Purpose Statement

The purpose of this scope and sequence document is to ensure that MSD of Pike Township has a viable and guaranteed English Language Arts curriculum. It is meant to provide the foundational skills, strategies, and concepts necessary for our students to leave Pike Township college and career ready. Please remember that this scope and sequence is based on the Indiana Academic Standards and the typical progress of students. Use your professional judgment when addressing the individual needs of your students. If you need to shorten or lengthen a unit, then do so based on mastery of standards, evidence from your classroom assessments and professional observations. Always consider the students' need and interest as well as other content area topics to guide your units of study. Collaborate with your instructional coach and school librarian to plan and implement the units of study, mini-lesson ideas, and instructional resources.

Essential Goals	Priority Standards	Strategies/Skills	Academic Vocabulary	Instructional Resources	Scaffolding Support
These goals define the necessary habits, skills, and dispositions we want students to know and be able to do when the unit is completed.	The Indiana Academic standards listed represent the priority standards for each unit. Other standards may be taught explicitly or implicitly.	The strategy and skill focus gives guidance for mini-lesson topics and ideas. The goal is for students to gain understanding of these skills/strategies by the	Academic vocabulary Academic vocabulary includes the words that are needed to understand the content. You will also teach other vocabulary throughout the rest of your day.	Professional and mentor text suggestions are provided in this section. Additionally, this is where you will find your connection to your Literature	Ideas for scaffolding support fo striving readers/writers, English learners and special education are provided. Please use your available resources to
	Standards will also be spiraled from unit to unit to unit to ensure mastery.	end of the unit.	Assessment vocabulary should be integrated throughout the year. They should be explicitly taught and used regularly.	Textbook and Lucy Calkins resources. Ask your school librarian and/or instructional coach for assistance with gathering resources.	differentiate for students. Ask your building resource teachers for additional assistance if needed.
		Assessment Genre Vocabulary t	to be taught throughout the yea	r	
Reading Words : problem, suppor Writing Words: narrative, informa Thinking Cues: predict, most imp	n, opinion, theme, lesson/moral, nar t, details, opinion, captions, author's ative, persuasive, paragraph, transiti portant, best describes/best explains, /predicate, capitalization, sentence,	s purpose, main event/idea, select, o on words, introduction, body, conc explanation, most likely, according	levelopment	stinguish, convince, conclude/conc	lusion, impact

Test Prompts: session, writing task, text box, rubric, passage, excerpt, extended response, editing checklist, constructed response, multiple choice, multiple correct

8th Grade Language Arts & Reading – Scope and Sequence – MSD of Pike Township – First Nine Weeks

Weeks 1-3	Essential Goals	Priority Standards	Strategies/Skills	Academic Vocabulary	Instructional Resources	Scaffolding Support (ELL; SPED; Striving Learners)
Reading Workshop Unit of Study: Getting to Know Your Students through using Short Stories	 Readers develop practices that adult readers use while reading. Readers discuss what they are reading with others by retelling and consciously deciding what details should be shared from the plot and about characters. Readers identify character development (motivations, feelings, etc.) through interpreting and reflecting on the text by providing evidence. Readers analyze the themes throughout the text and provide evidence for support. Readers use close reading to analyze how literary elements affect the story. 	Indiana Academic Standards 8.RL 2.1 8.RL 2.2 8.RL 2.3 8.RL 3.1 8.RL 3.2 8.RV 3.1 8.SL 2.1 8.SL 2.1 8.SL 2.2 8.SL 2.3 8.SL 2.4 8.SL 2.5	Tools for Comprehension • Review plot and story elements • Making Thinking Visible (MTV) • Close Reading Strategies • Make inferences	plot subplots inference theme characterization (direct/indirect) dialogue tone	Suggested Mentor Texts"Broken Chain" by Gary Soto"The Landlady" by Roald Dahl"The Monkey's Paw" by W.W. Jacobs"The Third Wish" by Joan AikenPick Up GameGirl Meets BoyResources/MaterialsLucy Calkins Curricular Calendar, 8th Reading, Unit 1Deeper Reading- Kelly GallagherInside the Writer's-Reader's Notebook: A WorkshopEssential by Linda RiefSpeaking Volumes: How to Get Students DiscussingBooks by Barry GilmoreInside published by National Geographic and CengageLearning	 Add picture support to all anchor charts and any labels that you have around the room Use peer partners to engage students in analyzing the text with one another Use thinking maps techniques or provide graphic organizers to assist students in their thinking about compare and contrast (Double Bubble Map) or cause and effect (Multi- Flow Map)
Weeks 4-10	Essential Goals	Priority Standards	Strategies/Skills	Academic Vocabulary	Instructional Resources	Scaffolding Support (ELL; SPED; Striving Learners)
Reading Workshop	 Readers identify the central ideas and supportive details to synthesize the author's purpose. Readers activate prior knowledge while 	Indiana Academic Standards 8.RN 1	 Tools for Comprehension Read whole texts to learn all that the author wants to teach (synthesis). Uses context to determine meanings of words 	nonfiction text features text structures graphic organizers	Suggested Mentor Texts Archie's War: My Scrapbook of the First World War by Archie Albright What Color is My World? The Lost History of African	 Add picture support to all anchor charts and any labels that you have around the room
Unit of Study: Nonfiction Reading:	 reading to aid in comprehension. Readers analyze the text structure and features of text to aid in comprehension. Readers use vocabulary strategies to identify unknown words. Readers research a topic of interest and find multiple sources then plan for their writing. 	8.RN 2.1 8.RN 2.2 8.RN 3.2 8.RN 4.1 8.RN 4.2 8.RN 4.3 8.RV 2.1 8.RV 2.4 8.RV 2.5	 Word meanings in context Make connections from a passage to answer linked questions 	synthesizing infer sources	American Inventors by Kareem Abdul-JabbarTitanic Sinks! By Barry DenebergCity: A Story of Roman Planning and Construction byDavid MacauleyUbiquitous: Celebrating Nature's Survivors by JoyceSidmanBugwise by Pamela Hickman and Judie ShoreCactus Hotel by Brenda GuibersonReadWorks - http://www.readworks.org/Articles and other resources from various databases -http://www.myilibrary.org/PikeM/Quality trade books - e.g. Scientists in the Field SeriesRussell Freedman or Candace Fleming booksPrisoner B-3087-by Ruth Gruener, Alan Gratz and JackGruenerResources/MaterialsCalkins Curricular Calendar, Reading Workshop, UnitThree, Nonfiction ReadingInside published by National Geographic and CengageLearning	 Use peer partners to engage students in analyzing the text with one another Use thinking maps techniques or provide graphic organizers to assist students in their thinking Breaking out into small groups to focus on the individual needs of students When teachers have individual writing conferences teachers will individualize these conferences to meet the students' needs

8th Grade Language Arts & Reading – Scope and Sequence – MSD of Pike Township – First Nine Weeks

Weeks 4-10	Essential Goals	Priority Standards	Strategies/Skills	Academic Vocabulary	Instructional Resources	Scaffolding Support (ELL; SPED; Striving Learners)
Writing	• Writers research a topic of interest and find	<u>Indiana</u>	Writer's Craft	informational text	Suggested Mentor Texts	 Add picture support to all
Workshop	multiple sources then plan for their writing.	Academic	 Interesting narrow topic 	sub-topic	Variety of types of informational texts such as:	anchor charts and any labels
	• Writers aim to share their expertise about a	Standards	 Develop solid thesis statement 	teaser/hook	Archie's War: My Scrapbook of the First World War by	that you have around the
Unit of Study:	topic because it teaches others interesting	8W.1	Develop intriguing topic sentences	thesis statement	Archie Albright	room
	and important information about that topic.	8.W 3.2	Use direct guotes which weave smoothly	topic sentence	What Color is My World? The Lost History of African	 Use peer partners to engage
Informational	Writers analyze information by using	8.W. 4	in and out	supporting details	American Inventors by Kareem Abdul-Jabbar	students in telling/rehearsing
Writing	evidence to evaluate the information and	8.W.5	Use smooth transitions to enhance	conclusion sentence	Titanic Sinks! By Barry Deneberg	their stories
	target audience.	8.W 6.1	meaning of text	transition sentence	City: A Story of Roman Planning and Construction by David	 Use thinking maps techniques
	Writers develop a concise thesis statement	8.W.6.2	Revise and edit writing to convey clear	sequence	Macauley	or provide graphic organizers
	to guide their writing.		information	chronological order	Ubiquitous: Celebrating Nature's Survivors by Joyce Sidman	to assist students in thinking
	Writers understand the function of	<u>Media</u>		direct quote	Bugwise by Pamela Hickman and Judie Shore	about ideas for writing
	different paragraphs within the essay (intro,	Literacy	6+1 Traits of Writing	parenthetical citation	Cactus Hotel by Brenda Guiberson	When teachers have individual
	body, and conclusion).	Standards	Ideas	works cited page		writing conferences teachers
	Writers develop an informative writing	8.ML 1	Organization	MLA	Resources/Materials	will individualize these
	piece.	8.ML 2.1	Sentence Fluency	copyright	MLA Handbook	conferences to meet the
		8.ML 2.2	Word Choice	plagiarism	www.skillswise.com	students' needs
			Application of convention	evidence	Pike Research Model	 Breaking out into small groups
				purpose	Get It Done: Writing and Analyzing Informational Texts to	to focus on the individual
					Make Things Happen by Wilhelm, Smith and Fredricksen	needs of students
					Nonfiction Craft Lesson- Fletcher	
					The Quality of Writing- Fletcher	

