

LITERATURE & THOUGHT

TIMES OF CHANGE

Vietnam and the 60s



TEACHER GUIDE

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Literature & Thought

Times of Change: Vietnam and the 60s

English Language Arts Standards » Reading: Literature » Grade 6 (RL)	
Key Ideas and Details	
1. Cite textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text.	SB: pp. 48, 108 TG: pp. 18, 19, 22, 23–24, 26–27, 29, 30, 31, 32, 34, 35, 39–40, 44, 49, 50–51, 61, 67 IWL: 1.3, 1.4, 2.1, 2.2, 3.1, 3.2, 3.3, 3.4
2. Determine a theme or central idea of a text and how it is conveyed through particular details; provide a summary of the text distinct from personal opinions or judgments.	SB: p. 48 TG: pp. 15–16, 18, 19, 23–24, 35, 39–40, 42, 57, 59, 67 IWL: 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 3.1, 3.2
3. Describe how a particular story's or drama's plot unfolds in a series of episodes as well as how the characters respond or change as the plot moves toward a resolution.	TG: pp. 22, 30, 31, 34, 44, 49
Craft and Structure	
4. Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including figurative and connotative meanings; analyze the impact of a specific word choice on meaning and tone.	SB: pp. 14, 78 TG: pp. 17, 18, 19, 22, 25, 28, 36–37, 38, 41, 42, 52, 56, 58, 59, 61, 63 IWL: 2.3, 2.4
5. Analyze how a particular sentence, chapter, scene, or stanza fits into the overall structure of a text and contributes to the development of the theme, setting, or plot.	TG: p. 60
6. Explain how an author develops the point of view of the narrator or speaker in a text.	SB: p. 48 TG: pp. 22, 23–24, 44, 49 IWL: 1.3, 1.4
Integration of Knowledge and Ideas	
7. Compare and contrast the experience of reading a story, drama, or poem to listening to or viewing an audio, video, or live version of the text, including contrasting what they "see" and "hear" when reading the text to what they perceive when they listen or watch.	TG: pp. 18, 57
8. (Not applicable to literature)	(Not applicable to literature)
9. Compare and contrast texts in different forms or genres (e.g., stories and poems; historical novels and fantasy stories) in terms of their approaches to similar themes and topics.	SB: p. 108 TG: pp. 42, 50–51, 60, 61, 62 IWL: 3.3, 3.4
Range of Reading and Level of Text Complexity	
10. By the end of the year, read and comprehend literature, including stories, dramas, and poems, in the grades 6–8 text complexity band proficiently, with scaffolding as needed at the high end of the range.	SB: The anthology includes texts of varying levels of complexity. TG: Suggestions for additional readings on pages 72–73 include selections that are challenging, average, and easy.

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English Language Arts Standards » Reading: Informational Text » Grade 6 (RI)	
Key Ideas and Details	
1. Cite textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text.	SB: p. 108 TG: pp. 26–27, 30, 35, 39–40, 48, 50–51, 60, 67 IWL: 2.1, 2.2, 3.1, 3.2, 3.3, 3.4
2. Determine a central idea of a text and how it is conveyed through particular details; provide a summary of the text distinct from personal opinions or judgments.	SB: p. 48 TG: pp. 15–16, 20, 21, 23–24, 35, 39–40, 47, 48, 57, 62, 67 IWL: 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 3.1, 3.2
3. Analyze in detail how a key individual, event, or idea is introduced, illustrated, and elaborated in a text (e.g., through examples or anecdotes).	TG: pp. 21, 30
Craft and Structure	
4. Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including figurative, connotative, and technical meanings.	SB: p. 14 TG: pp. 17, 20, 25, 28, 38, 41, 52, 56, 63
5. Analyze how a particular sentence, paragraph, chapter, or section fits into the overall structure of a text and contributes to the development of the ideas.	TG: p. 60
6. Determine an author's point of view or purpose in a text and explain how it is conveyed in the text.	SB: p. 48 TG: pp. 20, 23–24, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 58, 59, 60 IWL: 1.3, 1.4
Integration of Knowledge and Ideas	
7. Integrate information presented in different media or formats (e.g., visually, quantitatively) as well as in words to develop a coherent understanding of a topic or issue.	TG: pp. 19, 21, 29
8. Trace and evaluate the argument and specific claims in a text, distinguishing claims that are supported by reasons and evidence from claims that are not.	SB: p. 109 TG: pp. 33, 43, 47, 53–55 IWL: 4.1, 4.2
9. Compare and contrast one author's presentation of events with that of another (e.g., a memoir written by and a biography on the same person).	SB: p. 108 TG: pp. 42, 50–51, 59, 61, 62 IWL: 3.3, 3.4
Range of Reading and Level of Text Complexity	
10. By the end of the year, read and comprehend literary nonfiction in the grades 6–8 text complexity band proficiently, with scaffolding as needed at the high end of the range.	SB: The anthology includes texts of varying levels of complexity. TG: Suggestions for additional readings on pages 72–73 include selections that are challenging, average, and easy.

