# Classics

**TOP HIDDEN GEMS** 

## **1.** 12 Classic Novels and Plays

Classic novels and plays provide unique learners with classical literature at two different reading levels, including one with symbol supports and one that is text only, which saves teachers from having to do this on their own.

Examples: The Scarlett Letter, The Call of the Wild, Jane Eyre, Hamlet, Romeo and Juliet

#### 2. Vocabulary

Provide unique learners with exposure to tier 3 vocabulary with scaffolded instruction using the vocabulary activities in all chapters of Classics novels and plays. Teachers save time with premade, easy-to-use, evidence-based vocabulary resources and differentiated, structured activities that include picture symbols (from SymbolStix PRIME) for pictorial representation.

Examples: vocabulary words from the text and literacy words (i.e., author, plot, setting, etc.), build knowledge (i.e., what kind of word is it, what is the definition, select a picture, write it in a sentence)

### 3. Discussion Questions

Classics provides teachers with scaffolded questions for a variety of learners, engaging students with classic literature and peer interaction through discussion. Teachers save valuable prep time with premade and differentiated questions.

Examples: "Wh" questions, including explicit and inferential questions

#### **4.** Comprehension, Multiple-Choice, and Short-Answer Response Questions

Premade comprehension questions in Classics meet the needs of a wide range of learners. Students can show what they know by answering scaffolded comprehension questions, and teachers can assess learning through differentiated comprehension activities—from symbol-supported multiple-choice questions to short-answer responses.

Examples: multiple choice with page numbers for cueing the answer, multiple choice without answer cues, picture-supported responses and multiple-choice answer, short-answer responses

#### 5. Scripted Lesson Plans

Teachers save time with lesson plans that provide best practices for teaching classic literature, all in an easy-to-read, structured format. Lessons provide a predictable structure for unique learners.

Examples: activity objectives, instructional routines (introduce, model, practice, review, check for understanding), and check for understanding activities

#### 6. End-of-Book Activities

Teachers save time by reviewing texts with differentiated, end-of-book activities that assess a learner's understanding, comprehension, and vocabulary knowledge of the classic novel or play.

Example activities: review vocabulary, summarize text with cloze activities available in four levels, multiple-choice questions, short-answer comprehension questions

#### 7. Communication Board

All students have a voice and can join in conversations with communication boards in Classics. Teachers save time with premade boards based on the specific novel or chapter, which allows for the assessment of student knowledge with novel-specific vocabulary.

Examples of board content: specific vocabulary, characters, and places needed to participate in conversation and to answer comprehension questions

#### Explore more at: n2y.com/classics

"Classics [provides] an opportunity for me to bridge the gap between my students and their general education peers. My students are engaged and can't wait to read what happens next in our stories. I look forward to exploring [...] more literature with students in the coming years!"

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