondary sources. The difference between facts, points of view, and opinions. 		 Independently user research/reading new research/reading new research/reading new shared and research and inclusive. Demonstrate advant based on interests and based on based on	spect the idea of the library as a re environment need techniques to locate materials	

• Accessing peer-reviewed print and digital	used
library resources.	• Understand the elements of the AUP and relate the
• The economic, legal and social issues	consequences of the violations
surrounding the use of information.	• Explain student responsibilities with regard to ethical use and the possible consequences for failure to do so
	• Explore materials to develop a thoughtful researchable question
	• Develop a plan for their inquiry project including timelines, keywords, possible sources
	• Investigate, evaluate and select resources on the basis
	of accuracy, validity, currency, and relevancy. for their information needs
	• Take notes and draw conclusions from their research
	• Synthesize research into a product that illustrates learning while following ethical guidelines for the use of others' work
	• Apply proper MLA citation format in their works cited and in-text citations.
	• Put into practice safe digital practices and responsible Internet usage
	• Collaborate to contribute to the exchange of ideas within the learning community
	• Demonstrate independent use of the inquiry and research process and all research skills to successfully complete a capstone project
	• Use reflection to grow as learners and researchers

Interdisciplinary Connections:

- Lessons in copyright/ethical use and technology stress responsibility and self-control.
- The Research and Inquiry Process helps learners develop metacognition, goal setting, decision making and organizational skills and encourages them to reflect on their choices and work.
- Lessons on ethical use of information encourages respect for others and their work, and a sense of responsibility.
- Research and inquiry projects develop learners' dexterity with locating, evaluating and using information and prepares them for college, careers and life.
- Databases, curated online and print collections give learners equal access to a wealth of rich resources.
- Students learn search strategies to best serve their research needs.
- Students critically curate and evaluate a variety of resources using digital tools to construct knowledge, produce creative artifacts and make meaningful learning experiences for themselves and others.
- Students communicate clearly and express themselves creatively for a variety of purposes using the platforms, tools, styles, formats and digital media appropriate to their goals.
- Students recognize the rights, responsibilities and opportunities of living, learning and working in an interconnected digital world, and they act and model in ways that are safe, legal and ethical.
- Students uphold copyright, ethical use, and acceptable use when working as creators.

Stage 2: Assessment Evidence	
Performance Task(s):	Other Evidence:
Formative assessments	Reading Assignments

 observations of student application of 	Writing Assignments	
research skills appropriate to the grade.	Skill Assignments	
Summative Assessments	Do-nows	
• Students will conduct research and analysis	Closure activities: Exit tickets, Kahoots, KWL charts	
tasks.	Teacher observations	
Stage 3	: Learning Plan	
Learning Opportunities/Strategies:	Resources:	
Think-Pair-Share Turn and Talk	Newsela	
Kagan Strategies Lecture	StudySync Program	
Group work Stations	<u>Flocabulary</u>	
Student presentations Class participation	EBSCOhost	
Ongoing Self-Analysis of Digital/Tech Usage	Facts On File	
	Flipster	
	<u>EncyclopediaBritannica</u>	
	BrianPop	
	Cell Phones	
	LGBT and Disabilities Resources:	
	• <u>LGBTQ-Inclusive Lesson & Resources by Garden</u> <u>State Equality and Make it Better for Youth</u>	
	DEI Resources:	
	Learning for Justice	
	GLSEN Educator Resources	
	Supporting LGBTQIA Youth Resource List	
	 Respect Ability: Fighting Stigmas, Advancing 	
	Opportunities	
	<u>NJDOE Diversity, Equity & Inclusion Educational</u>	
	Resources	
	• <u>Diversity Calendar</u>	
Differentiation		
*Please note: Teachers who have students with 504 plans that require curricular accommodations are to refer to		
Struggling and/or Special Needs Section for differenti High-Achieving Students On Grade Level	Struggling Students Special Needs/ELL	

