#### CRAWFORDSVILLE COMMUNITY SCHOOL CORPORATION

GRADE LEVEL: 9-12 SUBJECT: ENGLISH AS A NEW LANGUAGE II DATE: 2019-2020

GRADING PERIOD: QUARTER 1 MASTER COPY 5/20/2020

CONTENT	STANDARD	SKILLS	ASSESSMENT	VOCABULARY	PRIORITY
READING: LITERATURE					
Key Ideas and Textual Support  Textual evidence Inferences Interpretations	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.	<ul> <li>Cite textual evidence to support what the text says.</li> <li>Identify inferences and interpretations from the text.</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Graphic organizer</li><li>Journal</li><li>Paragraph</li></ul>	<ul><li>cite</li><li>evidence</li><li>text</li></ul>	CRITICAL
Themes/Central Idea	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.	Identify two or more themes/central ideas in a text.	<ul> <li>Discussion</li> <li>Teacher observation</li> <li>Essay</li> </ul>	<ul><li>theme</li><li>central idea</li></ul>	CRITICAL

CONTENT	STANDARD INDICATORS	SKILLS	ASSESSMENT	VOCABULARY	PRIORITY
READING: LITERATURE					
Key Ideas and Textual Support  Dynamic characters Multiple/ Conflicting motivations Plot Theme	9-10.RL.2.3: Analyze how dynamic characters (e.g., those with multiple or conflicting motivations) develop over the course of a text, interact with other characters, and advance the plot or develop the theme.	<ul> <li>Describe how characters change throughout the story.</li> <li>Explain how characters interact with other characters.</li> <li>Describe how characters advance the plot or develop the story's theme.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Graphic organizer</li> <li>Discussion</li> <li>Essay</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Character-ization</li> <li>Plot</li> <li>Characters</li> </ul>	CRITICAL
Structural Elements and Organization  • Effects: suspense or humor • Points of view of characters • Points of view of reader • Dramatic Irony	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., created through the use of dramatic irony).	Identify the author's use of suspense or humor through what the characters think, say, and do.	<ul> <li>Graphic organizer</li> <li>Discussion</li> <li>Essay</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Tone</li><li>Mood</li><li>Irony</li></ul>	CRITICAL

CONTENT	STANDARD INDICATORS	SKILLS	ASSESSMENT	VOCABULARY	PRIORITY
READING: NONFICTION					
Key Ideas and Textual Support  Textual evidence Inferences Interpretations	9-10.RN.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.	<ul> <li>Cite textual evidence to support what the text says.</li> <li>Draw inferences and interpretations from the text.</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Journal</li><li>Discussion</li><li>Teacher observation</li></ul>	• Cite • Text	CRITICAL
• Central ideas	9-10.RN.2.2: Analyze in detail the development of two or more central ideas over the course of a text, including how they interact and build on one another to provide a complex analysis.	Identify two or more central ideas in a text.	<ul><li>Journal</li><li>Paragraph Response</li><li>Quiz</li></ul>	<ul><li>Central ideas</li><li>Main ideas</li></ul>	CRITICAL
Key Ideas and Textual Support  Author Series of ideas/events	9-10.RN.2.3: 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.	Identify and explain the process an author uses to build an argument.  • the order the points are made.  • how the points are introduced and developed.  • how the points connect.	<ul> <li>Graphic organizer</li> <li>Timeline</li> <li>Discussion</li> </ul>	Ordering:	CRITICAL