8th Grade Language Arts & Reading – Scope and Sequence – MSD of Pike Township – Second Nine Weeks

Weeks 11-18	Essential Goals	Priority Standards	Strategies/Skills	Academic Vocabulary	Instructional Resources	Scaffolding Support (ELL; SPED; Striving Learners)
Reading Workshop Unit of Study: Memoir	 Readers differentiate between narrative, memoir, and nonfiction characteristics. Readers draw conclusions between events and people in memoirs and nonfiction articles of the time period. Readers analyze the author's relationships (interaction, dialogue) between characters and their connections with social/world issues move events forward in the plot. Readers make inferences based on how one literary element impacts another literary element using evidence from the text for support. Readers synthesize the author's life events to understand the author's message within the memoir and make connections across memoirs. 	Indiana Academic Standards 8.RL.1 8.RL 2.1 8.RL 2.2 8.RL 3.2 8.RL 4.1 8.RL 4.2 8.RL 4.3 8.RV 2.1 8.RV 2.4 8.RV 2.5	 Tools for Comprehension Synthesize information from text Analyze how and why individuals, events, and ideas develop and interact over the course of a text (analysis). Use context to determine meanings of words Identify central idea/themes Explain how dialogue/interactions moves the plot forward and contributes to the theme, characters, setting and plot 	memoir details audience transitions tone voice	Suggested Mentor Texts"Statue" from Marshfield Dreams- Ralph FletcherI Love You, Mrs. HuddlestonI am MalalaBoy: Tales of Childhood-DahlBad Boy: A Memoir- MyersKnots in My Yo-yo String-Jerry SpinelliWarriors Don't CryRed Scarf GirlFishcheeksA LitanyRead short nonfiction at Brevity.Read samples of memoirs or submit your ownto Hippocampus.Listen to true stories, shared, live at the Moth.Inside published by National Geographic and CengageLearning	 Give several text introductions Build background knowledge Support sustained reading and deep engagement Use meta-cognitive strategies (e.g. post-its, highlighting) Think Pair Share Reading with a partner who can model fluent reading Using leveled text for small group, independent reading Graphic organizers Plot development Character, setting, plot Inference/evidence

Weeks 11-18	Essential Goals	Priority Standards	Strategies/Skills	Academic Vocabulary	Instructional Resources	Scaffolding Support (ELL; SPED; Striving Learners)
Writing Workshop	• Writers learn how to pull from their own lives to show depths of idea development supported by elaborate details.	Indiana Academic Standards 8.W.1	 Writer's Craft Write about their life Develop events and characters with rich descriptions with clear and vivid actions 	memoir details audience transitions	Suggested Mentor Texts I Love You, Mrs. Huddleston I am Malala Boy: Tales of Childhood-Dahl	When teachers have individual writing conferences teachers will individualize these conferences to meet the
Unit of Study: Memoir Writing	 Writers use a suitable tone to appeal to the audience and set the mood. Writers include narrative techniques (dialogue, pacing, descriptions etc) to capture the audience. Writers choose precise words, sensory words, and descriptive details to develop the events. Writers use mentor texts (digital and print) to identify and adjust their style for specific audiences and purposes. Writers use a logical and coherent organizational structure. 	8.W.3.3 8.W.4 8.W.6.1 8.W.6.2 8.SL.3.2 8.SL.4.1 <u>Media</u> <u>Literacy</u> <u>Standards</u> ML. 1 ML 2.1 ML 2.2	 Narration vs. dialogue Varied sentence patterns Use literary techniques- humor, suspense, etc. 6+1 Traits of Writing Ideas Voice Sentence Fluency Word Choice Application of conventions	tone voice	Bad Boy: A Memoir- Myers Knots in My Yo-yo String-Jerry Spinelli Warriors Don't Cry Red Scarf Girl Fishcheeks A Litany Resources/Materials Reviving Disengaged Writers, 5-8, by Christopher Lehman Teaching Middle School Writers by Laura Robb So, What's the Story by Fredricksen, Wilhelm, & Smith <u>Craft Lessons</u> by Ralph Fletcher and JoAnn Portalupi (68, 72) Barry Lane - <u>Reviser's Toolbox</u>	 students' needs Add picture support to all anchor charts and any labels around the room Use exemplars to model Thinking maps/ Graphic Organizers to plan writing Annotations of text Peer partners for revising and editing

8th Grade Language Arts & Reading – Scope and Sequence – MSD of Pike Township – Third Nine Weeks

Weeks 19-22	Essential Goals	Priority Standards	Strategies/Skills	Academic Vocabulary	Instructional Resources	Scaffolding Support (ELL; SPED; Striving Learners)
Reading Workshop Unit of Study:	 Readers deepen their understanding by analyzing and interpreting the literary elements: characters, theme, literary devices, author's message, tone, setting 	Indiana Academic Standards 8.RL.1	 Tools for Comprehension Analyze text by making inferences Identify theme in text. Compare and contrast paired texts 	Parallelism Paraphrase Inference Theme	Suggested Mentor Texts Moon over Manifest by Clare Vanderpool Turtle in Paradise by Jennifer L. Holm Heart of a Samurai by Margi Preus	 When teachers have individual writing conferences teachers will individualize these conferences to meet the
Literary Analysis	 and symbolism. Readers deduce the connections between parallel plot lines. Readers compare and contrast themes within and between texts. Readers use evidence to support all findings during analysis. Readers develop their ideas during literary analysis and make written claims. 	8.RL2.1 8.RL2.2 8.RL3.1 8.RL4.1 8.W.1	 Compare and contrast parted texts Summarize/Paraphrase Understanding literary devices to highlight themes Analyze the point of view 	Synthesize Predictions Literal meaning Figurative meaning Idiom/Analogy Metaphor/Simile Symbolism Allusion Tone	Anne Frank; Diary of a Young Girl by Anne Frank When You Reach Me by Rebecca Stead Night by Elie Wiesel The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn Or any books from the IDOE recommended list. Resources/Materials Calkins Curricular Calendar, Reading Workshop, Unit Six, Reading for High School: Applying Strategies to Challenging Texts and The Literary Analysis Unit 2 Genre Study, Fountas & Pinnell Inside published by National Geographic and Cengage Learning Lucy Calkins- The Literary Essay	 students' needs Add picture support to all anchor charts and any labels around the room Use exemplars to model Thinking maps/ Graphic Organizers to plan writing Annotations of text Peer partners for revising and editing
Weeks 23- 30	Essential Goals	Priority Standards	Strategies/Skills	Academic Vocabulary	Instructional Resources	Scaffolding Support (ELL; SPED; Striving Learners)
Reading Workshop Unit of Study: Nonfiction Reading Research for Argumentative Essay	 Readers understand how to collect ideas from various sources and choose the most reliable. Readers discuss topics with authority and debate the pros and cons of controversial subjects. Readers analyze texts for accuracy and credibility. Readers analyze information by using evidence to evaluate the information. Readers identify the author's purpose and perspective by providing evidence. Readers identify the central ideas and supporting details of a text. Readers summarize/paraphrase information in their own words. 	Standards Indiana Academic Standards 8.RN.2.1 8.RN.2.2 8.RN.2.3 8.RN.3.2 8.RN.3.3 8.RN.4.1 8.RN.4.3 Media Literacy Standards 8.ML.1 8.ML.2.1	 Strategies/Skills Tools for Comprehension Draw conclusions about various research topics. Understand the text structures of various research pieces in order to further enhance understanding. Analyze text for credibility and accuracy Identify author's perspective Draw inferences 	Vocabulary Research Reliable Support Evidence Analyze	Suggested Mentor Texts 14 Cows for America by Carmen Deedy Freedom Walkers: The Story of the Montgomery Bus Boycott by Russell Freedman Truce: The Day the Soldiers Stopped Fighting by Jim Murphy The Man-Eating Tigers of Sundarbans by Sy Montgomery They Mysteries of Angkor Wat: Exploring Cambodia's Ancient Temple by Richard Sobol Opposing Viewpoints Database - http://www.myilibrary.org/PikeM/ NewsELA.com- Pro-Con Resources/Materials A Curricular Plan for the Reading Workshop, Grade 8, 2011- 2012 by Lucy Calkins www.readingandwritingproject.com (click on Resources tab) Get it Done! Writing and Analyzing Informational Texts to make Things Happen by Wilhelm, Smith, and Fredricksen Writing to Persuade Minilessons to Help, Plan, Draft and Revise- Angelillo The Writing Thief- Ruth Culham Inside published by National Geographic and Cengage Learning	 (ELL; SPED; Striving Learners) Pre-teach vocabulary Build background knowledge Pair students up to teach one another about different topics Model reading Use visuals Quick, decisive small-group teaching and coaching Support sustained reading and deep engagement Use meta-cognitive strategies (e.g. post-its, highlighting) Have a variety of leveled nonfiction texts available to supplement their topic Build on prior knowledge Model the research process Small groups