High-Achieving Students	On Grade Level Students	Struggling Students	Special Needs/ELL
Leveled Texts	Grade level texts	Leveled Texts	Any student requiring further accommodations and/or

Choice Boards	Tiered Assignments	Mini-lessons	modifications will have them
			individually listed in their 504
Tiered Assignments	Flexible Grouping	Tiered Assignments	Plan or IEP. These might include,
C		C C	but are not limited to: breaking
Flexible Grouping		Flexible Grouping	assignments into smaller tasks,
1 8		1 8	giving directions through several
			channels (auditory, visual,
			kinesthetic, model), and/or small
			group instruction for
			reading/writing
			reading/writing
			ELL supports should include, but
			are not limited to, the following:
			Extended time
			Provide visual aids
			Repeated directions
			Differentiate based on proficiency
			Provide word banks
			Allow for translators, dictionaries

Unit 3: Extended Research & Blogging Project

Stage 1: Desired Results

Standards & Indicators:

SL.PE.9–10.1. Initiate and participate effectively in a range of collaborative discussions (one-on-one, in groups, and teacher-led) with peers on grades 9–10 topics, texts, and issues, building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly and persuasively.

- A. Come to discussions prepared, having read and researched material under study; explicitly draw on that preparation by referring to evidence from texts and other research on the topic or issue to stimulate a thoughtful, well-reasoned exchange of ideas.
- B. Collaborate with peers to set rules for discussions (e.g., informal consensus, taking votes on key issues, presentation of alternate views); develop clear goals and assessment criteria (e.g., student developed rubric) and assign individual roles as needed.
- C. Propel conversations by posing and responding to questions that relate the current discussion to broader themes or larger ideas; actively incorporate others into the discussion; and clarify, verify, or challenge ideas and conclusions.
- D. Respond thoughtfully to various perspectives, summarize points of agreement and disagreement, and justify own views. Make new connections in light of the evidence and reasoning presented.

Career Readiness, Life Literacies and Key Skills			
Standard	Performance Expectations	Core Ideas	
9.4.8.CT.1	Evaluate diverse solutions proposed by a variety of individuals, organizations, and/or agencies to a local or global problem, such as climate change, and use critical thinking skills to predict which one(s) are likely to be effective (e.g., MS-ETS1-2).	Multiple solutions often exist to solve a problem.	
9.4.8.CT.2	Develop multiple solutions to a problem and evaluate short- and long-term effects to determine the most plausible option (e.g., MS-ETS1-4, 6.1.8.CivicsDP.1).		
9.4.8.CT.3	Compare past problem-solving solutions to local, national, or global issues and analyze the factors that led to a positive or negative outcome.	An essential aspect of problem solving is being able to self-reflect on why possible solutions for solving problems were or were not successful.	
9.4.8.DC.1	Analyze the resource citations in online materials for proper use.	Detailed examples exist to illustrate crediting others when	
9.4.8.DC.2	Provide appropriate citation and attribution elements when creating media products (e.g., W.6.8).	incorporating their digital artifacts in one's own work.	
9.4.8.DC.3	Describe tradeoffs between allowing information to be public (e.g., within online games) versus keeping information private and secure.	There are tradeoffs between allowing information to be public and keeping information private and secure.	
9.4.8.DC.4	Explain how information shared digitally is public and can be searched, copied, and potentially seen by public audiences.	Digital footprints are publicly accessible, even if only shared with a select group.	
9.4.8.DC.5	Manage digital identity and practice positive online behavior to avoid inappropriate forms of self-disclosure.	Appropriate measures such as proper interactions can protect online reputations.	
9.4.8.DC.6	Analyze online information to distinguish whether it is helpful or harmful to reputation.		
9.4.8.DC.7	Collaborate within a digital community to create a digital artifact using strategies such as crowdsourcing or digital surveys.	Digital communities are used by individuals to share information, organize, and engage around issues and topics of interest.	
9.4.8.DC.8	Explain how communities use data and technology to develop measures to respond to effects of climate change (e.g., smart cities).	Digital technology and data can be leveraged by communities to address effects of climate change.	
9.4.8.IML.1	Critically curate multiple resources to assess the credibility of sources when searching for information.	Increases in the quantity of information available through electronic means have heightened the need to check	