CONTENT	STANDARD INDICATORS	SKILLS	ASSESSMENT	VOCABULARY	PRIORITY
READING: NON-FICTION					
Structural Elements and Organization  • Author's ideas/claims • Sentences • Paragraph(s)	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.	<ul> <li>Identify an author's word choice and text structure.</li> <li>Explain how they develop an author's ideas or claims.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Journal</li> <li>Paragraph response</li> <li>Essay</li> <li>Quiz</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Author</li><li>Sentence</li><li>Paragraph</li></ul>	CRITICAL
Structural Elements and Organization  • Author's perspective/ purpose • Rhetoric	<b>9-10.RN.3.3:</b> Determine an author's perspective or purpose in a text, and analyze how an author uses rhetoric to advance that perspective or purpose.	<ul> <li>Identify the author's purpose in a text by listing the author's arguments/ evidence.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Graphic organizer</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Rhetoric</li><li>Purpose</li><li>Perspective</li><li>Argument</li><li>Evidence</li></ul>	CRITICAL
Synthesis and Connection of Ideas	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.	<ul> <li>Identify the author's argument.</li> <li>Determine whether or not the evidence is valid and supports the author's argument.</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Journal</li><li>Discussion</li><li>Teacher observation</li></ul>	<ul><li>Author's argument</li><li>Fallacies</li></ul>	CRITICAL

CONTENT	STANDARD INDICATORS	SKILLS	ASSESSMENT	VOCABULARY	PRIORITY
READING: VOCABULARY					
Vocabulary Building  • Context	9-10.RV.2.1: Use context to determine or clarify the meaning of words and phrases. Identify different types of context clues.	<ul> <li>Identify different types of context clues.</li> <li>Identify the meanings of words and phrases using context clues.</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Discussion</li><li>Journal</li><li>Teacher observation</li></ul>	Context Clues:	CRITICAL
Vocabulary in Literature and Nonfiction Texts  • Figurative language • Connotative words • Word choice • Tone • Multiple meanings	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 meanings.	<ul> <li>Identify figurative language.</li> <li>Identify connotative words.</li> <li>Connect and explain how the author's word choice influences the meaning and tone of the text.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Journal</li> <li>Discussion</li> <li>Paragraph response</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Figurative language:</li> <li>-Metaphor</li> <li>-Similes</li> <li>-Personification</li> <li>-Hyperbole</li> <li>-Euphemisms</li> <li>-Pun</li> <li>Connotative Words</li> <li>Tone</li> </ul>	CRITICAL

CONTENT	STANDARD INDICATOR	SKILLS	ASSESSMENT	VOCABULARY	PRIORITY
READING: VOCABULARY					
<ul> <li>Figurative meanings</li> <li>Connotative meanings</li> <li>Technical meanings</li> <li>Word Choice</li> <li>Tone</li> </ul>	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).	<ul> <li>Identify the figurative words in nonfiction texts.</li> <li>Identify the connotative words in nonfiction texts.</li> <li>Identify the technical vocabulary in nonfiction texts.</li> <li>Connect and explain how the author's word choice influences the meaning and tone of the text.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Graphic organizer</li> <li>Discussion</li> <li>Essay</li> </ul>		CRITICAL

CONTENT	STANDARD INDICATOR	SKILLS	ASSESSMENT	VOCABULARY	PRIORITY
Informative Compositions	9-10.W.3.2: Write informative compositions in a variety of forms that 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. Develop the topic with well-chosen, relevant, and sufficient facts, extended definitions, concrete details, quotations, or other information and examples.	<ul> <li>Introduce a topic.</li> <li>Organize complex ideas, concepts, and information to make important connections and distinctions.</li> <li>Include formatting (e.g., headings), graphics (e.g., figures, tables), and multimedia.</li> <li>Develop the topic with:         <ul> <li>relevant and sufficient facts.</li> <li>extended definitions.</li> <li>concrete details.</li> <li>quotations.</li> <li>information and examples.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Graphic organizer</li> <li>Paragraph response</li> <li>Essay</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Topic Sentence</li> <li>Supporting sentence</li> <li>Clincher</li> <li>Quotations</li> <li>Paraphrase</li> </ul>	CRITICAL

