Al Writers Guild Lesson Plan Module 1: Lesson 1

WEEKLY WORK:

Length: Approximately 20-minute asynchronous video with virtual instructor each week, homework will be assigned for the rest of the week. The video will drop on Sunday nights.

MODULE 1: Conceptualization: Introduction to AI and Novel Writing.

LESSON 1: Understanding AI in the context of Novel Writing – The ONE Prompt Novel.

Weekly Homework:

- o Order "Word Wizards" if you haven't already.
- Write a ONE Prompt Novel.
- o Get logged into and set up with
 - MS OneNote
 - MS Viva Engage
 - ChatGPT
- Viva Engage: Post an introduction and what you hope to get out of this course in Viva Engage.

Watch the Weekly Video:

o https://logcabinschoolhouse.com/course-catalog

Trial Prompts:

- "List three different genres for a novel. For each genre, describe a possible setting in one sentence."
 - Example: "Fantasy A hidden magical forest where creatures from folklore dwell."
- "Describe a protagonist in one sentence. Now, create a one-sentence description for their sidekick."
 - Example: "A brave but reluctant hero who can control fire. Their sidekick is a clever, talking fox with a knack for finding hidden paths."
- "Think of a conflict that could drive a story. Write it in one sentence and specify whether it's internal or external."

- Example: "A young girl must overcome her fear of heights to save her village (internal conflict)."
- "Choose a setting for your novel. In one sentence, describe a scene that could take place there."
 - Example: "In a bustling, futuristic city, a lone hacker infiltrates a corporate skyscraper to expose their secrets."
- "Write a one-sentence prompt for a plot twist that could surprise your readers."
 - Example: "Just as the hero defeats the villain, they discover the villain was protecting the world from an even greater threat."
- "Describe a mood or atmosphere you'd like your novel to have. Write a one-sentence scene that captures this mood."
 - Example: "A sense of eerie calm as fog rolls over an abandoned lighthouse, with only the sound of waves crashing in the distance."
- "Choose a theme (like friendship or courage). Write a one-sentence prompt that could explore this theme in a story."
 - Example: "Two unlikely friends must work together to solve a mystery that threatens their entire town."
- "Craft a one-sentence description of a villain. Then, in one sentence, describe their motivation."
 - Example: "A cold, calculating scientist bent on reshaping the world to fit his vision. He believes that only through suffering can humanity evolve."
- "Think of a goal your protagonist might have. Write a one-sentence prompt that includes the goal and a challenge they face."
 - Example: "A young musician dreams of winning a national contest, but she must overcome stage fright to perform."
- "Choose a point of view (first-person, third person, etc.). Write a one-sentence opening that establishes this point of view."
 - Example: "I never thought I'd end up here, staring down the barrel of a gun in a place where everyone knew my name."

Materials:

- The Epic History of Artificial Intelligence YouTube
- MARS school calendar holds the weeks to expect lessons to drop. They will be dropping Sunday evening before we have a Tuesday on-campus day – the yellow boxes on the annual calendar view. Mother Nature in Huntsville, Alabama will affect changes.
- ONE Prompt Novel Assignment Directions
- o MS OneNote Playbook Get logged into and explore using MS OneNote.
- MS Viva Engage Playbook Get logged into and explore using Viva Engage. There
 will be assignments each week to collaborate with fellow AI Writers Guild students
 out in Viva Engage. This is a social media tool that looks much like Facebook but is
 safe in our Microsoft environment. Only our students, teachers, and families can see
 it.
- ChatGPT Playbook Get logged into and explore ChatGPT.
 - o Per ChatGPT:

I asked

• "Which ChatGPT version is free right now. I'll be teaching it in a class and need to know which is the best but is also free."

ChatGPT said:

- As of my last update in August 2024, OpenAI offers free access to ChatGPT, specifically to the GPT-3.5 version. This version is accessible through the ChatGPT interface on platforms like OpenAI's website and various other integrations. The GPT-4 version is generally available under a paid subscription, such as ChatGPT Plus.
- For teaching purposes, if you're looking for a free version, GPT-3.5 would be the one available to your students. It's a very capable model and should serve well for most educational applications, including teaching about AI and novel writing.

BIG Ideas for this Lesson:

- ONE Prompt Novel Assignment See attached handout in the materials section of the course online.
- Getting logged into new software: Microsoft Word, OneNote, and ChatGPT
- Begin to learn to use Viva Engage so that this course is EPIC. Making new novel writing friends from across the country will make this course a distinctly exciting part of their school year.

CCSS:

Here are the potential standards covered in AI Writers Guild. If you are a teacher who has used these in the past, you could easily review these each week and highlight the ones you are covering. You could also weave in any that you feel AI Writers Guild didn't directly cover but would be easy to touch on alongside this curriculum.

Writing Standards (Grades 6-8)

1. Text Types and Purposes:

- CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.W.8.3: Write narratives to develop real or imagined experiences or events using effective technique, relevant descriptive details, and well-structured event sequences.
- o CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.W.8.3. A: Engage and orient the reader by establishing a context and point of view and introducing a narrator and/or characters; organize an event sequence that unfolds naturally and logically.
- CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.W.8.3. B: Use narrative techniques, such as dialogue, pacing, description, and reflection, to develop experiences, events, and/or characters.