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English Language Arts Standards » Writing » Grade 6 (W)	
Text Types and Purposes	
<p>1. Write arguments to support claims with clear reasons and relevant evidence.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Introduce claim(s) and organize the reasons and evidence clearly. b. Support claim(s) with clear reasons and relevant evidence, using credible sources and demonstrating an understanding of the topic or text. c. Use words, phrases, and clauses to clarify the relationships among claim(s) and reasons. d. Establish and maintain a formal style. e. Provide a concluding statement or section that follows from the argument presented. 	<p>SB: pp. 78, 108 TG: pp. 31, 36–37, 50–51, 64, 65–66 IWL: 2.3, 2.4, 3.3, 3.4</p>
<p>2. Write informative/explanatory texts to examine a topic and convey ideas, concepts, and information through the selection, organization, and analysis of relevant content.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Introduce a topic; organize ideas, concepts, and information, using strategies such as definition, classification, comparison/contrast, and cause/effect; include formatting (e.g., headings), graphics (e.g., charts, tables), and multimedia when useful to aiding comprehension. b. Develop the topic with relevant facts, definitions, concrete details, quotations, or other information and examples. c. Use appropriate transitions to clarify the relationships among ideas and concepts. d. Use precise language and domain-specific vocabulary to inform about or explain the topic. e. Establish and maintain a formal style. f. Provide a concluding statement or section that follows from the information or explanation presented. 	<p>TG: pp. 64, 65–66, 68</p>
<p>3. Write narratives to develop real or imagined experiences or events using effective technique, relevant descriptive details, and well-structured event sequences.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Engage and orient the reader by establishing a context and introducing a narrator and/or characters; organize an event sequence that unfolds naturally and logically. b. Use narrative techniques, such as dialogue, pacing, and description, to develop experiences, events, and/or characters. c. Use a variety of transition words, phrases, and clauses to convey sequence and signal shifts from one time frame or setting to another. d. Use precise words and phrases, relevant descriptive details, and sensory language to convey experiences and events. e. Provide a conclusion that follows from the narrated experiences or events. 	<p>SB: p. 48 TG: pp. 23–24, 65–66 IWL: 1.3, 1.4</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>TG: pp. 64, 65–66, 68, 69–71</p>

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English Language Arts Standards » Writing » Grade 6 (W)	
5. With some guidance and support from peers and adults, develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, revising, editing, rewriting, or trying a new approach.	TG: pp. 65–66, 69–71
6. Use technology, including the Internet, to produce and publish writing as well as to interact and collaborate with others; demonstrate sufficient command of keyboarding skills to type a minimum of three pages in a single sitting.	TG: pp. 65–66
Research to Build and Present Knowledge	
7. Conduct short research projects to answer a question, drawing on several sources and refocusing the inquiry when appropriate.	SB: p. 109 TG: pp. 53–55, 64, 65–66, 69–71 IWL: 4.1, 4.2
8. Gather relevant information from multiple print and digital sources; assess the credibility of each source; and quote or paraphrase the data and conclusions of others while avoiding plagiarism and providing basic bibliographic information for sources.	TG: pp. 64, 65–66, 68, 69–71
9. Draw evidence from literary or informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and research.	TG: pp. 64, 65–66, 68, 69–71
Range of Writing	
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 discipline-specific tasks, purposes, and audiences.	TG: pp. 64, 65–66, 68