CONTENT	STANDARD INDICATORS	SKILLS	ASSESSMENT	VOCABULARY	PRIORITY
WRITING					
Narrative Compositions	9-10.W.3.3: Write narrative compositions in a variety of forms that 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. Use narrative techniques, to develop experiences, events, and/or characters. Use a variety of techniques to sequence events so that they build on one another to create a coherent whole. Use precise words and phrases, telling details, and sensory language to convey a vivid picture of the experiences, events, setting, and/or characters. Provide an ending that follows from and reflects on what is experienced, observed, or resolved over the course of the narrative.	<ul> <li>Set out a problem, situation, or observation .</li> <li>Establish one or multiple point(s) of view.</li> <li>Introduce a narrator and/or characters.</li> <li>Create a smooth progression of experiences/events.</li> <li>Use narrative techniques, to develop experiences, events, and/or characters.</li> <li>Use a variety of techniques to sequence events.</li> <li>Use precise words and phrases, telling details, and sensory language to convey a vivid picture of the story.</li> <li>Provide an ending that follows from and reflects on what is experienced, observed, or resolved</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Graphic organizer</li> <li>Paragraph response</li> <li>Formal Essay</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Narrative</li> <li>Conflict</li> <li>Plot</li> <li>Dialogue</li> <li>Pacing</li> <li>Sensory</li> <li>Details</li> <li>Setting</li> </ul>	CRITICAL

CONTENT	STANDARD INDICATORS	SKILLS	ASSESSMENT	VOCABULARY	PRIORITY
WRITING					
<ul> <li>Writing Process</li> <li>Draft</li> <li>Revision</li> <li>Editing</li> <li>Technology</li> </ul>	9-10.W.4: Apply the writing process to 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 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).	<ul> <li>Plan and develop.</li> <li>Write draft.</li> <li>Revise using appropriate reference materials.</li> <li>Rewrite.</li> <li>Try a new approach, focusing on addressing what is most significant for a specific purpose and audience.</li> <li>Edit to produce and strengthen writing that is clear and coherent.</li> <li>Use technology to generate, produce, publish, and update individual or shared writing products.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Graphic organizer</li> <li>essay</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Draft</li> <li>Revise</li> <li>Edit</li> </ul>	CRITICAL

CONTENT	STANDARD INDICATORS	SKILLS	ASSESSMENT	VOCABULARY	PRIORITY
WRITING					
Conventions of Standard English Grammar and Usage  • Pronouns	9-10.W.6.1a: Pronouns: Students are expected to build upon and continue applying conventions learned previously.	<ul> <li>Use a variety of pronouns, including subject, object, possessive, and reflexive.</li> <li>Ensure pronoun.</li> <li>antecedent agreement.</li> <li>Correct vague pronouns (i.e., ones with unclear or ambiguous antecedents.</li> </ul>	Discussion Grammar practice Paragraph response Quiz	• Pronouns	CRITICAL
Conventions of Standard English  • Verbs	9-10.W.6.1b: Verbs: Forming and using verbs in the indicative, imperative, interrogative, conditional, and subjunctive moods.	<ul> <li>Form and use verbs:         <ul> <li>indicative,</li> <li>imperative,</li> <li>onditional,</li> <li>subjunctive moods.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Discussion</li> <li>Grammar practice</li> <li>Paragraph response</li> <li>Quiz</li> </ul>	• Verbs	CRITICAL

CONTENT	STANDARD INDICATORS	SKILLS	ASSESSMENT	VOCABULARY	PRIORITY
<ul><li>Adjective</li><li>Adverbs</li></ul>	9-10.W.6.1c: Adjectives and Adverbs: Students are expected to build upon and continue applying conventions learned previously.	<ul> <li>Apply conventions learned previously.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Discussion</li> <li>Grammar practice</li> <li>Paragraph response</li> <li>Quiz</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Adjective</li><li>Adverb</li></ul>	CRITICAL
WRITING					
Phrases and Clauses	9-10.W.6.1d: Phrases and Clauses: Students are expected to build upon and continue applying conventions learned previously.	Correct misplaced and dangling modifiers.	<ul> <li>Discussion</li> <li>Grammar practice</li> <li>Paragraph response</li> <li>Quiz</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Phrases</li> <li>Clauses</li> <li>Dangling Modifiers </li> <li>Misplaced Modifiers </li> </ul>	CRITICAL