Weeks 23-30	Essential Goals	Priority Standards	Strategies/Skills	Academic Vocabulary	Instructional Resources	Scaffolding Support (ELL; SPED; Striving Learners)
Writing Workshop Unit of Study: Research-Based Argumentative Essay	 Writers identify their audience and purpose for writing. Writers research, evaluate and cite evidence to use for their argumentative essay. Writers understand that their essay is a perspective on the truth and they need to support their reasons in a logical and convincing way. Writers state a claim and acknowledge a counterclaim while providing logical evidence from credible sources. Writers maintain a style and tone for a specific audience and purpose. Writers develop an argumentative essay which has a strong introduction, body paragraphs, and a concluding paragraph. 	Indiana Academic Standards 8.W.1 8.W.3.1 8.W.4 8.W.6.1 8.W.6.2 8.SL.3.2 8.SL.4.1 Media Literacy Standards ML 1 ML 2.1 ML 2.2	 Writer's Craft Organize their arguments to effectively reach their intended audience. Use powerful evidence for claims and counterclaims Use specific vocabulary to add to the authoritative tone of the piece. Include direct quotations to support their essay and citations for their sources. 6+1 Traits of Writing Ideas Organization Sentence Fluency Voice Word Choice Application of conventions 	Claim Counterclaim Argumentative Citation Analyze Support Cite Synthesize Bibliography Logic Inductive argument Deductive argument Bias	Suggested Mentor TextsText Set on issue of your choice to use for modeling how you look across books and research support for your claims and evidence for counterclaimsThe New York Times' Upfront Magazine for teens http://teacher.scholastic.com/scholasticnews/indepth/upfront/Room for Debate - New York Times opinion pages http://www.nytimes.com/roomfordebate Old Henry, Joan W. Blos Keep Him? Steven Kellogg Dear Mrs. LaRue, Mark Teague The GoodBye Book, Judith Viorst The Best in Town in the World, Bird BaylorResources/Materials A Curricular Plan for the Reading Workshop, Grade 8, 2011-2012 by Lucy Calkins www.readingandwritingproject.com (click on Resources tab) Oh, Yeah?! Putting Argument to Work Both in School and Out by Smith, Wilhelm, and Fredricksen Writing to Persuade Minilessons to Help, Plan, Draft and Revise- Angelillo The Writing Thief- Ruth Culham	 Use exemplars of writing Model and use visual aids on how to search for sources, write notecards, paraphrase, summarize, cite g sources Use sentence starters or outlines for format Model the writing process and the thinking that goes into it. Use peer partners to engage students in analyzing the text with one another Use thinking maps techniques or provide graphic organizers to assist students in thinking about ideas for writing Using technology to organize information Individual writing conferences

8th Grade Language Arts & Reading – Scope and Sequence – MSD of Pike Township – Fourth Nine Weeks

Weeks 31- 33	Essential Goals	Priority Standards	Strategies/Skills	Academic Vocabulary	Instructional Resources	Scaffolding Support (ELL; SPED; Striving Learners)
Reading Workshop Unit of Study: Reading for High School: Fiction/ Nonfiction Paired Texts	 Readers deepen their understanding by analyzing and interpreting the central idea across texts. Readers compare and contrast themes within and between texts. Readers routinely use evidence to support and discuss findings within literature and nonfiction texts. Readers build an understanding of paired texts to acquire new information. Readers comprehend, interpret, and evaluate texts by drawing on their prior experience. Readers generate ideas and questions, and posing problems to evaluate and synthesize data from a variety of sources. 	Indiana Academic Standards 8.RL.1 8.RL.2.1 8.RL.2.2 8.RL.3.1 8.RL 4.1 8.RN.1 8.RN.2.1 8.RN.2.2	 Tools for Comprehension Compare and contrast texts RAISE Generate questions Use prior knowledge Summarize Make and revise inferences Identify theme(s) based Distinguish personal point-of-view from that of the narrator/character 	Plot/ Subplots Parallelism Inference Theme Dialogue Synthesize Predictions Internal Conflict External Conflict consistency	Suggested Mentor TextsVoices in the Park with A Walk in the ParkBlack and White with ShortcutThe Viewer with The WatertowerOr any books from the IDOE recommended list.Resources/MaterialsCalkins Curricular Calendar, Reading Workshop,Unit Six, Reading for High School: ApplyingStrategies to Challenging TextsGenre Study, Fountas & PinnellGenre Study Prompting Guide for Fiction, Fountas& PinnellInside published by National Geographic andCengage Learning	 Co-create anchor charts with pictures and words Use peer partners to engage students in analyzing the text with one another Use thinking maps techniques or provide graphic organizers to assist students in their thinking Breaking out into small groups to focus on the individual needs of students When teachers have individual writing conferences, teachers individualize these conferences to meet the students' needs

Weeks 34-36	Essential Goals	Priority Standards	Strategies/Skills	Academic Vocabulary	Instructional Resources	Scaffolding Support (ELL; SPED; Striving Learners)
Writing Workshop Unit of Study: Multi-Modal Informational Writing: Harnessing Technology to Teach Ideas	 Writers understand how to collect ideas and use them without plagiarizing. Writers analyze texts for accuracy and reliability. Writers compare/contrast various texts - written and electronic. Writers analyze information by using evidence to evaluate the information and target audience. Writers will refine their work with the input of peers and mentors. Writers use the internet and various computer programs in order to produce a final writing project which integrates words and graphics. 	Indiana Academic Standards 8.W 3.2 8.W.4 8.W.5 8.W 6.1 8.W 6.2 8.RV.2.3 8RV.3.3 8.SL.1 8.SL.3.1 8.SL.3.1 8.SL.4.2 Media Literacy Standards 8.ML.1 8.ML.2.1 8.ML.2.2	 Writer's Craft Develop word choice Use technology to enhance writing Identify audience and purpose Uses relationship between words to better understand each of the words. Use subordination, coordination, and other devices to show relationship between ideas. 6+1 Traits of Writing Ideas Word Choice Organization Presentation 	Plagiarizing Research Explanatory Analyze Integrate Graphics Thesis Multi-Modal	Suggested Mentor TextsNew York Times online and any other reliablenews source, such as indystar.com.Printed magazines and newspapersTweentribune.comTeentribune.comUSA TodayTimeforkids.comDo not forget to use student writing as a mentortext and your writing as a teacher!Resources/MaterialsCalkins Curricular Calendar, Unit Three, Multi-Modal Information WritingInquiry Circles, Harvey and DanielsPike Research Model	 Co-create anchor charts with pictures and words Use peer partners to engage students in analyzing the text with one another Use thinking maps techniques or provide graphic organizers to assist students in their thinking Breaking out into small groups to focus on the individual needs of students When teachers have individual writing conferences, teachers individualize these conferences to meet the students' needs

READING

		RL.1: LEARNING OUTCOME Read and comprehend a variety of lite	FOR READING LITERATURE	
LEARNING OUTCOME	GRADE 6	GRADE 7	GRADE 8	GRADES 9-10
	6.RL.1: Read a variety of literature within a range of complexity appropriate for grades 6-8. By the end of grade 6, students interact with texts proficiently and independently at the low end of the range and with scaffolding as needed at the high end of the range.	7.RL.1: Read a variety of literature within a range of complexity appropriate for grades 6-8. By the end of grade 7, students interact with texts proficiently and independently at the middle of the range and with scaffolding as needed for texts at the high end of the range.	8.RL.1: Read a variety of literature within a range of complexity appropriate for grades 6-8. By the end of grade 8, students interact with texts proficiently and independently.	9-10.RL.1: Read a variety of literature within a range of complexity appropriate for grades 9-10. By the end of grade 9, students interact with texts proficiently and independently at the low end of the range and with scaffolding as needed for texts at the high end of the range. By the end of grade 10, students interact with texts proficiently and independently.
			D TEXTUAL SUPPORT	
	Build comprehension and apprecia GRADE 6	GRADE 7	and drawing conclusions about literary el GRADE 8	ements, themes, and central ideas GRADES 9-10
KEY IDEAS AND TEXTUAL SUPPORT	 6.RL.2.1: Cite textual evidence to support analysis of what a text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text. 6.RL.2.2: Determine how a theme or central idea of a work of literature is conveyed through particular details; provide a detailed, objective summary of the text. 	 7.RL.2.1: Cite several pieces of textual evidence to support analysis of what a text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text. 7.RL.2.2: Analyze the development of a theme or central idea over the course of a work of literature; provide a detailed summary that supports the analysis. 	 8.RL.2.1: Cite the textual evidence that most strongly supports an analysis of what a text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text. 8.RL.2.2: Analyze the development of a theme or central idea over the course of a work of literature, including its relationship to the characters, setting, and plot; provide a detailed summary that supports the analysis. 	 9-10.RL.2.1: Cite strong and thorough textual evidence to support analysis of what a text says explicitly as well as inferences and interpretations drawn from the text. 9-10.RL.2.2: Analyze in detail the development of two or more themes or central ideas over the course of a work of literature, including how they emerge and are shaped and refined by specific details.
KEY IDEAS AND	6.RL.2.3: Explain how a plot unfolds in a series of episodes as well as how the characters respond or change as the narrative advances and moves toward a resolution.	7.RL.2.3: Analyze the interaction of elements in a work of literature (e.g., <i>how setting shapes the characters or plot</i>).	8.RL.2.3: Analyze how particular lines of dialogue or incidents in a work of literature propel the action, reveal aspects of a character, or provoke a decision.	9-10.RL.2.3: Analyze how dynamic characters (e.g., <i>those with multiple or conflicting motivations</i>) develop over the course of a text, interact with other characters, and advance the plot or develop the theme.
	6.RL.2.4: Students are expected to build upon and continue applying concepts learned previously.	7.RL.2.4: Students are expected to build upon and continue applying concepts learned previously.	8.RL.2.4: Students are expected to build upon and continue applying concepts learned previously.	9-10.RL.2.4: Students are expected to build upon and continue applying concepts learned previously.