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English Language Arts Standards » Speaking and Listening » Grade 6 (SL)	
Comprehension and Collaboration	
<p>1. Engage effectively in a range of collaborative discussions (one-on-one, in groups, and teacher-led) with diverse partners on grade 6 topics, texts, and issues, building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly.</p> <p>a. Come to discussions prepared, having read or studied required material; explicitly draw on that preparation by referring to evidence on the topic, text, or issue to probe and reflect on ideas under discussion.</p> <p>b. Follow rules for collegial discussions, set specific goals and deadlines, and define individual roles as needed.</p> <p>c. Pose and respond to specific questions with elaboration and detail by making comments that contribute to the topic, text, or issue under discussion.</p> <p>d. Review the key ideas expressed and demonstrate understanding of multiple perspectives through reflection and paraphrasing.</p>	<p>TG: pp. 43, 45, 46, 47, 64, 65–66, 67</p>
<p>2. Interpret information presented in diverse media and formats (e.g., visually, quantitatively, orally) and explain how it contributes to a topic, text, or issue under study.</p>	<p>TG: pp. 65–66</p>
<p>3. Delineate a speaker's argument and specific claims, distinguishing claims that are supported by reasons and evidence from claims that are not.</p>	<p>TG: pp. 43, 64, 65–66</p>
Presentation of Knowledge and Ideas	
<p>4. Present claims and findings, sequencing ideas logically and using pertinent descriptions, facts, and details to accentuate main ideas or themes; use appropriate eye contact, adequate volume, and clear pronunciation.</p>	<p>TG: pp. 43, 45, 64, 65–66, 69–71</p>
<p>5. Include multimedia components (e.g., graphics, images, music, sound) and visual displays in presentations to clarify information.</p>	<p>TG: pp. 65–66, 69–71</p>
<p>6. Adapt speech to a variety of contexts and tasks, demonstrating command of formal English when indicated or appropriate.</p>	<p>TG: pp. 64, 65–66, 69–71</p>

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History/Social Studies Standards » Reading » Grades 6–8 (RH)	
Key Ideas and Details	
1. Cite specific textual evidence to support analysis of primary and secondary sources.	SB: pp. 48, 108 TG: pp. 18, 23–24, 26–27, 30, 39–40, 44, 45, 50–51, 60, 67 IWL: 1.3, 1.4, 2.1, 2.2, 3.1, 3.2, 3.3, 3.4
2. Determine the central ideas or information of a primary or secondary source; provide an accurate summary of the source distinct from prior knowledge or opinions.	SB: pp. 48, 78 TG: pp. 15–16, 18, 20, 21, 23–24, 36–37, 39–40, 46, 57, 59, 62, 67 IWL: 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 2.3, 2.4, 3.1, 3.2
3. Identify key steps in a text’s description of a process related to history/social studies (e.g., how a bill becomes law, how interest rates are raised or lowered).	
Craft and Structure	
4. Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including vocabulary specific to domains related to history/social studies.	SB: pp. 14, 9–13 TG: pp. 17, 18, 20, 25, 28, 38, 41, 52, 56, 59, 63
5. Describe how a text presents information (e.g., sequentially, comparatively, causally).	TG: p. 21
6. Identify aspects of a text that reveal an author’s point of view or purpose (e.g., loaded language, inclusion or avoidance of particular facts).	SB: pp. 48 TG: pp. 20, 23–24, 32, 45, 47, 48, 58, 59, 60 IWL: 1.3, 1.4
Integration of Knowledge and Ideas	
7. Integrate visual information (e.g., in charts, graphs, photographs, videos, or maps) with other information in print and digital texts.	TG: pp. 19, 29, 32
8. Distinguish among fact, opinion, and reasoned judgment in a text.	TG: pp. 43, 47
9. Analyze the relationship between a primary and secondary source on the same topic.	SB: p. 108 TG: pp. 50–51 IWL: 3.3, 3.4
Range of Reading and Level of Text Complexity	
10. By the end of grade 8, read and comprehend history/social studies texts in the grades 6–8 text complexity band independently and proficiently.	SB: The anthology includes texts of varying levels of complexity. TG: Suggestions for additional readings on pages 72–73 include selections that are challenging, average, and easy.

