<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Writing Standards Focus (Narrative)</th>
<th>Reading Standards Focus</th>
<th>Language Standards Focus</th>
<th>Speaking and Listening Standards Focus</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>W.9-10.3</strong> Write narratives to develop real or imagined experiences or events using effective technique, well-chosen details, and well-structured event sequences. <strong>W.9-10.3a</strong> Engage and orient the reader by setting out a problem, situation, or observation, establishing one or multiple point(s) of view, and introducing a narrator and/or characters; create a smooth progression of experiences or events. <strong>W.9-10.3b</strong> Use narrative techniques, such as dialogue, pacing, description, reflection, and multiple plot lines, to develop experiences, events, and/or characters. <strong>W.9-10.3c</strong> Use a variety of techniques to sequence events so that they build on one another to create a coherent whole. <strong>W.9-10.3d</strong> Use precise words and phrases, telling details, and sensory language to convey a vivid picture of the experiences, events, setting, and/or characters. <strong>W.9-10.3e</strong> Provide a conclusion that follows from and reflects on what is experienced, observed, or resolved over the course of the narrative. <strong>W.9-10.4</strong> Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development,</td>
<td><strong>RL.9-10.1</strong> Cite strong and thorough textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text. <strong>RL.9-10.2</strong> Determine the theme(s) or central idea(s) of a text and analyze in detail the development over the course of the text, including how details of a text interact and build on one another to shape and refine the theme(s) or central idea(s); provide an accurate summary of the text based upon this analysis. <strong>RL.9-10.3</strong> Analyze how complex characters (e.g., those with multiple or conflicting motivations) develop over the course of a literary text, interact with other characters, and</td>
<td><strong>L.9-10.1</strong> Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking. <strong>L.9-10.2</strong> Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing. <strong>L.9-10.3</strong> Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases based on grades 9–10 reading and content, choosing flexibly from a range of strategies. <strong>L.9-10.4</strong> Identify and correctly use patterns of word changes that indicate different meanings or parts of</td>
<td><strong>SL.9-10.1</strong> Initiate and participate effectively in a range of collaborative discussions (one-on-one, in groups, and teacher-led) with diverse partners on grades 9–10 topics, texts, and issues, building on others’ ideas and expressing their own clearly and persuasively. <strong>SL.9-10.2</strong> 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. <strong>SL.9-10.3</strong> Work with peers to set rules for collegial discussions and decision-making (e.g., informal consensus, taking votes on key issues, presentation of alternate views), clear goals and deadlines, and individual roles as needed. <strong>SL.9-10.4</strong> Propel conversations by posing and responding to questions that relate the current discussion to broader themes or larger ideas; actively incorporate others into the discussion; and clarify, verify, or challenge ideas and conclusions. <strong>SL.9-10.5</strong> Respond thoughtfully to diverse perspectives, summarize points of agreement and disagreement, and, when warranted,</td>
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<tr>
<td>W.9-10.5</td>
<td>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.</td>
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<td>W.9-10.6</td>
<td>Use technology, including the Internet, to produce, publish, and update individual or shared writing products, taking advantage of technology’s capacity to link to other information and to display information flexibly and dynamically.</td>
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<tr>
<td>W.9-10.5</td>
<td>organization, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.</td>
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**RI.9-10.3** Analyze how the author unfolds an analysis or series of ideas or events, including the order in which the points are made, how they are introduced and developed, and the connections that are drawn between them.

**RL.9-10.4** Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in the text, including figurative, connotative, and technical meanings; analyze the cumulative impact of specific word choices on meaning and tone (e.g., how the language of a court opinion differs from that of a newspaper).

**L.9-10.4c** Consult general and specialized reference materials (e.g., dictionaries, glossaries, thesauruses), both print and digital, to find the pronunciation of a word or determine or clarify its precise meaning, its part of speech, or its etymology.

**L.9-10.4d** Verify the preliminary determination of the meaning of a word or phrase (e.g., by checking the inferred meaning in context or in a dictionary).

**L.9-10.5** Demonstrate understanding of figurative language, word relationships, and nuances in word meanings.

**L.9-10.5a** Interpret figures of speech (e.g., euphemism, oxymoron) in context and analyze their role in the text.

**L.9-10.5b** Analyze nuances in the meaning of words with similar denotations.

**L.9-10.5c** Consult general and specialized reference materials (e.g., dictionaries, glossaries, thesauruses), both print and digital, to find the pronunciation of a word or determine or clarify its precise meaning, its part of speech, or its etymology.