	Build compr		ENTS AND ORGANIZATION Ising knowledge of literary structure and	point of view				
AND	GRADE 6	GRADE 7	GRADE 8	GRADES 9-10				
STRUCTURAL ELEMENTS A ORGANIZATION	6.RL.3.1: Analyze how a particular sentence, chapter, scene, or stanza fits into the overall structure of a work of literature and contributes to the development of the theme, characterization, setting, or plot.	7.RL.3.1: Analyze how a work of literature's structural elements such as subplots, parallel episodes, climax, and conflicts contribute to its meaning and plot.	8.RL.3.1: Compare and contrast the structure of two or more related works of literature (e.g., <i>similar topic or theme</i>), and analyze and evaluate how the differing structure of each text contributes to its meaning and style.	9-10.RL.3.1: Analyze and evaluate how an author's choices concerning how to structure a work of literature, order events within it (e.g., <i>parallel episodes</i>), and manipulate time (e.g., <i>pacing, flashbacks</i>) create such effects as mystery, tension, or surprise.				
STRUCT C	6.RL.3.2: Explain how an author develops the point of view of the narrator or speaker in a work of literature and how the narrator or speaker impacts the mood, tone, and meaning of a text.	7.RL.3.2: Analyze how an author develops and contrasts the points of view of different characters or narrators in a work of literature.	8.RL.3.2: Analyze a particular point of view or cultural experience in a work of world literature considering how it reflects heritage, traditions, attitudes, and beliefs.	9-10.RL.3.2: Analyze how the author creates such effects as suspense or humor through differences in the points of view of the characters and the reader (e.g., <i>created through the use of dramatic irony</i>).				
S	RL.4: SYNTHESIS AND CONNECTION OF IDEAS Build comprehension and appreciation of literature by connecting various literary works and analyzing how medium and interpretation impact meaning							
DEA	GRADE 6	GRADE 7	GRADE 8	GRADES 9-10				
SYNTHESIS AND CONNECTION OF IDEAS	6.RL.4.1: Compare and contrast the experience of reading a story, play, or poem with listening to or viewing an audio, video, or live version of the text, including contrasting what they "see" and "hear" when reading the text with what they perceive when they listen or watch.	7.RL.4.1: Compare and contrast a written story, play or poem to its audio, filmed, staged, or multimedia version, analyzing the effects of techniques unique to each medium (e.g., <i>lighting, sound, color, or camera focus and angles in a film</i>).	8.RL.4.1: Analyze the extent to which a filmed or live production of a story or play stays faithful to or departs from the text or script, evaluating the choices made by the director or actors.	9-10.RL.4.1: Analyze multiple interpretations of a story, play, or poem, evaluating how each version interprets the source text.				
SYNTHESIS AND CO	6.RL.4.2: Compare and contrast works of literature in different forms or genres (e.g., <i>stories and poems; historical novels and fantasy stories</i>) in terms of their approaches to similar themes and topics.	7.RL.4.2: Compare and contrast a fictional portrayal of a time, place, or character and a historical account of the same period as a means of understanding how authors of fiction use or alter history.	8.RL.4.2: Analyze how works of literature draw on and transform earlier texts.	9-10.RL.4.2: Analyze and evaluate how works of literary or cultural significance (American, English, or world) draw on themes, patterns of events, or character types from myths, traditional stories, or religious works, including describing how the material is rendered new.				

READING: Nonfiction

	RN.1: LEARNING OUTCOME FOR READING NONFICTION								
		Read and comprehend a variety of nor	fiction independently and proficiently						
OUTCOME	GRADE 6	GRADE 7	GRADE 8	GRADES 9-10					
00	6.RN.1: Read a variety of nonfiction within	7.RN.1: Read a variety of nonfiction within	8.RN.1: Read a variety of nonfiction within	9-10.RN.1: Read a variety of nonfiction					
L L	a range of complexity appropriate for	a range of complexity appropriate for	a range of complexity appropriate for	within a range of complexity appropriate					
	grades 6-8. By the end of grade 6, students	grades 6-8. By the end of grade 7, students	grades 6-8. By the end of grade 8, students	for grades 9-10. By the end of grade 9,					
B N	interact with texts proficiently and	interact with texts proficiently and	interact with texts proficiently and	students interact with texts proficiently and					
N	independently at the low end of the range	independently at the middle of the range	independently.	independently at the low end of the range					
LEARNING	and with scaffolding as needed at the high	and with scaffolding as needed for texts at		and with scaffolding as needed for texts at					
LE	end of the range.	the high end of the range.		the high end of the range. By the end of					
				grade 10, students interact with texts					
				proficiently and independently.					
		RN.2: KEY IDEAS ANI	D TEXTUAL SUPPORT						
	Exti	ract and construct meaning from nonfictio	texts using a range of comprehension skills						
х	GRADE 6	GRADE 7	GRADE 8	GRADES 9-10					
SUPPORT	6.RN.2.1: Cite textual evidence to support	7.RN.2.1: Cite several pieces of textual	8.RN.2.1: Cite the textual evidence that	9-10.RN.2.1: Cite strong and thorough					
JPF	analysis of what a text says explicitly as well	evidence to support analysis of what a text	most strongly supports an analysis of what	textual evidence to support analysis of what					
	as inferences drawn from the text.	says explicitly as well as inferences drawn	a text says explicitly as well as inferences	a text says explicitly as well as inferences					
AND TEXTUAL		from the text.	drawn from the text.	and interpretations drawn from the text.					
Π	6.RN.2.2: Determine how a central idea of a	7.RN.2.2: Analyze the development of two	8.RN.2.2: Analyze the development of a	9-10.RN.2.2: Analyze in detail the					
ТЕХ	text is conveyed through particular details;	or more central ideas over the course of a	central idea over the course of a text,	development of two or more central ideas					
DT	provide an objective summary of the text.	text; provide a detailed, objective summary	including its relationship to supporting	over the course of a text, including how					
N		of the text.	ideas; provide a detailed, objective	they interact and build on one another to					
-			summary of the text.	provide a complex analysis.					
KEY IDEAS	6.RN.2.3: Analyze in detail how a key	7.RN.2.3: Analyze the interactions between	8.RN.2.3: Analyze how a text makes	9-10.RN.2.3: Analyze how the author					
11	individual, event, or idea is introduced,	individuals, events, and ideas in a text (e.g.,	connections and distinctions among	unfolds an analysis or series of ideas or					
(E)	illustrated, and elaborated in a text (e.g.,	how ideas influence individuals or events, or	individuals, events, and ideas.	events, including the order in which the					
-	through examples or anecdotes).	how individuals influence ideas or events).		points are made, how they are introduced					
				and developed, and the connections that					
				are drawn between them.					

	Build understand	RN.3: STRUCTURAL ELEMENTS AND ORGANIZATION Build understanding of nonfiction text, using knowledge of structural organization and author's purpose and message			
	GRADE 6	GRADE 7	GRADE 8	GRADES 9-10	
IENTS AND ION	6.RN.3.1: Students are expected to build upon and continue applying concepts learned previously.	7.RN.3.1: Students are expected to build upon and continue applying concepts learned previously.	8.RN.3.1: Students are expected to build upon and continue applying concepts learned previously.	9-10.RN.3.1: Students are expected to build upon and continue applying concepts learned previously.	
STRUCTURAL ELEMENTS AND ORGANIZATION	6.RN.3.2: 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.	7.RN.3.2: Analyze the structure an author uses to organize a text, including how the major sections contribute to the whole and to the development of the ideas.	8.RN.3.2 : Analyze in detail the structure of a specific paragraph in a text, including the role of particular sentences in developing and refining a key concept.	9-10.RN.3.2 : Analyze in detail how an author's ideas or claims are developed and refined by particular sentences, paragraphs, or larger portions of a text.	
STRU	6.RN.3.3: Determine an author's perspective or purpose in a text, and explain how it is conveyed in the text.	7.RN.3.3: Determine an author's perspective or purpose in a text, and analyze how the author distinguishes his or her position from the positions of others.	8.RN.3.3: Determine an author's perspective or purpose in a text, and analyze how the author acknowledges and responds to conflicting evidence or viewpoints.	9-10.RN.3.3: Determine an author's perspective or purpose in a text, and analyze how an author uses rhetoric to advance that perspective or purpose.	
	RN.4: SYNTHESIS AND CONNECTION OF IDEAS Build understanding of nonfiction texts by evaluating specific claims and synthesizing and connecting ideas				
S	GRADE 6	GRADE 7	GRADE 8	GRADES 9-10	
SYNTHESIS AND CONNECTION OF IDEAS	6.RN.4.1: Trace and evaluate the argument and specific claims in a text, distinguishing claims that the author supports with reasons and evidence from claims that are not supported.	7.RN.4.1: Trace and evaluate the argument and specific claims in a text, assessing whether the reasoning is sound and the evidence is relevant and sufficient to support the claims, noting instances of bias and stereotyping.	8.RN.4.1: Delineate and evaluate the argument and specific claims in a text, assessing whether the reasoning is sound and the evidence is relevant and sufficient; recognize when irrelevant evidence is introduced.	9-10.RN.4.1: 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.	
	6.RN.4.2: Integrate information presented in different media or formats (e.g., <i>visually</i> , <i>quantitatively</i> , <i>verbally</i>) to demonstrate a coherent understanding of a topic or issue.	7.RN.4.2: Compare and contrast a print or digital text to an audio, video, or multimedia version of the text, analyzing each medium's portrayal of the subject (e.g., how the delivery of a speech affects the impact of the words).	8.RN.4.2: Evaluate the advantages and disadvantages of using different mediums (e.g., <i>print or digital text, video, multimedia</i>) to present a particular topic or idea.	9-10.RN.4.2: Analyze various accounts of a subject told in different mediums (e.g., <i>a person's life story in both print and multimedia</i>), determining which details are emphasized in each account.	
SYNTH	6.RN.4.3: Compare and contrast one author's presentation of events with that of another.	7.RN.4.3: Analyze how two or more authors writing about the same topic shape their presentations of key information by emphasizing different evidence or advancing different interpretations of facts.	8.RN.4.3: Analyze a case in which two or more texts provide conflicting information on the same topic and identify where the texts disagree on matters of fact or interpretation.	9-10.RN.4.3: Analyze seminal U.S. and world documents of historical and literary significance, including how they address related themes and concepts.	