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History/Social Studies Standards » Writing » Grades 6–8 (WHST)	
Text Type and Purposes	
<p>1. Write arguments focused on discipline-specific content.</p> <p>a. Introduce claim(s) about a topic or issue, acknowledge and distinguish the claim(s) from alternate or opposing claims, and organize the reasons and evidence logically.</p> <p>b. Support claim(s) with logical reasoning and relevant, accurate data and evidence that demonstrate an understanding of the topic or text, using credible sources.</p> <p>c. Use words, phrases, and clauses to create cohesion and clarify the relationships among claim(s), counterclaims, reasons, and evidence.</p> <p>d. Establish and maintain a formal style.</p> <p>e. Provide a concluding statement or section that follows from and supports the argument presented.</p>	<p>SB: p. 78, 108 TG: pp. 31, 36–37, 50–51, 64, 65–66 IWL: 2.3, 2.4, 3.3, 3.4</p>
<p>2. Write informative/explanatory texts, including the narration of historical events, scientific procedures/experiments, or technical processes.</p> <p>a. Introduce a topic clearly, previewing what is to follow; organize ideas, concepts, and information into broader categories as appropriate to achieving purpose; include formatting (e.g., headings), graphics (e.g., charts, tables), and multimedia when useful to aiding comprehension.</p> <p>b. Develop the topic with relevant, well-chosen facts, definitions, concrete details, quotations, or other information and examples.</p> <p>c. Use appropriate and varied transitions to create cohesion and clarify the relationships among ideas and concepts.</p> <p>d. Use precise language and domain-specific vocabulary to inform about or explain the topic.</p> <p>e. Establish and maintain a formal style and objective tone.</p> <p>f. Provide a concluding statement or section that follows from and supports the information or explanation presented.</p>	<p>TG: pp. 64, 65–66, 68</p>
<p>3. Not applicable as a separate requirement.</p>	<p>Not applicable as a separate requirement.</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.</p>	<p>SB: p. 108 TG: pp. 50–51, 64, 65–66, 68, 69–71 IWL: 3.3, 3.4</p>
<p>5. With some guidance and support from peers and adults, develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, revising, editing, rewriting, or trying a new approach, focusing on how well purpose and audience have been addressed.</p>	<p>TG: pp. 65–66, 69–71</p>
<p>6. Use technology, including the Internet, to produce and publish writing and present the relationships between information and ideas clearly and efficiently.</p>	<p>TG: pp. 65–66</p>
Research to Build and Present Knowledge	
<p>7. Conduct short research projects to answer a question (including a self-generated question), drawing on several sources and generating additional related, focused questions that allow for multiple avenues of exploration.</p>	<p>SB: p. 109 TG: pp. 53–55, 64, 65–66, 69–71 IWL: 4.1, 4.2</p>

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History/Social Studies Standards » Writing » Grades 6–8 (WHST)	
8. Gather relevant information from multiple print and digital sources, using search terms effectively; assess the credibility and accuracy of each source; and quote or paraphrase the data and conclusions of others while avoiding plagiarism and following a standard format for citation.	TG: pp. 64, 65–66, 68, 69–71
9. Draw evidence from informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and research.	SB: p. 108 TG: pp. 50–51, 64, 65–66, 68, 69–71 IWL: 3.3, 3.4
Ranges of Writing	
10. Write routinely over extended time frames (time for reflection and revision) and shorter time frames (a single sitting or a day or two) for a range of discipline-specific tasks, purposes, and audiences.	TG: pp. 64, 65–66, 68

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All Standards Correlated by Selection >> Grade 6

Content	Pages	RL ELA Reading Literature	RI ELA Reading Informational Text	W ELA Writing	SL ELA Speaking and Listening	RH HSS Reading	WHST HSS Writing
Concept Vocabulary	SB: p. 14	RL.6.4	RI.6.4			RH.6–8.4	
Cluster One: What Were the Roots of the Conflict?							
Teaching the Critical Thinking Skill: Summarizing	TG: pp. 15–16 IWL: 1.1, 1.2	RL.6.2	RI.6.2			RH.6–8.2	
Cluster One Vocabulary	TG: p. 17	RL.6.4	RI.6.4			RH.6–8.4	
Ballad of the Green Berets, Sgt. Barry Sadler	TG: p. 18	RL.6.1 RL.6.2 RL.6.4 RL.6.7				RH.6–8.1 RH.6–8.2 RH.6–8.4	
History, Thuong Vuong-Riddick	TG: p. 19	RL.6.1 RL.6.2 RL.6.4	RI.6.7			RH.6–8.7	
The Gulf of Tonkin Resolution May Have Been the Gulf Between Truth and Fiction, M. Hirsch Goldberg	TG: p. 20		RI.6.2 RI.6.4 RI.6.6			RH.6–8.2 RH.6–8.4 RH.6–8.6	
Jack Smith, Ron Steinman	TG: p. 21		RI.6.2 RI.6.3 RI.6.7			RH.6–8.2 RH.6–8.5	
On the Rainy River, Tim O'Brien	TG: p. 22	RL.6.1 RL.6.3 RL.6.4 RL.6.6					
Responding to Cluster One Writing Activity: A Poetic Summary	SB: p. 48 TG: pp. 23–24 IWL: 1.3, 1.4	RL.6.1 RL.6.2 RL.6.6	RI.6.2 RI.6.6	W.6.3		RH.6–8.1 RH.6–8.2 RH.6–8.6	
Cluster One Vocabulary Test	TG: p. 25	RL.6.4	RI.6.4			RH.6–8.4	
Cluster Two: What Was the War Experience?							
Teaching the Critical Thinking Skill: Analyzing	TG: pp. 26–27 IWL: 2.1, 2.2	RL.6.1	RI.6.1			RH.6–8.1	
Cluster Two Vocabulary	TG: p. 28	RL.6.4	RI.6.4			RH.6–8.4	

