

LITERATURE & THOUGHT

VOICES OF THE HOLOCAUST



TEACHER GUIDE

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Literature & Thought

Voices of the Holocaust

Common Core State Standards for English Language Arts & Literacy in History/Social Studies, Science, and Technical Subjects

English Language Arts Standards » Reading: Literature » Grade 11 (RL)	
Key Ideas and Details	
1. Cite strong and thorough textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text, including determining where the text leaves matters uncertain.	Student Book (SB): pp. 54 Q1 & Q2, 70 Q3, 90 Q1 & Q3, 124 Q4 Teacher Guide (TG): pp. 15, 51, 60
2. Determine two or more themes or central ideas of a text and analyze their development over the course of the text, including how they interact and build on one another to produce a complex account; provide an objective summary of the text.	SB: p. 90 Q2 & Q3 TG: p. 16
3. Analyze the impact of the author's choices regarding how to develop and relate elements of a story or drama (e.g., where a story is set, how the action is ordered, how the characters are introduced and developed).	SB: p. 54 Q3 TG: pp. 21, 59
Craft and Structure	
4. Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in the text, including figurative and connotative meanings; analyze the impact of specific word choices on meaning and tone, including words with multiple meanings or language that is particularly fresh, engaging, or beautiful. (Include Shakespeare as well as other authors.)	SB: pp. 54 Q3, 70 Q1, 90 Q4, 124 Q2 TG: pp. 17, 29, 52, 58, 61, 62
5. Analyze how an author's choices concerning how to structure specific parts of a text (e.g., the choice of where to begin or end a story, the choice to provide a comedic or tragic resolution) contribute to its overall structure and meaning as well as its aesthetic impact.	SB: pp. 54 Q4 & Q5, 70 Q2 & Q4 TG: p. 50
6. Analyze a case in which grasping point of view requires distinguishing what is directly stated in a text from what is really meant (e.g., satire, sarcasm, irony, or understatement).	SB: p. 124 Q3 TG: p. 28
Integration of Knowledge and Ideas	
7. Analyze multiple interpretations of a story, drama, or poem (e.g., recorded or live production of a play or recorded novel or poetry), evaluating how each version interprets the source text. (Include at least one play by Shakespeare and one play by an American dramatist.)	TG: p. 50
8. (Not applicable to literature)	
9. Demonstrate knowledge of eighteenth-, nineteenth- and early-twentieth-century foundational works of American literature, including how two or more texts from the same period treat similar themes or topics.	TG: p. 38
Range of Reading and Level of Text Complexity	
10. By the end of grade 11, read and comprehend literature, including stories, dramas, and poems, in the grades 11–CCR text complexity band proficiently, with scaffolding as needed at the high end of the range.	SB: Anthology includes texts of varying levels of complexity. Suggestions for Related Literature on page 70 include selections that are challenging, average, and easy.

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Common Core State Standards for English Language Arts & Literacy in History/Social Studies, Science, and Technical Subjects

English Language Arts Standards » Reading: Informational Text » Grade 11 (RI)	
Key Ideas and Details	
1. Cite strong and thorough textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text, including determining where the text leaves matters uncertain.	Student Book (SB): pp. 54 Q1 & Q2, 90 Q1 & Q3, 124 Q4 Teacher Guide (TG): pp. 15, 51
2. Determine two or more central ideas of a text and analyze their development over the course of the text, including how they interact and build on one another to provide a complex analysis; provide an objective summary of the text.	SB: pp. 70 Q4, 90 Q3 TG: p. 16
3. Analyze a complex set of ideas or sequence of events and explain how specific individuals, ideas, or events interact and develop over the course of the text.	TG: p. 21
Craft and Structure	
4. Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including figurative, connotative, and technical meanings; analyze how an author uses and refines the meaning of a key term or terms over the course of a text (e.g., how Madison defines faction in Federalist No. 10).	SB: pp. 54 Q3, 70 Q1, 90 Q4, 124 Q2 TG: pp. 17, 29, 52, 58, 61, 62
5. Analyze and evaluate the effectiveness of the structure an author uses in his or her exposition or argument, including whether the structure makes points clear, convincing, and engaging.	TG: p. 31
6. Determine an author's point of view or purpose in a text in which the rhetoric is particularly effective, analyzing how style and content contribute to the power, persuasiveness, or beauty of the text.	SB: p. 124 Q1 & Q3 TG: p. 28
Integration of Knowledge and Ideas	
7. Integrate and evaluate multiple sources of information presented in different media or formats (e.g., visually, quantitatively) as well as in words in order to address a question or solve a problem.	SB: p. 70 Q3 TG: p. 50
8. Delineate and evaluate the reasoning in seminal U.S. texts, including the application of constitutional principles and use of legal reasoning (e.g., in U.S. Supreme Court majority opinions and dissents) and the premises, purposes, and arguments in works of public advocacy (e.g., The Federalist, presidential addresses).	TG: p. 40
9. Analyze seventeenth-, eighteenth-, and nineteenth-century foundational U.S. documents of historical and literary significance (including The Declaration of Independence, the Preamble to the Constitution, the Bill of Rights, and Lincoln's Second Inaugural Address) for their themes, purposes, and rhetorical features.	TG: p. 48
Range of Reading and of Text Complexity	
10. By the end of grade 11, read and comprehend literary nonfiction in the grades 11–CCR text complexity band proficiently, with scaffolding as needed at the high end of the range.	SB: Anthology includes texts of varying levels of complexity. Suggestions for Related Literature on page 70 include selections that are challenging, average, and easy.