9.4.8.IML.2	Identify specific examples of distortion, exaggeration, or misrepresentation of information.	sources for possible distortion, exaggeration, or misrepresentation.	
9.4.8.IML.3	Create a digital visualization that effectively communicates a data set using formatting techniques such as form, position, size, color, movement, and spatial grouping (e.g.,6.SP.B.4, 7.SP.B.8b).	Digital tools make it possible to analyze and interpret data, including text, images, and sound. These tools allow for	
9.4.8.IML.4	Ask insightful questions to organize different types of data and create meaningful visualizations.	broad concepts and data to be more effectively	
9.4.8.IML.5	Analyze and interpret local or public data sets to summarize and effectively communicate the data.	communicated.	
9.4.8.IML.6	Identify subtle and overt messages based on the method of communication.	The mode of information can convey a message to consumers or an audience.	
9.4.8.IML.7	Use information from a variety of sources, contexts, disciplines, and cultures for a specific purpose (e.g., 1.2.8.C2a, 1.4.8.CR2a, 2.1.8.CHSS/IV.8.AI.1, W.5.8, 6.1.8.GeoSV.3.a, 6.1.8.CivicsDP.4.b, 7.1.NH. IPRET.8).	Sources of information are evaluated for accuracy and relevance when considering the use of information.	
9.4.8.IML.8	Apply deliberate and thoughtful search strategies to access high-quality information on climate change (e.g., 1.1.8.C1b).		
9.4.8.IML.9	Distinguish between ethical and unethical uses of information and media (e.g.,1.5.8.CR3b, 8.2.8.EC.2)	There are ethical and unethical uses of information and media.	
9.4.8.IML.10	Examine the consequences of the uses of media (e.g., RI.8.7).		
9.4.8.IML.11	Predict the personal and community impact of online and social media activities.		
9.4.8.TL.1	Construct a spreadsheet in order to analyze multiple data sets, identify relationships, and facilitate data-based decision-making.	Some digital tools are appropriate for gathering, organizing, analyzing, and	
9.4.8.TL.2	Gather data and digitally represent information to communicate a real-world problem (e.g., MS-ESS3-4, 6.1.8.EconET.1, 6.1.8.CivicsPR.4).	Ation to AS-ESS3-4, presenting information, while other types of digital tools are appropriate for creating text,	
9.4.8.TL.3	Select appropriate tools to organize and present information digitally.		
9.4.8.TL.4	Synthesize and publish information about a local or global issue or event (e.g., MSLS4-5, 6.1.8.CivicsPI.3).		
9.4.8.TL.5	Compare the process and effectiveness of synchronous collaboration and asynchronous collaboration.	Digital tools allow for remote collaboration and rapid sharing of ideas unrestricted by geographic location or time.	

9.4.8.TL.6	Collaborate to develop perspectives on a real-v	and publish work that provides world problem.	
Central Idea/Enduring Understanding:		Essential/Guiding Question:	
 Research is the core of personal and academic competency. Intellectual freedom is every learner's right. Information technologies must be appropriately integrated and equitably available. 		 How do I develop a researchable question to guide my research or inquiry? How do I choose, evaluate and access a variety of high quality resources to meet my needs? How do I research efficiently and effectively? How do I use resources and technology ethically and responsibly to demonstrate my new learning? How do I acquire the skills to use technology tools to learn, to create and to communicate? How do I connect my new understanding to the real world? How do I develop the skills necessary for personal and professional success? How can I collaborate with others to learn and to share knowledge? 	
Content:		Skills (Objectives):	
is created and productCritical thinking and resources.	using information acluding the difference secondary sources. en facts, points of wed print and digital and social issues	 Understand and demonstrate library use policies Independently use the library to meet their research/reading needs Understand and respect the idea of the library as a shared and inclusive environment Demonstrate advanced techniques to locate materials based on interests and reading levels Relate the ways resources in different areas may be used Understand the elements of the AUP and relate the consequences of the violations Explain student responsibilities with regard to ethical use and the possible consequences for failure to do so Explore materials to develop a thoughtful researchable question Develop a plan for their inquiry project including timelines, keywords, possible sources Investigate, evaluate and select resources on the basis of accuracy, validity, currency, and relevancy. for their information needs Take notes and draw conclusions from their research Synthesize research into a product that illustrates learning while following ethical guidelines for the use of others' work Apply proper MLA citation format in their works cited 	