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All Standards Correlated by Selection >> Grade 6

Content	Pages	RL ELA Reading Literature	RI ELA Reading Informational Text	W ELA Writing	SL ELA Speaking and Listening	RH HSS Reading	WHST HSS Writing
I-Feel-Like-I'm-Fixin'-To-Die Rag, Joe McDonald	TG: p. 29	RL.6.1	RI.6.7			RH.6-8.7	
Hippies, Alex Forman	TG: p. 30	RL.6.1 RL.6.3	RI.6.1 RI.6.3			RH.6-8.1	
Village, Estela Portillo Trambley	TG: p. 31	RL.6.1 RL.6.3		W.6.1			WHST.6-8.1
Farmer Nguyen, W. D. Ehrhart	TG: p. 32	RL.6.1				RH.6-8.6 RH.6-8.7	
The Massacre at My Lai, Hugh Thompson	TG: p. 33		RI.6.8				
A Nun in Ninh Hoa, Jan Barry	TG: p. 34	RL.6.1 RL.6.3					
A Piece of My Heart, Anne Simon Auger as told to Keith Walker	TG: p. 35	RL.6.1 RL.6.2	RI.6.1 RI.6.2				
Responding to Cluster Two Writing Activity: Spinning the News	SB: p. 78 TG: pp. 36-37 IWL: 2.3, 2.4	RL.6.4		W.6.1		RH.6-8.2	WHST.6-8.1
Cluster Two Vocabulary Test	TG: p. 38	RL.6.4	RI.6.4			RH.6-8.4	
Cluster Three: What Was Happening Back Home?							
Teaching the Critical Thinking Skill: Generalizing	TG: pp. 39-40 IWL: 3.1, 3.2	RL.6.1 RL.6.2	RI.6.1 RI.6.2			RH.6-8.1 RH.6-8.2	
Cluster Three Vocabulary	TG: p. 41	RL.6.4	RI.6.4			RH.6-8.4	
San Francisco (Be Sure to Wear Some Flowers in Your Hair), John Phillips	TG: p. 42	RL.6.2 RL.6.4 RL.6.9	RI.6.9				
Law and Order Chicago Style, Donald Kaul	TG: p. 43		RI.6.8		SL.6.1 SL.6.3 SL.6.4	RH.6-8.8	
Like a Rolling Stone, Ben Fong-Torres	TG: p. 44	RL.6.1 RL.6.3 RL.6.6				RH.6-8.1	