READING: Vocabulary

		RV.1: LEARNING OUTCOME FOR READING VOCABULARY			
ME		Acquire, refine, and apply vocabulary	using various strategies and sources		
COL	GRADE 6	GRADE 7	GRADE 8	GRADES 9-10	
LEARNING OUTCOME	6.RV.1: Acquire and use accurately grade- appropriate general academic and content- specific words and phrases; gather	7.RV.1: Acquire and use accurately grade- appropriate general academic and content- specific words and phrases; gather	8.RV.1: Acquire and use accurately grade- appropriate general academic and content- specific words and phrases; gather	9-10.RV.1: Acquire and use accurately general academic and content-specific words and phrases at the college and career	
IN	vocabulary knowledge when considering a	vocabulary knowledge when considering a	vocabulary knowledge when considering a	readiness level; demonstrate independence	
AR	word or phrase important to	word or phrase important to	word or phrase important to	in gathering vocabulary knowledge when	
Ľ	comprehension or expression.	comprehension or expression.	comprehension or expression.	considering a word or phrase important to comprehension or expression.	
		RV.2: VOCABUI	LARY BUILDING		
	Build and refine	e vocabulary by using strategies to determ	nine and clarify words and understand the	ir relationships	
	GRADE 6	GRADE 7	GRADE 8	GRADES 9-10	
	6.RV.2.1: Use context to determine or clarify the meaning of words and phrases.	7.RV.2.1: Use context to determine or clarify the meaning of words and phrases.	8.RV.2.1: Use context to determine or clarify the meaning of words and phrases.	9-10.RV.2.1: Use context to determine or clarify the meaning of words and phrases.	
	6.RV.2.2: Use the relationship between	7.RV.2.2: Use the relationship between	8.RV.2.2:	9-10.RV.2.2:	
DNI	particular words (e.g., <i>cause/effect, part/whole, item/category</i>) to better understand each of the words.	particular words (e.g., <i>synonym/antonym, analogy</i>) to better understand each of the words.	Students are expected to build upon and continue applying concepts learned previously.	Students are expected to build upon and continue applying concepts learned previously.	
ARY BUILD	6.RV.2.3: Distinguish among the connotations of words with similar denotations.	7.RV.2.3: Distinguish among the connotations of words with similar denotations.	8.RV.2.3: Distinguish among the connotations of words with similar denotations.	9-10.RV.2.3: Analyze nuances in the meaning of words with similar denotations.	
VOCABULARY BUILDING	6.RV.2.4: Use common, grade-appropriate Greek or Latin affixes and roots as clues to the meaning of a word (e.g., <i>audience, auditory, audible</i>).	7.RV.2.4: Use common, grade-appropriate Greek or Latin affixes and roots as clues to the meaning of words (e.g., <i>belligerent, bellicose, rebel</i>).	8.RV.2.4: Use common, grade-appropriate Greek or Latin affixes and roots as clues to the meaning of a word (e.g., <i>precede</i> , <i>recede</i> , <i>secede</i>).	9-10.RV.2.4 : Identify and correctly use patterns of word changes that indicate different meanings or parts of speech (e.g., <i>analyze, analysis, analytical; advocate, advocacy</i>).	
	6.RV.2.5: Consult reference materials, both print and digital (e.g., <i>dictionary, thesaurus</i>), to find the pronunciation of a word or determine or clarify its precise meaning, part of speech, or origin.	7.RV.2.5: Consult general and specialized reference materials, both print and digital (e.g., <i>dictionary, thesaurus, style guide</i>), to find the pronunciation of a word or determine or clarify its precise meaning, part of speech, or origin.	8.RV.2.5: Select appropriate general and specialized reference materials, both print and digital, to find the pronunciation of a word or determine or clarify its precise meaning, part of speech, or origin.	9-10.RV.2.5: Select appropriate general and specialized reference materials, both print and digital, to find the pronunciation of a word or determine or clarify its precise meaning, part of speech, or etymology.	

_	Build comprehension and appred		TURE AND NONFICTION TEXTS y determining or clarifying figurative, conr	notative, and technical meanings
NOL	GRADE 6	GRADE 7	GRADE 8	GRADES 9-10
KE AND NONFICT	6.RV.3.1: Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in works of literature, including figurative and connotative meanings; analyze the impact of a specific word choice on meaning and tone.	7.RV.3.1: Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in works of literature, including figurative and connotative meanings; analyze the impact of rhymes and other repetitions of sounds (e.g., <i>alliteration</i>) within a story, poem, or	8.RV.3.1: Analyze the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in works of literature, including figurative and connotative meanings; analyze the impact of specific word choices on meaning and tone, including analogies or allusions to	9-10.RV.3.1: Analyze the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in works of literature, including figurative and connotative meanings; analyze the impact of specific word choices on meaning and tone, including words with multiple
ABULARY IN LITERATUR TEXTS	6.RV.3.2: Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a nonfiction text, including figurative, connotative, and technical meanings.	play. 7.RV.3.2: Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a nonfiction text, including figurative, connotative, and technical meanings; analyze the impact of a specific word choice on meaning and tone.	other texts. 8.RV.3.2: Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a nonfiction text, including figurative, connotative, and technical meanings; analyze the impact of specific word choices on meaning and tone, including analogies or allusions to other texts.	meanings. 9-10.RV.3.2: Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a nonfiction text, including figurative, connotative, and technical meanings; evaluate the effectiveness of specific word choices on meaning and tone (e.g., how the language of a court opinion differs from that of a newspaper).
NOV	6.RV.3.3: Interpret figures of speech (e.g., <i>personification</i>) in context.	7.RV.3.3: Interpret figures of speech (e.g., <i>literary, religious, and mythological allusions</i>) in context.	8.RV.3.3: Interpret figures of speech (e.g. <i>verbal irony, puns</i>) in context.	9-10.RV.3.3: Interpret figures of speech (e.g., <i>euphemism, oxymoron</i>) in context and analyze their role in the text.

WRITING

	W.1: LEARNING OUTCOME FOR WRITING			
OUTCOME	Write effectively for a variety of tasks, purposes, and audiences			
ō	CRADE C			CRAD55 0 40
Ĕ	GRADE 6	GRADE 7	GRADE 8	GRADES 9-10
DO	6.W.1: Write routinely over a variety of	7.W.1: Write routinely over a variety of	8.W.1: Write routinely over a variety of	9-10.W.1: Write routinely over a variety of
-	time frames for a range of tasks, purposes,	time frames for a range of tasks, purposes,	time frames for a range of tasks, purposes,	time frames for a range of tasks, purposes,
RNING	and audiences; apply reading standards to	and audiences; apply reading standards to	and audiences; apply reading standards to	and audiences; apply reading standards to
RN	support analysis, reflection, and research by	support analysis, reflection, and research by	support analysis, reflection, and research by	support analysis, reflection, and research by
EA	drawing evidence from literature and	drawing evidence from literature and	drawing evidence from literature and	drawing evidence from literature and
	nonfiction texts.	nonfiction texts.	nonfiction texts.	nonfiction texts.
(5	W.2: HANDWRITING			
DN	Demonstrate the ability to write legibly			
RIT	GRADE 6	GRADE 7	GRADE 8	GRADES 9-10
3	6.W.2:	7.W.2:	8.W.2:	9-10.W.2:
HANDW	Students are expected to build upon and	Students are expected to build upon and	Students are expected to build upon and	Students are expected to build upon and
HA	continue applying concepts learned	continue applying concepts learned	continue applying concepts learned	continue applying concepts learned
	previously.	previously.	previously.	previously.