and in-text citations.)
• Put into practice safe digital practices and responsible
Internet usage
• Collaborate to contribute to the exchange of ideas
within the learning community
• Demonstrate independent use of the inquiry and
research process and all research skills to successfully
complete a capstone project
• Use reflection to grow as learners and researchers

Interdisciplinary Connections:

- Lessons in copyright/ethical use and technology stress responsibility and self-control.
- The Research and Inquiry Process helps learners develop metacognition, goal setting, decision making and organizational skills and encourages them to reflect on their choices and work.
- Lessons on ethical use of information encourages respect for others and their work, and a sense of responsibility.
- Research and inquiry projects develop learners' dexterity with locating, evaluating and using information and prepares them for college, careers and life.
- Databases, curated online and print collections give learners equal access to a wealth of rich resources.
- Students learn search strategies to best serve their research needs.
- Students critically curate and evaluate a variety of resources using digital tools to construct knowledge, produce creative artifacts and make meaningful learning experiences for themselves and others.
- Students communicate clearly and express themselves creatively for a variety of purposes using the platforms, tools, styles, formats and digital media appropriate to their goals.
- Students recognize the rights, responsibilities and opportunities of living, learning and working in an interconnected digital world, and they act and model in ways that are safe, legal and ethical.
- Students uphold copyright, ethical use, and acceptable use when working as creators.

Stage 2: Assessment Evidence

Performance Task(s):

Other Evidence:

A year-end culmination of all the research skills	F
students have learned to date, following completion	V
of all library lessons and research projects.	S

The Capstone Project will be built around teacher collaboration with the School Librarian in their building and will follow each of the steps in the Research / Inquiry process. The goal is for students to demonstrate understanding of correct MLA formatting, use varied *self-selected* sources, and demonstrate critical thinking and evaluation of information. The final product may be selected in conference with the teacher.

Learners will be given structured time for inquiry related to a unit of study or theme embedded in the curriculum. This project involves authentic inquiry Reading Assignments Writing Assignments Skill Assignments Do-nows Closure activities: Exit tickets, Kahoots, KWL charts Teacher observations

and generation of new thinking or an action plan, rather than simply reporting information.	
The Capstone Project will take place in the Library. Librarians will identify appropriate resources that will be available to learners.	
The project will take a week in the library, followed by another week to finalize the product and an accompanying sharing of findings (for example, through a gallery walk or small group conversation about their work). Teachers may also require more formal or extensive presentations.	
Learners will be scored using rubrics or checklists that assess both their use of resources and library skills and their ability to analyze and synthesize information to generate a well-constructed product. Because this will not be a common assessment, units may develop or use rubrics specific to the content area and task.	
Accommodations for Special Education students may include, but are not limited to, adapted databases, teacher-directed inquiry questions / topics, and modifications to the length/scope of the final product.	
Stage	3: Learning Plan
Learning Opportunities/Strategies:	Resources:
First Reads: Instruction around each text begins with a First Read lesson. Each First Read lesson	<u>Newsela</u>
concludes with a series of short answer questions asking students to provide textual evidence to	StudySync Program
support their understanding of the text.	Flocabulary
Think-Pair-Share Turn and Talk	EBSCOhost
Kagan Strategies	Facts On File
Lecture Group work	
Stations	<u>Flipster</u>
Student presentations Class participation	EncyclopediaBritannicaBrianPop
Ongoing Self-Analysis of Digital/Tech Usage	Cell Phones