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Content	Pages	RL ELA Reading Literature	RI ELA Reading Informational Text	W ELA Writing	SL ELA Speaking and Listening	RH HSS Reading	WHST HSS Writing
Woodstock Nation, Marc Aronson	TG: p. 45		RI.6.6		SL.6.1 SL.6.4	RH.6–8.1 RH.6–8.6	
Woodstock: The Oral History, Irwin Unger	TG: p. 45		RI.6.6		SL.6.1 SL.6.4	RH.6–8.1 RH.6–8.6	
State of Emergency at “The People’s Republic of Berkeley,” Tom Hayden	TG: p. 46		RI.6.6		SL.6.1	RH.6–8.2	
Cambodia, President Richard M. Nixon	TG: p. 47		RI.6.2 RI.6.6 RI.6.8		SL.6.1	RH.6–8.6 RH.6–8.8	
The Kent State Tragedy, Roger Barr	TG: p. 48		RI.6.1 RI.6.2 RI.6.6			RH.6–8.6	
Born on the Fourth of July, Ron Kovic	TG: p. 49	RL.6.1 RL.6.3 RL.6.6	RI.6.6				
Responding to Cluster Three Writing Activity: Dueling Letters to the Editor	SB: p. 108 TG: pp. 50–51 IWL: 3.3, 3.4	RL.6.1 RL.6.9	RI.6.1 RI.6.9	W.6.1 W.6.4 W.6.9		RH.6–8.1 RH.6–8.9	WHST.6–8.1 WHST.6–8.4 WHST.6–8.9
Cluster Three Vocabulary Test	TG: p. 52	RL.6.4	RI.6.4			RH.6–8.4	
Cluster Four: Thinking On Your Own							
Teaching the Critical Thinking Skill: Synthesizing	SB: p. 109 TG: pp. 53–55 IWL: 4.1, 4.2		RI.6.8	W.6.7			WHST.6–8.7
Cluster Four Vocabulary	TG: p. 56	RL.6.4	RI.6.4			RH.6–8.4	
Where Have All the Flowers Gone?, Pete Seeger	TG: p. 57	RL.6.2 RL.6.7	RI.6.2			RH.6–8.2	
Epilogue, Philip Caputo	TG: p. 58	RL.6.4	RI.6.6			RH.6–8.6	
A President’s Pain, President Gerald R. Ford	TG: p. 59	RL.6.2 RL.6.4	RI.6.6 RI.6.9			RH.6–8.2 RH.6–8.4 RH.6–8.6	

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All Standards Correlated by Selection >> Grade 6

Content	Pages	RL ELA Reading Literature	RI ELA Reading Informational Text	W ELA Writing	SL ELA Speaking and Listening	RH HSS Reading	WHST HSS Writing
The Summer of Vietnam, Barbara Renaud González	TG: p. 60	RL.6.5 RL.6.9	RI.6.1 RI.6.5 RI.6.6			RH.6–8.1 RH.6–8.6	
Stop the Sun, Gary Paulsen	TG: p. 61	RL.6.1 RL.6.4 RL.6.9	RI.6.9				
To Heal a Nation, Joel L. Swerdlow	TG: p. 62	RL.6.9	RI.6.2 RI.6.9			RH.6–8.2	
Cluster Four Vocabulary Test	TG: p. 63	RL.6.4	RI.6.4			RH.6–8.4	
Additional Teacher Guide Resources							
Research, Writing, and Discussion Topics	TG: p. 64			W.6.1 W.6.2 W.6.4 W.6.7 W.6.8 W.6.9 W.6.10	SL.6.1 SL.6.3 SL.6.4 SL.6.6		WHST.6–8.1 WHST.6–8.2 WHST.6–8.4 WHST.6–8.7 WHST.6–8.8 WHST.6–8.9 WHST.6–8.10
Assessment and Project Ideas	TG: pp. 65–66			W.6.1 W.6.2 W.6.3 W.6.4 W.6.5 W.6.6 W.6.7 W.6.8 W.6.9 W.6.10	SL.6.1 SL.6.2 SL.6.3 SL.6.4 SL.6.5 SL.6.6		WHST.6–8.1 WHST.6–8.2 WHST.6–8.4 WHST.6–8.5 WHST.6–8.6 WHST.6–8.7 WHST.6–8.8 WHST.6–8.9 WHST.6–8.10
Answering the Essential Question	TG: p. 67	RL.6.1 RL.6.2	RI.6.1 RI.6.2		SL.6.1	RH.6–8.1 RH.6–8.2	
Essay Test	TG: p. 68			W.6.2 W.6.4 W.6.8 W.6.9 W.6.10			WHST.6–8.2 WHST.6–8.4 WHST.6–8.8 WHST.6–8.9 WHST.6–8.10
Rubrics for Project Evaluation	TG: pp. 69–71			W.6.4 W.6.5 W.6.7 W.6.8 W.6.9	SL.6.4 SL.6.5 SL.6.6		WHST.6–8.4 WHST.6–8.5 WHST.6–8.7 WHST.6–8.8 WHST.6–8.9
Related Literature	TG: pp. 72–73	RL.6.10	RI.6.10			RH.6–8.10	

