

OAKLAND UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT • HIGH SCHOOL ENGLISH SCOPE AND SEQUENCE

The literary terms and concepts below are sequenced by grade level with the consideration of students’ developmental process and exposure to these features based on the core literature that is taught in each grade.

	9th grade	10th grade	11th grade	12th grade
Characterization	Protagonist Antagonist Conflict: external: man vs. man, man vs. nature, man vs. the supernatural; internal: man vs. supernatural	Characterization Direct narration Indirect through actions, appearance, speech, thoughts, others’ reactions Round vs. flat Dynamic vs. static Motivation Tragedy – elements of; traditional hero	Characterization: archetypes vs. stock characters (stereotypes) Tragic hero – traditional vs. modern Anti-hero	Stream of consciousness
Poetry	Poem/poet Concrete poetry	Speaker of the poem	<u>Poetic devices</u> : alliteration, onomatopoeia, repetition, imagery, metaphor, simile, personification, apostrophe <u>Poetry terms</u> : end rhyme, internal rhyme, slant or near rhythm, meter, foot, spondee, iambs, iambic pentameter, scanning, stanza, free verse, black verse, speaker vs. poet	Couplet Sonnet Conceit
Plot and narrative features	Plot Basic situation Rising action Climax Falling action Flashback Foreshadowing Narrate	Irony Narrator types: omniscient, limited omniscient, first person Soliloquy Suspense – and how it is created Theme of a work of	Satire, irony, hyperbole, understatement, trivialization, juxtaposition	Aside

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	Point of view Setting Symbolism Theme	literature		
Language	Connotation Denotation Dialect Figurative language: metaphor, simile, personification Tone Purpose	Imagery: 5 senses Mood and tone	Mood and tone Diction: vernacular, colloquial vs. formal Syntax – normal and inverted	Analogy
Genre	Epic Fable Folk tale Proverb Tall tale Myth Novel Nonfiction fiction	Frame story Essay Satire	Genre	Comedy Farce Satire Allegory