**L.9-10.5d** Verify the preliminary determination of the meaning of a word or phrase (e.g., by checking the inferred meaning in context or in a dictionary).

**RI.9-10.4** Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in the text, including figurative and connotative meanings; analyze the cumulative impact of specific word choices on meaning and tone (e.g., how the language evokes a sense of time and place; how it sets a formal or informal tone).

**L.9-10.5** Demonstrate understanding of figurative language, word relationships, and nuances in word meanings.

**L.9-10.5a** Interpret figures of speech (e.g., euphemism, oxymoron) in context and analyze their role in the text.

**L.9-10.5b** Analyze nuances in the meaning of words with similar denotations.

**L.9-10.5c** Consult general and specialized reference materials (e.g., dictionaries, glossaries, thesauruses), both print and digital, to find the pronunciation of a word or determine or clarify its precise meaning, its part of speech, or its etymology.

**L.9-10.5d** Verify the preliminary determination of the meaning of a word or phrase (e.g., by checking the inferred meaning in context or in a dictionary).
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Writing Standards Focus (Informative/Literary Analysis)</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>W.9-10.2</strong> 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.</td>
<td><strong>RL.9-10.5</strong> Analyze how an author’s choices concerning how to structure a text, order events within it (e.g., parallel plots), and manipulate time (e.g., pacing, flashbacks) create such effects as mystery, tension, or surprise.</td>
<td><strong>L.9-10.1b</strong> Use various types of phrases (noun, verb, adjectival, adverbial, participial, prepositional, absolute) and clauses (independent, dependent; noun, relative, adverbial) to convey specific meanings and add variety and interest to writing or presentations.</td>
<td><strong>SL.9-10.2</strong> Integrate multiple sources of information presented in diverse media or formats (e.g., visually, quantitatively, orally) evaluating the credibility and accuracy of each source.</td>
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<td><strong>W.9-10.2a</strong> Introduce a topic; organize complex ideas, concepts, and information to make important connections and distinctions; include formatting (e.g., headings), graphics (e.g., figures, tables), and multimedia when useful to aiding comprehension.</td>
<td><strong>RI.9-10.5</strong> Analyze in detail how an author’s ideas or claims are developed and refined by particular sentences, paragraphs, or larger portions of a text (e.g., a section or chapter).</td>
<td><strong>L.9-10.3</strong> Apply knowledge of language to understand how language functions in different contexts, to make effective choices for meaning or style, and to comprehend more fully when reading or listening.</td>
<td><strong>SL.9-10.4</strong> Present information, findings, and supporting evidence clearly, concisely, and logically such that listeners can follow the line of reasoning and the organization, development, substance, and style are appropriate to purpose, audience, and task.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>W.9-10.2b</strong> Develop the topic with well-chosen, relevant, and sufficient facts, extended definitions, concrete details, quotations, or other information and examples appropriate to the audience’s knowledge of the topic.</td>
<td><strong>W.9-10.2c</strong> Use appropriate and varied transitions to link the major sections of the text, create cohesion, and clarify the relationships among complex ideas and concepts.</td>
<td><strong>L.9-10.6</strong> Acquire and use accurately general academic and domain-specific words and phrases, sufficient for reading, writing, speaking, and listening at the college and career readiness level; demonstrate independence in gathering vocabulary knowledge when considering a word or phrase important to comprehension or expression.</td>
<td><strong>SL.9-10.5</strong> 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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>W.9-10.2d</strong> Use precise language and domain-specific vocabulary to manage the complexity of the topic.</td>
<td><strong>W.9-10.2e</strong> Establish and maintain a formal style and objective tone while attending to the norms and conventions of the discipline in which they are writing.</td>
<td><strong>W.9-10.7</strong> Analyze the representation of a subject or a key scene in two different artistic mediums, including what is emphasized or absent in each treatment (e.g., Auden’s “Musée des Beaux Arts” and Breughel’s Landscape with the Fall of Icarus).</td>
<td><strong>W.9-10.7</strong> Analyze various accounts of a subject told in different mediums.</td>
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</table>
and supports the information or explanation presented (e.g., articulating implications or the significance of the topic).