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History/Social Studies Standards » Reading » Grades 6–8 (RH)	
Key Ideas and Details	
1. Cite specific textual evidence to support analysis of primary and secondary sources.	SB: pp. 48, 108 TG: pp. 18, 23–24, 26–27, 30, 39–40, 44, 45, 50–51, 60, 67 IWL: 1.3, 1.4, 2.1, 2.2, 3.1, 3.2, 3.3, 3.4
2. Determine the central ideas or information of a primary or secondary source; provide an accurate summary of the source distinct from prior knowledge or opinions.	SB: pp. 48, 78 TG: pp. 15–16, 18, 20, 21, 23–24, 36–37, 39–40, 46, 57, 59, 62, 67 IWL: 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 2.3, 2.4, 3.1, 3.2
3. Identify key steps in a text’s description of a process related to history/social studies (e.g., how a bill becomes law, how interest rates are raised or lowered).	
Craft and Structure	
4. Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including vocabulary specific to domains related to history/social studies.	SB: pp. 14, 9–13 TG: pp. 17, 18, 20, 25, 28, 38, 41, 52, 56, 59, 63
5. Describe how a text presents information (e.g., sequentially, comparatively, causally).	TG: p. 21
6. Identify aspects of a text that reveal an author’s point of view or purpose (e.g., loaded language, inclusion or avoidance of particular facts).	SB: p. 48 TG: pp. 20, 23–24, 32, 45, 47, 48, 58, 59, 60 IWL: 1.3, 1.4
Integration of Knowledge and Ideas	
7. Integrate visual information (e.g., in charts, graphs, photographs, videos, or maps) with other information in print and digital texts.	TG: pp. 19, 29, 32
8. Distinguish among fact, opinion, and reasoned judgment in a text.	TG: pp. 43, 47
9. Analyze the relationship between a primary and secondary source on the same topic.	SB: p. 108 TG: pp. 50–51 IWL: 3.3, 3.4
Range of Reading and Level of Text Complexity	
10. By the end of grade 8, read and comprehend history/social studies texts in the grades 6–8 text complexity band independently and proficiently.	SB: The anthology includes texts of varying levels of complexity. TG: Suggestions for additional readings on pages 72–73 include selections that are challenging, average, and easy.

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History/Social Studies Standards » Writing » Grades 6–8 (WHST)	
Text Type and Purposes	
<p>1. Write arguments focused on discipline-specific content.</p> <p>a. Introduce claim(s) about a topic or issue, acknowledge and distinguish the claim(s) from alternate or opposing claims, and organize the reasons and evidence logically.</p> <p>b. Support claim(s) with logical reasoning and relevant, accurate data and evidence that demonstrate an understanding of the topic or text, using credible sources.</p> <p>c. Use words, phrases, and clauses to create cohesion and clarify the relationships among claim(s), counterclaims, reasons, and evidence.</p> <p>d. Establish and maintain a formal style.</p> <p>e. Provide a concluding statement or section that follows from and supports the argument presented.</p>	<p>SB: pp. 78, 108 TG: pp. 31, 36–37, 50–51, 64, 65–66 IWL: 2.3, 2.4, 3.3, 3.4</p>
<p>2. Write informative/explanatory texts, including the narration of historical events, scientific procedures/experiments, or technical processes.</p> <p>a. Introduce a topic clearly, previewing what is to follow; organize ideas, concepts, and information into broader categories as appropriate to achieving purpose; include formatting (e.g., headings), graphics (e.g., charts, tables), and multimedia when useful to aiding comprehension.</p> <p>b. Develop the topic with relevant, well-chosen facts, definitions, concrete details, quotations, or other information and examples.</p> <p>c. Use appropriate and varied transitions to create cohesion and clarify the relationships among ideas and concepts.</p> <p>d. Use precise language and domain-specific vocabulary to inform about or explain the topic.</p> <p>e. Establish and maintain a formal style and objective tone.</p> <p>f. Provide a concluding statement or section that follows from and supports the information or explanation presented.</p>	<p>TG: pp. 64, 65–66, 68</p>
<p>3. Not applicable as a separate requirement.</p>	<p>Not applicable as a separate requirement.</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.</p>	<p>SB: p. 108 TG: pp. 50–51, 64, 65–66, 68, 69–71 IWL: 3.3, 3.4</p>
<p>5. With some guidance and support from peers and adults, develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, revising, editing, rewriting, or trying a new approach, focusing on how well purpose and audience have been addressed.</p>	<p>TG: pp. 65–66, 69–71</p>
<p>6. Use technology, including the Internet, to produce and publish writing and present the relationships between information and ideas clearly and efficiently.</p>	<p>TG: pp. 65–66</p>
Research to Build and Present Knowledge	
<p>7. Conduct short research projects to answer a question (including a self-generated question), drawing on several sources and generating additional related, focused questions that allow for multiple avenues of exploration.</p>	<p>SB: p. 109 TG: pp. 53–55, 64, 65–66, 69–71 IWL: 4.1, 4.2</p>