	Develop		NG GENRES: erent purposes and to specific audiences c	ir neonle
	GRADE 6	GRADE 7	GRADE 8	GRADES 9-10
	6.W.3.1: Write arguments in a variety of forms that –	7.W.3.1: Write arguments in a variety of forms that –	8.W.3.1: Write arguments in a variety of forms that –	9-10.W.3.1 Write arguments in a variety of forms that –
	 Introduce claim(s), using strategies such as textual analysis, comparison/contrast and cause/effect. 	 Introduce claim(s), acknowledge alternate or opposing claims, and use appropriate organizational structures. 	 Introduce claim(s), acknowledge and distinguish the claim(s) from alternate or opposing claims, and organize the reasons and evidence logically. 	 Introduce precise claim(s), distinguish the claim(s) from alternate or opposing claims, and create an organization that establishes clear relationships among claim(s),
ARGUMENTATIVE	 Use an organizational structure to group related ideas that support the argument. Support claim(s) with clear reasons and relevant evidence, using credible sources and demonstrating an understanding of the topic or text. 	 Support claim(s) with logical reasoning and relevant evidence, using accurate, credible sources and demonstrating an understanding of the topic or text. Establish and maintain a consistent style and tone appropriate to purpose and 	 Support claim(s) with logical reasoning and relevant evidence, using accurate, credible sources and demonstrating an understanding of the topic or text. Use effective transitions to create 	 counterclaims, reasons, and evidence. 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.
ARGUM	 Establish and maintain a consistent style and tone appropriate to purpose and audience. Use appropriate transitions that enhance the progression of the text and clarify the relationships among claim(s) and reasons. 	 Use effective transitions to create cohesion and clarify the relationships among claim(s), reasons, and evidence. Provide a concluding statement or section that follows from and supports the 	 Ose effective transitions to create cohesion and clarify the relationships among claim(s), counterclaims, reasons, and evidence. Establish and maintain a consistent style and tone appropriate to purpose and audience. 	 Use effective transitions 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.
	 Provide a concluding statement or section that follows from the argument presented. 	argument presented.	• Provide a concluding statement or section that follows from and supports the argument presented.	 Establish and maintain a consistent style and tone appropriate to purpose and audience. Provide a concluding statement or section that follows from and supports the argument presented.

	•			-
	a variety of topics that –	a variety of topics that –	a variety of topics that –	on a variety of topics that –
INFORMATIVE	 Introduce a topic; organize ideas, concepts, and information, using strategies such as definition and classification. Develop the topic with relevant facts, definitions, concrete details, quotations, or other information and examples from various sources and texts. Use appropriate transitions to clarify the relationships among ideas and concepts. Include formatting (e.g., <i>headings</i>), graphics (e.g., <i>charts, tables</i>), and multimedia when useful to aiding comprehension. Choose language and content-specific vocabulary that express ideas precisely and concisely, recognizing and eliminating wordiness and redundancy. 	 Introduce a topic clearly, previewing what is to follow; organize ideas, concepts, and information, using strategies such as definition and classification; include formatting (e.g., <i>headings</i>), graphics (e.g., <i>charts, tables</i>), and multimedia when useful to aiding comprehension. Develop the topic with relevant facts, definitions, concrete details, quotations, or other information and examples from various sources and texts. Use appropriate transitions to create cohesion and clarify the relationships among ideas and concepts. Choose language and content-specific vocabulary that express ideas precisely and concisely, recognizing and eliminating wordiness and redundancy. 	 Introduce a topic clearly, previewing what is to follow; organize ideas, concepts, and information into broader categories; include formatting (e.g., <i>headings</i>), graphics (e.g., <i>charts, tables</i>), and multimedia when useful to aiding comprehension. Develop the topic with relevant, well- chosen facts, definitions, concrete details, quotations, or other information and examples from various sources and texts. Use appropriate and varied transitions to create cohesion and clarify the relationships among ideas and concepts. Choose language and content-specific vocabulary that express ideas precisely and concisely, recognizing and eliminating wordiness and redundancy. Establish and maintain a style appropriate 	 Introduce a topic; organize complex ideas, concepts, and information to make important connections and distinctions; include formatting (e.g., <i>headings</i>), graphics (e.g., <i>figures, tables</i>), and multimedia when useful to aiding comprehension. 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. Use appropriate and varied transitions to link the major sections of the text, create cohesion, and clarify the relationships among complex ideas and concepts. Choose language and content-specific vocabulary that express ideas precisely and concisely to manage the complexity of the
	• Establish and maintain a style appropriate	• Establish and maintain a style appropriate	to the purpose and audience.	topic, recognizing and eliminating wordiness
	to purpose and audience.	to purpose and audience.	 Provide a concluding statement or section 	and redundancy.
	• Provide a concluding statement or section	• Provide a concluding statement or section	that follows from and supports the	• Establish and maintain a style appropriate
	that follows from the information or explanation presented.	that follows from and supports the information or explanation presented.	information or explanation presented.	to the purpose and audience.
	explanation presented.	internation of explanation presented.		• Provide a concluding statement or section
				that follows from and supports the
				information or explanation presented (e.g.,
				articulating implications or the significance
				of the topic).

	6.W.3.3: Write narrative compositions in a	7.W.3.3: Write narrative compositions in a	8.W.3.3: Write narrative compositions in a	9-10.W.3.3: Write narrative compositions in
	variety of forms that –	variety of forms that –	variety of forms that –	a variety of forms that –
	 Engage and orient the reader by 	 Engage and orient the reader by 	 Engage and orient the reader by 	 Engage and orient the reader by setting
	developing an exposition (e.g., describe the	establishing a context and point of view and	establishing a context and point of view and	out a problem, situation, or observation,
	setting, establish the situation, introduce	introducing a narrator and/or characters.	introducing a narrator and/or characters.	establishing one or multiple point(s) of
	the narrator and/or characters).			view, and introducing a narrator and/or
		• Organize an event sequence (e.g., <i>conflict</i> ,	• Organize an event sequence (e.g., <i>conflict</i> ,	characters.
	• Organize an event sequence (e.g. <i>conflict,</i>	climax, resolution) that unfolds naturally	climax, resolution) that unfolds naturally	
	climax, resolution) that unfolds naturally	and logically, using a variety of transition	and logically, using a variety of transition	 Create a smooth progression of
	and logically, using a variety of transition	words, phrases, and clauses to convey	words, phrases, and clauses to convey	experiences or events.
	words, phrases, and clauses to convey	sequence and signal shifts from one time	sequence and signal shifts from one time	
K	sequence and signal shifts from one time	frame or setting to another.	frame or setting to another.	• Use narrative techniques, (e.g., <i>dialogue</i> ,
E	frame or setting to another.	 Use narrative techniques, such as 	 Use narrative techniques, such as 	pacing, description, reflection, and multiple plot lines), to develop experiences, events,
K/	 Use narrative techniques, such as 	dialogue, pacing, and description, to	dialogue, pacing, description, and reflection,	and/or characters.
NARRATIVE	dialogue, pacing, and description, to	develop experiences, events, and/or	to develop experiences, events, and/or	
~	develop experiences, events, and/or	characters.	characters.	 Use a variety of techniques to sequence
	characters.			events so that they build on one another to
		 Use precise words and phrases, relevant 	 Use precise words and phrases, relevant 	create a coherent whole.
	 Use precise words and phrases, relevant 	descriptive details, and sensory language to	descriptive details, and sensory language to	
	descriptive details, and sensory language to	capture the action and convey experiences	capture the action and convey experiences	 Use precise words and phrases, telling
	convey experiences and events.	and events.	and events.	details, and sensory language to convey a
				vivid picture of the experiences, events,
	 Provide an ending that follows from the 	 Provide an ending that follows from and 	 Provide an ending that follows from and 	setting, and/or characters.
	narrated experiences or events.	reflects on the narrated experiences or	reflects on the narrated experiences or	
		events.	events.	 Provide an ending that follows from and
				reflects on what is experienced, observed,
				or resolved over the course of the narrative.

		W.4: THE WRIT		
	GRADE 6 Produce cohere	nt and legible documents by planning, dr GRADE 7	afting, revising, editing, and collaboratin	g with others GRADES 9-10
	6.W.4: Apply the writing process to –	7.W.4: Apply the writing process to –	8.W.4: Apply the writing process to –	9-10.W.4: Apply the writing process to –
THE WRITING PROCESS	• Plan and develop; draft; revise using appropriate reference materials; rewrite; try a new approach; and edit to produce and strengthen writing that is clear and coherent, with some guidance and support from peers and adults.	• Plan and develop; draft; revise using appropriate reference materials; rewrite; try a new approach; and edit to produce and strengthen writing that is clear and coherent, with some guidance and support from peers and adults.	• Plan and develop; draft; revise using appropriate reference materials; rewrite; try a new approach; and edit to produce and strengthen writing that is clear and coherent, with some guidance and support from peers and adults.	• Plan and develop; draft; revise using appropriate reference materials; rewrite; try a new approach, focusing on addressing what is most significant for a specific purpose and audience; and edit to produce and strengthen writing that is clear and coherent.
	• Use technology to interact and collaborate with others to generate, produce, and publish writing.	• Use technology to interact and collaborate with others to generate, produce, and publish writing and link to sources.	• Use technology to interact and collaborate with others to generate, produce, and publish writing and present information and ideas efficiently.	• Use technology to generate, 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 (e.g., use of publishing programs, integration of multimedia).
z	W.5: THE RESEARCH PROCESS			
2		nowledge about the research process and		
A N	GRADE 6	GRADE 7	GRADE 8	GRADES 9-10
Ĩ¥.	6.W.5: Conduct short research assignments and	7.W.5: Conduct short research	8.W.5: Conduct short research	9-10.W.5: Conduct short as well as more
Ĭ	tasks to build knowledge about the research	assignments and tasks to build knowledge	assignments and tasks to build knowledge	sustained research assignments and tasks to
É	process and the topic under study.	about the research process and the topic	about the research process and the topic	build knowledge about the research process
2	• Formulate a research question (e.g., In what	under study.	under study.	and the topic under study.
	ways did Madame Walker influence Indiana society?).	• Formulate a research question.	• Formulate a research question.	• Formulate an inquiry question, and refine and narrow the focus as research evolves.
Ļ.		 Gather relevant information from 	 Gather relevant information from 	
5	 Gather relevant information from multiple 	multiple sources, using search terms	multiple sources, using search terms	• Gather relevant information from multiple
	sources, and annotate sources.	effectively, and annotate sources.	effectively, and annotate sources.	authoritative sources, using advanced searches effectively, and annotate sources.
	 Assess the credibility of each source. 	 Assess the credibility and accuracy of 	 Assess the credibility and accuracy of 	
10		each source.	each source.	 Assess the usefulness of each source in
	 Quote or paraphrase the information and 			answering the research question.
2	conclusions of others.	 Quote or paraphrase the information 	 Quote or paraphrase the information 	
5		and conclusions of others.	and conclusions of others.	 Synthesize and integrate information into
<u>2</u>	 Avoid plagiarism and provide basic 			the text selectively to maintain the flow of
	bibliographic information for sources.	 Avoid plagiarism and follow a standard format for citation. 	 Avoid plagiarism and follow a standard format for citation. 	ideas.
	 Present information, choosing from a variety of formats. 	 Present information, choosing from a variety of formats. 	 Present information, choosing from a variety of formats. 	• Avoid plagiarism and overreliance on any one source and follow a standard format (e.g., <i>MLA, APA</i>) for citation.
				 Present information, choosing from a variety of formats.