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Common Core State Standards for English Language Arts & Literacy in History/Social Studies, Science, and Technical Subjects

English Language Arts Standards >> Writing >> Grade 11 (W)	
Text Type and Purposes	
<p>1. Write arguments to support claims in an analysis of substantive topics or texts, using valid reasoning and relevant and sufficient evidence.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Introduce precise, knowledgeable claim(s), establish the significance of the claim(s), distinguish the claim(s) from alternate or opposing claims, and create an organization that logically sequences claim(s), counterclaims, reasons, and evidence. b. Develop claim(s) and counterclaims fairly and thoroughly, supplying the most relevant evidence for each while pointing out the strengths and limitations of both in a manner that anticipates the audience's knowledge level, concerns, values, and possible biases. c. Use words, phrases, and clauses as well as varied syntax to link the major sections of the text, create cohesion, and clarify the relationships between claim(s) and reasons, between reasons and evidence, and between claim(s) and counterclaims. d. Establish and maintain a formal style and objective tone while attending to the norms and conventions of the discipline in which they are writing. e. Provide a concluding statement or section that follows from and supports the argument presented. 	<p>Student Book (SB): p. 124</p> <p>Teacher Guide (TG): pp. 20, 64, 65, 66</p>
<p>2. Write informative/explanatory texts to examine and convey complex ideas, concepts, and information clearly and accurately through the effective selection, organization, and analysis of content.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Introduce a topic; organize complex ideas, concepts, and information so that each new element builds on that which precedes it to create a unified whole; include formatting (e.g., headings), graphics (e.g., figures, tables), and multimedia when useful to aiding comprehension. b. Develop the topic thoroughly by selecting the most significant and relevant facts, extended definitions, concrete details, quotations, or other information and examples appropriate to the audience's knowledge of the topic. c. Use appropriate and varied transitions and syntax to link the major sections of the text, create cohesion, and clarify the relationships among complex ideas and concepts. d. Use precise language, domain-specific vocabulary, and techniques such as metaphor, simile, and analogy to manage the complexity of the topic. e. Establish and maintain a formal style and objective tone while attending to the norms and conventions of the discipline in which they are writing. f. Provide a concluding statement or section that follows from and supports the information or explanation presented (e.g., articulating implications or the significance of the topic). 	<p>SB: pp. 54, 70, 90</p> <p>TG: pp. 41, 64, 65, 66</p>