**W.9-10.7** 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.

**W.9-10.8** Gather relevant information from multiple authoritative print and digital sources, using advanced searches effectively; assess the usefulness of each source in answering the research question; integrate information into the text selectively to maintain the flow of ideas, avoiding plagiarism and following a standard format for citation.

**W.9-10.9** Draw evidence from literary or informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and research.

(e.g., a person’s life story in both print and multimedia), determining which details are emphasized in each account.

*Spiraling Standards:* Once focus standards have been taught, they then become spiraling standards. This means that while the focus is not on teaching those particular standards, said standards should be spiraled into assignments and assessments to continually reinforce those skills.

- **Reading- RL/RI.9-10.1** 9-10.3 9-10.4
  - **Reading- RL/RI.9-10.2** 9-10.2
  - **Language- L.9-10.1** 9-10.4 9-10.2
- **Writing- W.9-10.4** 9-10.5
- **Speaking and Listening- SL.9-10.1**
# English I and II Pacing Guide

## 3rd 9 Weeks

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Writing Standards Focus (Argument)</th>
<th>Reading Standards Focus</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>W.9-10.1</strong> Write arguments to support claims in an analysis of substantive topics or texts, using valid reasoning and relevant and sufficient evidence. <strong>W.9-10.1a</strong> Introduce precise claim(s), distinguish the claim(s) from alternate or opposing claims, and create an organization that establishes clear relationships among claim(s), counterclaims, reasons, and evidence. <strong>W.9-10.1b</strong> Develop claim(s) and counterclaims fairly, supplying evidence for each while pointing out the strengths and limitations of both in a manner that anticipates the audience’s knowledge level and concerns. <strong>W.9-10.1c</strong> Use words, phrases, and clauses 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. <strong>W.9-10.1d</strong> Establish and maintain a formal style and objective tone while attending to the norms and conventions of the discipline in which they are writing. <strong>W.9-10.1e</strong> Provide a concluding statement or section that follows from and supports the argument presented. <strong>W.9-10.7</strong> Condone short as well as more sustained research projects to</td>
<td><strong>RI.9-10.8</strong> Delineate and evaluate the argument and specific claims in a text, assessing whether the reasoning is valid and the evidence is relevant and sufficient; identify false statements and fallacious reasoning. <strong>RI.9-10.9</strong> Analyze how an author draws on and transforms source material in a specific work (e.g., how Shakespeare treats a theme or topic from Ovid or the Bible or how a later author draws on a play by Shakespeare). <strong>RI.9-10.9</strong> Analyze seminal U.S. documents of historical and literary significance (e.g., Washington’s Farewell Address, the Gettysburg Address, Roosevelt’s Four Freedoms speech, King’s “Letter from Birmingham Jail”), including how they address related themes and concepts.</td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>SL.9-10.3</strong> Evaluate a speaker’s point of view, reasoning, and use of evidence and rhetoric, identifying any fallacious reasoning or exaggerated or distorted evidence. <strong>SL.9-10.6</strong> Adapt speech to a variety of contexts and tasks, demonstrating command of formal English when indicated or appropriate.</td>
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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.

W.9-10.8 Gather relevant information from multiple authoritative print and digital sources, using advanced searches effectively; assess the usefulness of each source in answering the research question; integrate information into the text selectively to maintain the flow of ideas, avoiding plagiarism and following a standard format for citation.

W.9-10.9 Draw evidence from literary or informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and research.

*Spiraling Standards: Once focus standards have been taught, they then become spiraling standards. This means that while the focus is not on teaching those particular standards, said standards should be spiraled into assignments and assessments to continually reinforce those skills.

- **Reading- RL/RI.9-10.1** 9-10.4 9-10.7
  9-10.2 9-10.5
  9-10.3 9-10.6

- **Writing- W.9-10.4**
  9-10.5
  9-10.6

- **Language- L.9-10.1** 9-10.4
  9-10.2 9-10.5
  9-10.3 9-10.6

- **Speaking and Listening- SL.9-10.1** 9-10.4
  9-10.2 9-10.5
## English I and II Pacing Guide
### 4th 9 Weeks

<table>
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</table>
| • Will vary based on student’s needs/data  
  • Time management/On demand writing | • Will vary based on data | • Will vary based on data | • Will vary based on data |

*__Spiraling Standards:__ Once focus standards have been taught, they then become spiraling standards. This means that while the focus is not on teaching those particular standards, said standards should be spiraled into assignments and assessments to continually reinforce those skills.*