		W.6: CONVENTIONS OF Demonstrate command of the co		
	GRADE 6	GRADE 7	GRADE 8	GRADES 9-10
	6.W.6.1: Demonstrate command of English grammar and usage, focusing on: 6.W.6.1a: Pronouns – Using a variety of pronouns, including subject, object, possessive, and reflexive; ensuring pronoun-antecedent agreement; recognizing and correcting vague pronouns (i.e., ones with	7.W.6.1: Demonstrate command of English grammar and usage, focusing on: 7.W.6.1a: Pronouns – Students are expected to build upon and continue applying conventions learned previously.	8.W.6.1: Demonstrate command of English grammar and usage, focusing on: 8.W.6.1a: Pronouns – Students are expected to build upon and continue applying conventions learned previously.	9-10.W.6.1: Demonstrate command of English grammar and usage, focusing on: 9-10.W.6.1a: Pronouns – Students are expected to build upon and continue applying conventions learned previously.
AND USAGE	unclear or ambiguous antecedents). 6.W.6.1b: Verbs – Students are expected to build upon and continue applying conventions learned previously.	7.W.6.1b: Verbs – Recognizing and correcting problems with subject/verb agreement.	8.W.6.1b: Verbs – Explaining the function of verbals (gerunds, participles, infinitives) in general and their function in particular sentences; forming and using active and passive voice; recognizing and correcting inappropriate shifts in verb voice.	9-10.W.6.1b: Verbs – Forming and using verbs in the indicative, imperative, interrogative, conditional, and subjunctive moods.
GRAMMAR AND USAGE	6.W.6.1c: Adjectives and Adverbs – Students are expected to build upon and continue applying conventions learned previously.	7.W.6.1c: Adjectives and Adverbs – Students are expected to build upon and continue applying conventions learned previously.	8.W.6.1c: Adjectives and Adverbs – Students are expected to build upon and continue applying conventions learned previously.	9-10.W.6.1c: Adjectives and Adverbs – Students are expected to build upon and continue applying conventions learned previously.
0	6.W.6.1d: Phrases and Clauses – Students are expected to build upon and continue applying conventions learned previously.	7.W.6.1d: Phrases and Clauses – Recognizing and correcting misplaced and dangling modifiers.	8.W.6.1d: Phrases and Clauses – Students are expected to build upon and continue applying conventions learned previously.	9-10.W.6.1d: Phrases and Clauses – Students are expected to build upon and continue applying conventions learned previously.
	6.W.6.1e: Usage – Writing simple, compound, complex, and compound-complex sentences; recognizing sentence fragments and run-ons.	7.W.6.1e: Usage – Writing simple, compound, complex, and compound-complex sentences; recognizing and correcting sentence fragments and run-ons; varying sentence patterns for meaning, reader interest, and style.	8.W.6.1e: Usage – Students are expected to build upon and continue applying conventions learned previously.	9-10.W.6.1e: Usage – Identifying and using parallelism in all writing to present items in a series and items juxtaposed for emphasis.
, AND	6.W.6.2: Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling focusing on:	7.W.6.2: Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling focusing on:	8.W.6.2: Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling focusing on:	9-10.W.6.2 : Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling focusing on:
NCTUATION, AND NG	6.W.6.2a: Capitalization – Students are expected to build upon and continue applying conventions learned previously.	7.W.6.2a: Capitalization – Students are expected to build upon and continue applying conventions learned previously.	8.W.6.2a: Capitalization – Students are expected to build upon and continue applying conventions learned previously.	9-10.W.6.2a: Capitalization – Students are expected to build upon and continue applying conventions learned previously.
CAPITALIZATION, PUN SPELLIN	6.W.6.2b: Punctuation –	 7.W.6.2b: Punctuation – Using commas with subordinate clauses. 	 8.W.6.2b: Punctuation – Using punctuation (comma, ellipsis, dash) to indicate a pause, break, or omission. 	 9-10.W.6.2b: Punctuation – Using a semicolon and a conjunctive adverb to link two or more closely related independent clauses.
CAPIT	6.W.6.2c: Spelling – Students are expected to build upon and continue applying conventions learned previously.	7.W.6.2c: Spelling – Students are expected to build upon and continue applying conventions learned previously.	8.W.6.2c: Spelling – Students are expected to build upon and continue applying conventions learned previously.	9-10.W.6.2c: Spelling – Students are expected to build upon and continue applying conventions learned previously.