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History/Social Studies Standards » Writing » Grades 6–8 (WHST)

8. Gather relevant information from multiple print and digital sources, using search terms effectively; assess the credibility and accuracy of each source; and quote or paraphrase the data and conclusions of others while avoiding plagiarism and following a standard format for citation.	TG: pp. 64, 65–66, 68, 69–71
9. Draw evidence from informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and research.	SB: p. 108 TG: pp. 50–51, 64, 65–66, 68, 69–71 IWL: 3.3, 3.4
Ranges of Writing	
10. Write routinely over extended time frames (time for reflection and revision) and shorter time frames (a single sitting or a day or two) for a range of discipline-specific tasks, purposes, and audiences.	TG: pp. 64, 65–66, 68

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History/Social Studies Standards » Reading » Grades 6–8 (RH)	
Key Ideas and Details	
1. Cite specific textual evidence to support analysis of primary and secondary sources.	SB: pp. 48, 108 TG: pp. 18, 23–24, 26–27, 30, 39–40, 44, 45, 50–51, 60, 67 IWL: 1.3, 1.4, 2.1, 2.2, 3.1, 3.2, 3.3, 3.4
2. Determine the central ideas or information of a primary or secondary source; provide an accurate summary of the source distinct from prior knowledge or opinions.	SB: pp. 48, 78 TG: pp. 15–16, 18, 20, 21, 23–24, 36–37, 39–40, 46, 57, 59, 62, 67 IWL: 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 2.3, 2.4, 3.1, 3.2
3. Identify key steps in a text’s description of a process related to history/social studies (e.g., how a bill becomes law, how interest rates are raised or lowered).	
Craft and Structure	
4. Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including vocabulary specific to domains related to history/social studies.	SB: pp. 14, 9–13 TG: pp. 17, 18, 20, 25, 28, 38, 41, 52, 56, 59, 63
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Range of Reading and Level of Text Complexity	
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History/Social Studies Standards » Writing » Grades 6–8 (WHST)	
Text Type and Purposes	
<p>1. Write arguments focused on discipline-specific content.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Introduce claim(s) about a topic or issue, acknowledge and distinguish the claim(s) from alternate or opposing claims, and organize the reasons and evidence logically. b. Support claim(s) with logical reasoning and relevant, accurate data and evidence that demonstrate an understanding of the topic or text, using credible sources. c. Use words, phrases, and clauses to create cohesion and clarify the relationships among claim(s), counterclaims, reasons, and evidence. d. Establish and maintain a formal style. e. Provide a concluding statement or section that follows from and supports the argument presented. 	<p>SB: pp. 78, 108 TG: pp. 31, 36–37, 50–51, 64, 65–66 IWL: 2.3, 2.4, 3.3, 3.4</p>
<p>2. Write informative/explanatory texts, including the narration of historical events, scientific procedures/experiments, or technical processes.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Introduce a topic clearly, previewing what is to follow; organize ideas, concepts, and information into broader categories as appropriate to achieving purpose; include formatting (e.g., headings), graphics (e.g., charts, tables), and multimedia when useful to aiding comprehension. b. Develop the topic with relevant, well-chosen facts, definitions, concrete details, quotations, or other information and examples. c. Use appropriate and varied transitions to create cohesion and clarify the relationships among ideas and concepts. d. Use precise language and domain-specific vocabulary to inform about or explain the topic. e. Establish and maintain a formal style and objective tone. f. Provide a concluding statement or section that follows from and supports the information or explanation presented. 	<p>TG: pp. 64, 65–66, 68</p>
<p>3. Not applicable as a separate requirement.</p>	<p>Not applicable as a separate requirement.</p>
Production and Distribution of Writing	
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