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English Language Arts Standards >> Writing >> Grade 11 (W)	
<p>3. Write narratives to develop real or imagined experiences or events using effective technique, well-chosen details, and well-structured event sequences.</p> <p>a. Engage and orient the reader by setting out a problem, situation, or observation and its significance, establishing one or multiple point(s) of view, and introducing a narrator and/or characters; create a smooth progression of experiences or events.</p> <p>b. Use narrative techniques, such as dialogue, pacing, description, reflection, and multiple plot lines, to develop experiences, events, and/or characters.</p> <p>c. Use a variety of techniques to sequence events so that they build on one another to create a coherent whole and build toward a particular tone and outcome (e.g., a sense of mystery, suspense, growth, or resolution).</p> <p>d. Use precise words and phrases, telling details, and sensory language to convey a vivid picture of the experiences, events, setting, and/or characters.</p> <p>e. Provide a conclusion that follows from and reflects on what is experienced, observed, or resolved over the course of the narrative.</p>	<p>SB: p. 124 TG: pp. 30, 64, 65, 66</p>
Production and Distribution of Writing	
<p>4. Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience. (Grade-specific expectations for writing types are defined in standards 1–3 above.)</p>	<p>SB: pp. 54, 70, 90, 124 TG: pp. 48, 64, 65, 66</p>
<p>5. Develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, revising, editing, rewriting, or trying a new approach, focusing on addressing what is most significant for a specific purpose and audience.</p>	<p>TG: pp. 49, 64, 65, 66</p>
<p>6. Use technology, including the Internet, to produce, publish, and update individual or shared writing products in response to ongoing feedback, including new arguments or information.</p>	<p>TG: pp. 64, 65, 66</p>
Research to Build and Present Knowledge	
<p>7. Conduct short as well as more sustained research projects to answer a question (including a self-generated question) or solve a problem; narrow or broaden the inquiry when appropriate; synthesize multiple sources on the subject, demonstrating understanding of the subject under investigation.</p>	<p>SB: p. 142 TG: pp. 59, 64, 65, 66</p>
<p>8. Gather relevant information from multiple authoritative print and digital sources, using advanced searches effectively; assess the strengths and limitations of each source in terms of the task, purpose, and audience; integrate information into the text selectively to maintain the flow of ideas, avoiding plagiarism and overreliance on any one source and following a standard format for citation.</p>	<p>SB: p. 142 TG: pp. 40, 64, 65, 66</p>
<p>9. Draw evidence from literary or informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and research.</p> <p>a. Apply grades 11–12 Reading standards to literature (e.g., “Demonstrate knowledge of eighteenth-, nineteenth- and early-twentieth-century foundational works of American literature, including how two or more texts from the same period treat similar themes or topics”).</p> <p>b. Apply grades 11–12 Reading standards to literary nonfiction (e.g., “Delineate and evaluate the reasoning in seminal U.S. texts, including the application of constitutional principles and use of legal reasoning [e.g., in U.S. Supreme Court Case majority opinions and dissents] and the premises, purposes, and arguments in works of public advocacy [e.g., The Federalist, presidential addresses]”).</p>	<p>SB: pp. 54, 70, 90 TG: pp. 39, 64, 65, 66</p>
Range of Writing	
<p>10. Write routinely over extended time frames (time for research, reflection, and revision) and shorter time frames (a single sitting or a day or two) for a range of tasks, purposes, and audiences.</p>	<p>SB: Anthology includes writing assignments of varying time frames.</p>

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English Language Arts Standards » Speaking and Listening » Grade 11 (SL)	
Comprehension and Collaboration	
<p>1. Initiate and participate effectively in a range of collaborative discussions (one-on-one, in groups, and teacher-led) with diverse partners on grades 11–12 topics, texts, and issues, building on others’ ideas and expressing their own clearly and persuasively.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>b. Work with peers to promote civil, democratic discussions and decisionmaking, set clear goals and deadlines, and establish individual roles as needed.</p> <p>c. Propel conversations by posing and responding to questions that probe reasoning and evidence; ensure a hearing for a full range of positions on a topic or issue; clarify, verify, or challenge ideas and conclusions; and promote divergent and creative perspectives.</p> <p>d. Respond thoughtfully to diverse perspectives; synthesize comments, claims, and evidence made on all sides of an issue; resolve contradictions when possible; and determine what additional information or research is required to deepen the investigation or complete the task.</p>	<p>Student Book (SB): p. 142</p> <p>Teacher Guide (TG): p. 19</p>
<p>2. Integrate multiple sources of information presented in diverse formats and media (e.g., visually, quantitatively, orally) in order to make informed decisions and solve problems, evaluating the credibility and accuracy of each source and noting any discrepancies among the data.</p>	<p>TG: pp. 31, 62</p>
<p>3. Evaluate a speaker’s point of view, reasoning, and use of evidence and rhetoric, assessing the stance, premises, links among ideas, word choice, points of emphasis, and tone used.</p>	<p>TG: p. 51</p>
Presentation of Knowledge and Ideas	
<p>4. Present information, findings, and supporting evidence, conveying a clear and distinct perspective, such that listeners can follow the line of reasoning, alternative or opposing perspectives are addressed, and the organization, development, substance, and style are appropriate to purpose, audience, and a range of formal and informal tasks.</p>	<p>TG: pp. 15, 41</p>
<p>5. Make strategic use of digital media (e.g., textual, graphical, audio, visual, and interactive elements) in presentations to enhance understanding of findings, reasoning, and evidence and to add interest.</p>	<p>TG: p. 18</p>
<p>6. Adapt speech to a variety of contexts and tasks, demonstrating a command of formal English when indicated or appropriate.</p>	<p>TG: p. 38</p>