LGBT and Disabilities Resources: • LGBTQ-Inclusive Lesson & Resources by Garden State Equality and Make it Better for Youth
DEI Resources:
<u>Learning for Justice</u>
<u>GLSEN Educator Resources</u>
<u>Supporting LGBTQIA Youth Resource List</u>
<u>Respect Ability: Fighting Stigmas, Advancing</u>
<u>Opportunities</u>
<u>NJDOE Diversity, Equity & Inclusion Educational</u>
Resources
<u>Diversity Calendar</u>

Differentiation

*Please note: Teachers who have students with 504 plans that require curricular accommodations are to refer to Struggling and/or Special Needs Section for differentiation

High-Achieving	On Grade Level	Struggling Students	Special Needs/ELL
Students	Students		
Leveled Texts	Grade level texts	Leveled Texts	Any student requiring further
			accommodations and/or
Choice Boards	Tiered Assignments	Mini-lessons	modifications will have them
			individually listed in their 504
Tiered Assignments	Flexible Grouping	Tiered Assignments	Plan or IEP. These might
			include, but are not limited to:
Flexible Grouping		Flexible Grouping	breaking assignments into
			smaller tasks, giving directions
			through several channels
			(auditory, visual, kinesthetic,
			model), and/or small group
			instruction for reading/writing
			ELL supports should include,
			but are not limited to, the
			following:
			Extended time
			Provide visual aids
			Repeated directions
			Differentiate based on
			proficiency
			Provide word banks
			Allow for translators,
			dictionaries

Pacing Guide

Content	Resources	Standards		
UNIT 1: Introduction to Digital Literacy				
15 Days Do Now- Tracking Digital Usage (Google Form) <u>StudySync- Reality TV vs Real Life</u> StudySync- 1 days	<u>Newsela</u> <u>StudySync Program</u> <u>Flocabulary</u> <u>EBSCOhost</u>	9.4.8.CT.1 9.4.8.CT.2 9.4.8.CT.3 9.4.8.DC.1 9.4.8.DC.2 9.4.8.DC.3 9.4.8.DC.4 9.4.8.DC.5 9.4.8.DC.6		
Civic Engagement and Communication as Digital Community Members- 2 days https://www.learningforjustice.org/clas sroom-resources/lessons/civic-engage ment-and-communication-as-digital-co mmunity-members	<u>Flipster</u> <u>EncyclopediaBritannica</u> <u>BrianPop</u> Cell Phones	9.4.8.DC.7 9.4.8.DC.8 9.4.8.IML.1 9.4.8.IML.2 9.4.8.IML.3 9.4.8.IML.4 9.4.8.IML.5 9.4.8.IML.6		
The Privacy Paradox- 2 days https://www.learningforjustice.org/clas sroom-resources/lessons/the-privacy-pa radox	LGBT and Disabilities Resources: • <u>LGBTQ-Inclusive Lesson &</u> <u>Resources by Garden State</u> Equality and Make it Better for	9.4.8.IML.7 9.4.8.IML.8 9.4.8.IML.9 9.4.8.IML.10 9.4.8.IML.11 9.4.8.TL.1 9.4.8.TL.2		
Advertising on the Internet- 2 days https://www.learningforjustice.org/clas sroom-resources/lessons/advertising-on -the-internet Media Consumers Rights and Responsibilities- 2 days https://www.learningforjustice.org/clas sroom-resources/lessons/media-consu mers-and-creators-what-are-your-rights -and-responsibilities	DLI Resources.	9.4.8.TL.3 9.4.8.TL.4 9.4.8.TL.5 9.4.8.TL.6		
News Consumers Bill of Rights and Responsibilities- 2 days <u>https://www.learningforjustice.org/clas</u> <u>sroom-resources/lessons/news-consum</u> <u>ers-bill-of-rights-and-responsibilities</u>				