SPEAKING AND LISTENING

SL.1: LEARNING OUTCOME FOR SPEAKING AND LISTENING Refine and apply effective communication skills through speaking and active listening GRADE 6 GRADE 7 GRADE 8 GRADE 9-10 6.SL.1: Listen actively and adjust the use of spoken language (e.g., conventions, style, vocabulary) to communicate effectively with a variety of audiences and for different purposes. 7.SL.1: Listen actively and adjust the use of spoken language (e.g., conventions, style, vocabulary) to communicate effectively with a variety of audiences and for different purposes. 9-10.SL.1: Listen actively and adjust the use of spoken language (e.g., conventions, style, vocabulary) to communicate effectively with a variety of audiences and for different purposes. 9-10.SL.1: Listen actively and adjust the use of spoken language (e.g., conventions, style, vocabulary) to communicate effectively with a variety of audiences and for different purposes. 9-10.SL.1: Listen actively and adjust the use of spoken language (e.g., conventions, style, vocabulary) to communicate effectively with a variety of audiences and for different purposes. 9-10.SL.1: Listen actively and adjust the use of spoken language (e.g., conventions, style, vocabulary) to communicate effectively with a variety of audiences and for different purposes. 9-10.SL.1: Listen actively and adjust the use of spoken language (e.g., conventions, style, vocabulary) to communicate effectively with a variety of audiences and for different purposes. 9-10.SL.1: Listen actively and adjust the use of spoken language (e.g., conventions, style, vocabulary) to communicate effectively with a variety of audiences and for different purposes.	, conventions, style,
GRADE 6 GRADE 7 GRADE 8 GRADE 9-10 6.SL.1: Listen actively and adjust the use of spoken language (e.g., conventions, style, vocabulary) to communicate effectively with a variety of audiences and for different purposes. 7.SL.1: Listen actively and adjust the use of spoken language (e.g., conventions, style, vocabulary) to communicate effectively with a variety of audiences and for different purposes. 9-10.SL.1: Listen actively and adjust the use of spoken language (e.g., conventions, style, vocabulary) to communicate effectively with a variety of audiences and for different purposes. 9-10.SL.1: Listen actively and adjust the use of spoken language (e.g., conventions, style, vocabulary) to communicate effectively with a variety of audiences and for different purposes. 9-10.SL.1: Listen actively and adjust the use of spoken language (e.g., conventions, style, vocabulary) to communicate effectively with a variety of audiences and for different purposes. 9-10.SL.1: Listen actively and adjust the use of spoken language (e.g., conventions, style, vocabulary) to communicate effectively with a variety of audiences and for different purposes. 9-10.SL.1: Listen actively and adjust the use of spoken language (e.g., conventions, style, vocabulary) to communicate effectively with a variety of audiences and for different purposes.	, conventions, style,
with a variety of audiences and for different purposes.with a variety of audiences and for different purposes.	, conventions, style,
with a variety of audiences and for different purposes.with a variety of audiences and for different purposes.	, conventions, style,
with a variety of audiences and for different purposes.with a variety of audiences and for different purposes.	ante offentionales
purposes. purposes. purposes. purposes.	cate effectively
	es and for different
SL2: DISCUSSION AND COLLABORATION	
Refine and apply reciprocal communication skills by participating in a range of collaborative discussions	
GRADE 6 GRADE 7 GRADE 8 GRADES 9-10	
6.SL.2.1: Engage effectively in a range of 7.SL.2.1: Engage effectively in a range of 8.SL.2.1: Engage effectively in a range of 9-10.SL.2.1: Initiate and p	
collaborative discussions (one-on-one, in collaborative discussions (one-on-one, in collaborative discussions (one-on-one, in effectively in a range of co	
groups, and teacher-led) on grade- groups, and teacher-led) on grade- groups, and teacher-led) on grade- discussions (one-on-one, i	
appropriate topics, texts, and issues, appropriate topics, texts, and issues, appropriate topics, texts, and issues, teacher-led) on grade-app	
building on others' ideas and expressing building on others' ideas and expressing building on others' ideas and expressing texts, and issues, building	-
personal ideas clearly. personal ideas clearly. personal ideas clearly. and expressing personal ideas clearly. persuasively.	ideas clearly and
6.SL.2.2: Elaborate and reflect on ideas 7.SL.2.2: Investigate and reflect on ideas 8.SL.2.2: Examine, analyze, and reflect on 9-10.SL.2.2: Examine, analyze, and 9-1	alyze, and reflect
Z under discussion by identifying specific under discussion by identifying specific ideas under discussion by identifying on ideas and support or re	
evidence from materials under study and evidence from materials under study and specific evidence from materials under discussion, by providing specific evidence from materials under	
Under discussion by identifying specific evidence from materials under study and other resources.under discussion by identifying specific evidence from materials under study and other resources.ideas under discussion by identifying specific evidence from materials under study and other resources.on ideas and support or re discussion, by providing sp from materials under study and other resources.6.SL.2.3: Follow rules for considerate discussions, set specific goals and deadlines, and define individual roles as needed.7.SL.2.3: Follow rules for considerate discussions, track progress toward specific goals and deadlines, and define individual roles as needed.8.SL.2.3: Follow rules for considerate discussions and decision-making, track progress toward specific goals and deadlines, and define individual roles as needed.9-10.SL.2.3: Work with pe collegial discussions and de (e.g., informal consensus, key issues, presentation or clear goals and deadlines, roles as needed.6.SL.2.4: Pose and respond to specific questions with elaboration and detail by7.SL.2.4: Pose questions that elicit elaboration and respond to others'8.SL.2.4: Pose questions that connect the ideas of several speakers and respond to others'9-10.SL.2.4: Propel convert and respond to goals and gravetice	idy and other
6.SL.2.3: Follow rules for considerate 7.SL.2.3: Follow rules for considerate 9-10.SL.2.3: Work with pe	eers to set rules for
discussions, set specific goals and deadlines, discussions, track progress toward specific discussions and decision-making, track collegial discussions and d	
and define individual roles as needed. goals and deadlines, and define individual progress toward specific goals and (e.g., informal consensus,	
roles as needed. deadlines, and define individual roles as key issues, presentation of	
needed. clear goals and deadlines,	s, and individual
roles as needed.	
6.SL.2.4: Pose and respond to specific 7.SL.2.4: Pose questions that elicit 8.SL.2.4: Pose questions that connect the 9-10.SL.2.4: Propel conver	ersations by posing
questions with elaboration and detail by elaboration and respond to others' ideas of several speakers and respond to and responding to question	ions that relate the
making comments that contribute to the questions and comments with relevant others' questions and comments with current discussion to broa	
topic, text, or issue under discussion. observations and ideas that bring the relevant evidence, observations, and ideas. larger ideas; actively incor	
discussion back on topic as needed. the discussion; and clarify	
6.SL.2.5: Review the key ideas expressed 7.SL.2.5: Acknowledge new information 8.SL.2.5: Acknowledge new information 9-10.SL.2.5: Respond thou	
and demonstrate understanding of multiple expressed by others, and consider it in expressed by others, and, when warranted, multiple perspectives, sun	
perspectives through reflection and relation to one's own views. qualify or justify personal views in reference agreement and disagreement and	
paraphrasing. to the evidence presented. warranted, qualify or justi	
and understanding and ma	
connections in reference t	
and reasoning presented.	

		SL.3: COMPREHENSION Refine and apply active listening and interpretation skills using various strategies				
	GRADE 6	GRADE 7	GRADE 8	GRADES 9-10		
COMPREHENSION	6.SL.3.1: Interpret information presented in diverse media and formats (e.g., <i>visually, quantitatively, orally</i>) and explain how it contributes to a topic, text, or issue under study.	7.SL.3.1: Analyze the main ideas and supporting details presented in diverse media and formats (e.g., <i>visually, quantitatively, orally</i>) and explain how the ideas clarify a topic, text, or issue under study.	8.SL.3.1: Analyze the purpose of information presented in diverse media and formats (e.g., <i>visually, quantitatively, orally</i>) and evaluate the motives (e.g., <i>social, commercial, political</i>) behind its presentation.	9-10.SL.3.1: Integrate multiple sources of information presented in diverse media and formats (e.g., <i>visually, quantitatively, orally</i>) evaluating the credibility and accuracy of each source.		
СО	6.SL.3.2: Delineate a speaker's argument and specific claims, distinguishing claims that are supported by reasons and evidence from claims that are not.	7.SL.3.2: Delineate a speaker's argument and specific claims, evaluating the soundness of the reasoning and the relevance and sufficiency of the evidence.	8.SL.3.2: Delineate a speaker's argument and specific claims, evaluating the soundness of the reasoning and relevance and sufficiency of the evidence and identifying when irrelevant evidence is introduced.	9-10.SL.3.2: Evaluate a speaker's point of view, reasoning, and use of evidence and rhetoric, identifying any fallacious reasoning or exaggerated or distorted evidence.		
		SL.4: PRESENTATION OF KNOWLEDGE AND IDEAS				
(0	GRADE 6	GRADE 7	cate ideas effectively in a variety of situation GRADE 8	ons GRADES 9-10		
EAS						
IQI	6.SL.4.1: Present claims and findings, sequencing ideas logically and using	7.SL.4.1: Present claims and findings, emphasizing salient points in a focused,	8.SL.4.1: Present claims and findings, emphasizing salient points in a focused,	9-10.SL.4.1: Present information, findings, and supporting evidence clearly, concisely,		
QN	pertinent descriptions, facts, and details to	coherent manner with pertinent	coherent manner with relevant evidence,	and logically such that listeners can follow		
A	accentuate main ideas or themes; use	descriptions, facts, details, and examples;	sound valid reasoning, and well-chosen	the line of reasoning and the organization,		
BG	appropriate eye contact, adequate volume,	use appropriate eye contact, adequate	details; use appropriate eye contact,	development, substance, and style are		
VLEC	and clear pronunciation.	volume, and clear pronunciation.	adequate volume, and clear pronunciation.	appropriate to purpose, audience, and task.		
PRESENTATION OF KNOWLEDGE AND IDEAS	6.SL.4.2 : Create engaging presentations that include multimedia components (e.g., <i>graphics, images, music, sound</i>) and visual displays in presentations to clarify information.	7.SL.4.2 : Create engaging presentations that include multimedia components and visual displays to clarify claims and findings and emphasize salient points.	8.SL.4.2: Create engaging presentations that integrate multimedia components and visual displays to clarify information, strengthen claims and evidence, and add interest.	9-10.SL.4.2: Create engaging presentations that make strategic and creative use of digital media (e.g., <i>textual, graphical, audio, visual, and interactive elements</i>) to add interest and enhance understanding of findings, reasoning, and evidence.		
SEN	6.SL.4.3:	7.SL.4.3:	8.SL.4.3:	9-10.SL.4.3:		
PRE	Students are expected to build upon and continue applying concepts learned previously.	Students are expected to build upon and continue applying concepts learned previously.	Students are expected to build upon and continue applying concepts learned previously.	Students are expected to build upon and continue applying concepts learned previously.		

MEDIA LITERACY

ЧE			ME FOR MEDIA LITERACY			
ITCOME	Develop and enhan GRADE 6	ce understanding of the roles of media an GRADE 7	d techniques and strategies used to achiev GRADE 8	GRADES 9-10		
LEARNING OUT	6.ML.1: Critically analyze information found in electronic, print, and mass media used to inform, persuade, entertain, and transmit culture.	7.ML.1: Critically analyze information found in electronic, print, and mass media used to inform, persuade, entertain, and transmit culture.	8.ML.1: Critically analyze information found in electronic, print, and mass media used to inform, persuade, entertain, and transmit culture.	9-10.ML.1: Critically analyze information found in electronic, print, and mass media used to inform, persuade, entertain, and transmit culture.		
		ML,2: MEDIA LITERACY				
		Analyze the purposes of media and the				
~	GRADE 6	GRADE 7	GRADE 8	GRADES 9-10		
DIA LITERACY	6.ML.2.1 : Use evidence to evaluate the accuracy of information presented in multiple media messages.	7.ML.2.1 : Interpret the various ways in which events are presented and information is communicated by visual image-makers to influence the public.	8.ML.2.1: Identify and analyze persuasive and propaganda techniques used in visual and verbal messages by electronic, print and mass media, and identify false or misleading information.	9-10.ML.2.1: Analyze how media include or exclude information from visual and verbal messages to achieve a desired result.		
ME	6.ML.2.2: Identify the target audience of a particular media message, using the context of the message (e.g., <i>where it is placed, when it runs, etc.</i>)	7.ML.2.2: Analyze the ways that the media use words and images to attract the public's attention.	8.ML.2.2 : Analyze and interpret how people experience media messages differently, depending on point of view, culture, etc.	9-10.ML.2.2: Analyze and interpret the changing role of the media over time in focusing the public's attention on events and in forming their opinions on issues.		