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	ELA Standards: Reading Literature (RL)	ELA Standards: Reading Informational Text (RI)	ELA Standards: Writing (W)	ELA Standards: Speaking and Listening (SL)
Cluster One: How Could the Holocaust Happen?				
The Ball , Hans Peter Richter	Standard 1: Student Book (SB) p. 54 Q1, Teacher Guide (TG) p. 15	Standard 1: SB p. 54 Q1, TG p. 15		Standard 4: TG p. 15
Serving Mein Führer , Eleanor Ayer	Standard 1: SB p. 54 Q2 Standard 2: TG p. 16	Standard 1: SB p. 54 Q2 Standard 2: TG p. 16		
Family Album , Amos Neufeld	Standard 3: SB p. 54 Q3 Standard 4: SB p. 54 Q3, TG p. 17	Standard 4: SB p. 54 Q3 TG p. 17		
An Anti-Semitic Demonstration , Gail Newman	Standard 3: SB p. 54 Q3 Standard 4: SB p. 54 Q3	Standard 4: SB p. 54 Q3		Standard 5: TG p. 18
Broken Glass, Broken Lives , Arnold Geier	Standard 5: SB p. 54 Q4			Standard 1: TG p. 19
Crystal Night , Lyn Lifshin	Standard 5: SB p. 54 Q4		Standard 1: TG p. 20	
Fritz Gerlich's Spectacles , John Roth	Standard 3: TG p. 21 Standard 5: SB p. 54 Q5	Standard 3: TG p. 21		
Writing Activity: Analyzing the Roots of the Holocaust			Standard 2: SB p. 54 Standard 4: SB p. 54 Standard 9: SB p. 54	
Cluster Two: How Were Victims Oppressed?				
A Spring Morning , Ida Fink	Standard 5: SB p. 70 Q1 Standard 6: TG p. 28	Standard 6: TG p. 28		
The Little Boy with His Hands Up , Yala Korwin	Standard 1: SB p. 70 Q3 Standard 4: TG p. 29	Standard 4: TG p. 29 Standard 7: SB p. 70 Q3		
Shipment to Maidanek , Ephim Fogel			Standard 3: TG p. 30	
A Survivor Remembers , Berek Latarus	Standard 5: SB p. 70 Q2	Standard 5: TG p. 31		Standard 2: TG p. 31
Writing Activity: Contrasting War and Everyday Life			Standard 2: SB p. 70 Standard 4: SB p. 70 Standard 9: SB p. 70	
Cluster Three: Was There Resistance?				
Saving the Children , Frieda Singer	Standard 9: TG p. 38			Standard 6: TG p. 38
Rescue in Denmark , Harold Flender	Standard 2: SB p. 90 Q2		Standard 9: TG p. 39	

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	ELA Standards: Reading Literature (RL)	ELA Standards: Reading Informational Text (RI)	ELA Standards: Writing (W)	ELA Standards: Speaking and Listening (SL)
The White Rose: Long Live Freedom, Jacob G. Hornberger	Standard 1: SB p. 90 Q3 Standard 2: SB p. 90 Q3	Standard 1: SB p. 90 Q3 Standard 2: SB p. 90 Q3 Standard 8: TG p. 40	Standard 8: TG p. 40	
The Warsaw Ghetto Uprising, Reuben Ainsztein	Standard 4: SB p. 90 Q4	Standard 4: SB p. 90 Q4	Standard 2: TG p. 41	Standard 4: TG p. 41
Writing Activity: Generalizing About Holocaust Resistance			Standard 2: SB p. 90 Standard 4: SB p. 90 Standard 9: SB p. 90	
Cluster Four: Why Should We Remember?				
Letter from Dachau, 1st Lt. William J. Cowling	Standard 3: SB p. 124 Q1	Standard 6: SB p. 124 Q1 Standard 9: :TG p. 48	Standard 4: TG p. 48 Standard 6: TG p. 48	
Reunions, Bernard Gotfryd		Standard 6: SB p. 124 Q3	Standard 5: TG p. 49	
Return to Auschwitz, Kitty Hart	Standard 3: SB p. 124 Q1 Standard 5: TG p. 50 Standard 7: TG p. 50	Standard 6: SB p. 124 Q3 Standard 7: TG p. 50		
The Survivor, John C. Pine	Standard 1: TG p. 51	Standard 1: TG p. 51		Standard 3: TG p. 51
The Power of Light, Isaac Bashevis Singer	Standard 3: SB p. 124 Q1 Standard 4: SB p. 124 Q2, TG p. 52	Standard 4: SB p. 124 Q2, TG p. 52 Standard 6: SB p. 124 Q3		
Writing Activity: Why We Remember—A Synthesis			Standard 1: SB p. 124 Standard 3: SB p. 124 Standard 4: SB p. 124	
Cluster Five: Thinking on Your Own				
For the Dead and the Living, Elie Wiesel	Standard 4: TG p. 58	Standard 4: TG p. 58		
Genocide in Bosnia, Mary Ann Lickteig	Standard 3: TG p. 59		Standard 7: TG p. 59	
More than an Ounce Required, Genocide Prevention Project	Standard 1: TG p. 60			
Open Letter to World Leaders, Survivors of Genocides	Standard 4: TG p. 61	Standard 4: TG p. 61		
Vigil for Darfur, Sabina Carlson	Standard 4: TG p. 62	Standard 4: TG p. 62		Standard 2: TG p. 62
Essential Question: Could a Holocaust Happen Here?			Standard 7: SB p. 142 Q2 Standard 8: SB p. 142 Q2	Standard 1: SB p. 142 Q1