2. Production and Distribution of Writing:

- CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.W.8.4: Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.
- o **CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.W.8.5:** 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.
- CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.W.8.6: Use technology, including the Internet, to
 produce and publish writing and present the relationships between information
 and ideas efficiently.

3. Research to Build and Present Knowledge:

- CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.W.8.7: 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.
- o CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.W.8.8: 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.

Language Standards (Grades 6-8)

4. Conventions of Standard English:

- o CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.L.8.1: Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking.
- o CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.L.8.2: Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing.

5. Knowledge of Language:

o CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.L.8.3: Use knowledge of language and its conventions when writing, speaking, reading, or listening.

6. Vocabulary Acquisition and Use:

- o CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.L.8.4: Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words or phrases based on grade 8 reading and content, choosing flexibly from a range of strategies.
- o CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.L.8.5: Demonstrate understanding of figurative language, word relationships, and nuances in word meanings.

Reading Standards for Literature (Grades 6-8)

7. Key Ideas and Details:

- CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RL.8.1: Cite the textual evidence that most strongly supports an analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text.
- o CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RL.8.2: Determine a theme or central idea of a text and analyze its development over the course of the text, including its relationship to the characters, setting, and plot.

8. Craft and Structure:

o CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RL.8.4: Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including figurative and connotative meanings; analyze the impact of specific word choices on meaning and tone.

These standards help ensure that students in the AI Writers Guild develop critical writing and analytical skills, understand the narrative structure, and effectively use technology in their writing process.

ISTE Standards for Students

1. Empowered Learner:

o **ISTE 1a:** Students leverage technology to take an active role in choosing, achieving, and demonstrating competency in their learning goals, informed by the learning sciences.

o **ISTE 1c:** Students use technology to seek feedback that informs and improves their practice and to demonstrate their learning in a variety of ways.

2. Digital Citizen:

- o **ISTE 2a:** Students cultivate and manage their digital identity and reputation and are aware of the permanence of their actions in the digital world.
- o **ISTE 2b:** Students engage in positive, safe, legal, and ethical behavior when using technology, including social interactions online or when using networked devices.

3. Knowledge Constructor:

- o **ISTE 3a:** Students plan and employ effective research strategies to locate information and other resources for their intellectual or creative pursuits.
- o **ISTE 3b:** Students evaluate the accuracy, perspective, credibility, and relevance of information, media, data, or other resources.
- ISTE 3c: Students curate information from digital resources using a variety of tools and methods to create collections of artifacts that demonstrate meaningful connections or conclusions.

4. Innovative Designer:

- o **ISTE 4a:** Students use a variety of technologies within a design process to identify and solve problems by creating new, useful, or imaginative solutions.
- o **ISTE 4b:** Students select and use digital tools to plan and manage a design process that considers design constraints and calculated risks.
- o **ISTE 4d:** Students exhibit a tolerance for ambiguity, perseverance, and the capacity to work with open-ended problems.

5. Computational Thinker:

- ISTE 5a: Students formulate problem definitions suited for technology-assisted methods, such as data analysis, abstract models, and algorithmic thinking in exploring and finding solutions.
- o **ISTE 5b:** Students collect data or identify relevant data sets, use digital tools to analyze them, and represent data in various ways to facilitate problem-solving and decision-making.
- ISTE 5c: Students break problems into component parts, extract key information, and develop descriptive models to understand complex systems or facilitate problem-solving.

6. Creative Communicator:

- o **ISTE 6a:** Students choose the appropriate platforms and tools for meeting the desired objectives of their creation or communication.
- o **ISTE 6b:** Students create original works or responsibly repurpose or remix digital resources into new creations.
- o **ISTE 6d:** Students publish or present content that customizes the message and medium for their intended audiences.

7. Global Collaborator:

o **ISTE 7a:** Students use digital tools to connect with learners from a variety of backgrounds and cultures, engaging with them in ways that broaden mutual understanding and learning.

 ISTE 7b: Students use collaborative technologies to work with others, including peers, experts, or community members, to examine issues and problems from multiple viewpoints.

Technology Skills Covered:

- Word Processing and Document Design (Microsoft Word):
 - Students learn how to structure, format, and present written content effectively, aligning with ISTE standards on creating original works and customizing messages for audiences.
- Digital Notetaking and Organization (OneNote):
 - Students develop skills in organizing their research, ideas, and drafts, fostering effective digital organization and planning.
- Creative Writing and Story Planning (Novelcraft, ChatGPT, AI):
 - o Students utilize AI tools to generate ideas, refine prompts, and experiment with storytelling, encouraging innovative design and computational thinking.
- Research and Information Management (Web Searches, AI Tools):
 - Students practice gathering, evaluating, and organizing information digitally, reinforcing their ability to construct knowledge and act as informed digital citizens.

By integrating these technology tools into your course, you're helping students not only become better writers but also equipping them with essential digital literacy skills that align with modern educational standards.