Producing Digital Information- 2 days https://www.learningforjustice.org/clas sroom-resources/lessons/producing-dig ital-information Sensible Consumers- 2 days https://www.learningforjustice.org/clas sroom-resources/lessons/sensible-cons umers		
UNIT 2: Research Skills and Extended	Digital Literacy	
15 Days	Newsela	9.4.8.CT.1
		9.4.8.CT.2
Do Now- Tracking Digital Usage	StudySync Program	9.4.8.CT.3
(Google Form)		9.4.8.DC.1
	Flocabulary	9.4.8.DC.2 9.4.8.DC.3
Spotlight- Planning Research- 2 days		9.4.8.DC.4
	<u>EBSCOhost</u>	9.4.8.DC.5
Spotlight- Critiquing Research- 2 days		9.4.8.DC.6
	<u>Facts On File</u>	9.4.8.DC.7
Spotlight- Research and Note-Taking-	Flipster	9.4.8.DC.8
2 days		9.4.8.IML.1
	EncyclopediaBritannica	9.4.8.IML.2
Blast- The Young Investigators- 1 day		9.4.8.IML.3
	<u>BrianPop</u>	9.4.8.IML.4
Blast- TikTok Turnaround-1 day		9.4.8.IML.5
	Cell Phones	9.4.8.IML.6
Skill- Media, Frankenstein- 1 days		9.4.8.IML.7 9.4.8.IML.8
<u> </u>	LGBT and Disabilities Resources:	9.4.8.IML.9
Anchor text- Frankenstein/	• <u>LGBTQ-Inclusive Lesson &</u>	9.4.8.IML.10
Frankenstien has nothing on the	Resources by Garden State	9.4.8.IML.11
Internet- Paired Text Study, 2 days	Equality and Make it Better for Youth	9.4.8.TL.1
<u>Internet</u> I and Text Study, 2 days	<u>10utii</u>	9.4.8.TL.2
EBSCO Host Training- Library- 2 days	DEI Resources:	9.4.8.TL.3
LISCO Host Hammig- Library- 2 days	Learning for Justice	9.4.8.TL.4
EBSCO Host Research	GLSEN Educator Resources	9.4.8.TL.5
Practice-Library- 2 days	<u>Supporting LGBTQIA Youth</u>	9.4.8.TL.6
Practice-Library- 2 days	Resource List	
	• <u>Respect Ability: Fighting</u>	
	Stigmas, Advancing	
	<u>Opportunities</u>	

	 NJDOE Diversity, Equity & Inclusion Educational Resources Diversity Calendar 	
UNIT 3: Extended Research & Bloggin	g Project	
 Do Now Tracking Digital Usage & Disconnect Journal (Google Form) Digital Detox- 1 days Blogging- 1 days Research Topic of Choice- 5 days Create Google Site (host for research)-5 days Student Presentations- 3 days 	Newsela StudySync Program Flocabulary EBSCOhost Facts On File Flipster EncyclopediaBritannica BrianPop Cell Phones LGBT and Disabilities Resources: • LGBTQ-Inclusive Lesson & Resources by Garden State Equality and Make it Better for Youth DEI Resources:	9.4.8.CT.1 9.4.8.CT.2 9.4.8.CT.3 9.4.8.DC.1 9.4.8.DC.2 9.4.8.DC.2 9.4.8.DC.5 9.4.8.DC.5 9.4.8.DC.6 9.4.8.DC.7 9.4.8.IML.1 9.4.8.IML.2 9.4.8.IML.2 9.4.8.IML.5 9.4.8.IML.5 9.4.8.IML.7 9.4.8.IML.7 9.4.8.IML.8 9.4.8.IML.9 9.4.8.IML.10 9.4.8.IML.11 9.4.8.TL.1 9.4.8.TL.2 9.4.8.TL.2 9.4.8.TL.5 9.4.8.TL.5 9.4.8.TL.6