Conventions of Standard English Grammar & Usage	9-10.W.6.1e: Usage: Identifying and using parallelism in all writing to present items in a series and items juxtaposed for emphasis.	Identify and use parallelism in all writing to present items in a series and items juxtaposed for emphasis.	<ul><li>Graphic organizer</li><li>Journal</li><li>Essay</li></ul>	<ul><li>Parallel structure</li><li>Verb tense</li></ul>	CRITICAL
Grammar & Usage	<b>9-10.W.6.2:</b> Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling.	<ul> <li>Use correct capitalization, punctuation, and spelling in daily work.</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Grammar practice</li><li>Paragraph response</li><li>Essay</li></ul>		

CONTENT	STANDARD INDICATORS	SKILLS	ASSESSMENT	VOCABULARY	PRIORITY
Capitalization	9-10.W.6.2a: Capitalization: Students are expected to build upon and continue applying conventions learned previously.	<ul> <li>Apply correct usage of capitalization in writing.</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Journal</li><li>Grammar practice</li><li>Paragraph</li><li>Quiz</li></ul>		CRITICAL

WRITING				
Conventions of Standard English  Grammar & Usage  • Punctuation	9-10.W.6.2b: Punctuation: Using a semicolon and a conjunctive adverb to link two or more closely related independent clauses.	<ul> <li>Use a semicolon and a conjunctive adverb to link two or more closely related independent clauses.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Grammar practice</li> <li>Journal</li> <li>Paragraph response</li> <li>Essay</li> <li>Quiz</li> </ul>	CRITICAL
• Spelling	9-10.W.6.2c: Spelling – Students are expected to build upon and continue applying conventions learned previously.	<ul> <li>Apply correct spelling patterns and generalizations in writing.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Grammar practice</li> <li>Journal</li> <li>Paragraph response</li> <li>Essay</li> <li>Quiz</li> </ul>	CRITICAL

CONTENT	STANDARD INDICATORS	SKILLS	ASSESSMENT	VOCABULARY	PRIORITY
SPEAKING & LISTENING					
Learning Outcomes	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.	Listen actively. Communicate effectively with a variety of audiences and for different purposes.	<ul><li>Discussion</li><li>Teacher observation</li><li>Quiz</li></ul>	<ul><li>Paragraph Response</li><li>Discussion</li></ul>	CRITICAL

SPEAKING & LISTENING					
Discussion and Collaboration  Collaborative discussions	9-10.SL.2.1: Initiate and participate effectively in a range of collaborative discussions (one-on-one, in groups, and teacherled) on grade-appropriate topics, texts, and issues, building on others' ideas and expressing personal ideas clearly and persuasively.	<ul> <li>Participate in class discussions over various texts.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Discussion</li> <li>Teacher observation</li> <li>Journal</li> <li>Quiz</li> </ul>	• Collaborative	CRITICAL
Textual evidence in discussion	<b>9-10.SL.2.2:</b> Examine, analyze, and reflect on ideas and support or refute points under discussion, by providing specific evidence from materials under study and other resources.	<ul> <li>Recite textual evidence to support classroom discussions.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Discussion</li> <li>Teacher observation</li> <li>Journal</li> <li>Essay</li> <li>Quiz</li> </ul>		



## CAN DO Descriptors: Grade Level Cluster 9-12

For the given level of English language proficiency and with visual, graphic, or interactive support through Level 4, English language learners can process or produce the language needed to:

	Level 1 Entering	Level 2 Beginning	Level 3 Developing	Level 4 Expanding	Level 5 Bridging
READING	Match visual representations to words/phrases     Read everyday signs, symbols, schedules, and school-related words/phrases     Respond to WH- questions related to illustrated text     Use references (e.g., picture dictionaries, bilingual glossaries, technology)	Match data or information with its source or genre (e.g., description of element to its symbol on periodic table)     Classify or organize information presented in visuals or graphs     Follow multi-step instructions supported by visuals or data     Match sentence-level descriptions to visual representations     Compare content-related features in visuals and graphics     Locate main ideas in a series of related sentences	Apply multiple meanings of words/phrases to social and academic contexts     Identify topic sentences or main ideas and details in paragraphs     Answer questions about explicit information in texts     Differentiate between fact and opinion in text     Order paragraphs or sequence information within paragraphs	Compare/contrast authors' points of view, characters, information, or events Interpret visually- or graphically-supported information Infer meaning from text Match cause to effect Evaluate usefulness of data or information supported visually or graphically	Interpret grade-level literature Synthesize grade-level expository text Draw conclusions from different sources of informational text Infer significance of data or information in grade-level material Identify evidence of bias and credibility of source
WRITING	Label content-related diagrams, pictures from word/phrase banks     Provide personal information on forms read orally     Produce short answer responses to oral questions with visual support     Supply missing words in short sentences	Make content-related lists of words, phrases, or expressions  Take notes using graphic organizers or models  Formulate yes/no, choice and WH- questions from models  Correspond for social purposes (e.g., memos, e-mails, notes)	Complete reports from templates Compose short narrative and expository pieces Outline ideas and details using graphic organizers Compare and reflect on performance against criteria (e.g., rubrics)	Summarize content-related notes from lectures or text     Revise work based on narrative or oral feedback     Compose narrative and expository text for a variety of purposes     Justify or defend ideas and opinions     Produce content-related reports	Produce research reports from multiple sources  Create original pieces that represent the use of a variety of genres and discourses  Critique, peer-edit and make recommendations on others' writing from rubrics  Explain, with details, phenomena, processes, procedures

The CAN DO Descriptors work in conjunction with the WIDA Performance Definitions of the English language proficiency standards. The Performance Definitions use three criteria (1. linguistic complexity; 2. vocabulary usage; and 3. language control) to describe the increasing quality and quantity of students' language processing and use across the levels of language proficiency.



## CAN DO Descriptors: Grade Level Cluster 9-12

For the given level of English language proficiency and with visual, graphic, or interactive support through Level 4, English language learners can process or produce the language needed to:

	Level 1 Entering	Level 2 Beginning	Level 3 Developing	Level 4 Expanding	Level 5 Bridging
LISTENING	Point to or show basic parts, components, features, characteristics, and properties of objects, organisms, or persons named orally  Match everyday oral information to pictures, diagrams, or photographs  Group visuals by common traits named orally (e.g., "These are polygons.")  Identify resources, places, products, figures from oral statements, and visuals	Match or classify oral descriptions to real-life experiences or visually-represented, content-related examples     Sort oral language statements according to time frames     Sequence visuals according to oral directions	Evaluate information in social and academic conversations     Distinguish main ideas from supporting points in oral, content-related discourse     Use learning strategies described orally     Categorize content-based examples described orally	Distinguish between multiple meanings of oral words or phrases in social and academic contexts     Analyze content-related tasks or assignments based on oral discourse     Categorize examples of genres read aloud     Compare traits based on visuals and oral descriptions using specific and some technical language	Interpret cause and effect scenarios from oral discourse  Make inferences from oral discourse containing satire, sarcasm, or humor  Identify and react to subtle differences in speech and register (e.g., hyperbole, satire, comedy)  Evaluate intent of speech and act accordingly
SPEAKING	Answer yes/no or choice questions within context of lessons or personal experiences Provide identifying information about self Name everyday objects and pre-taught vocabulary Repeat words, short phrases, memorized chunks of language	Describe persons, places, events, or objects  Ask WH- questions to clarify meaning  Give features of content-based material (e.g., time periods)  Characterize issues, situations, regions shown in illustrations	Suggest ways to resolve issues or pose solutions Compare/contrast features, traits, characteristics using general and some specific language Sequence processes, cycles, procedures, or events Conduct interviews or gather information through oral interaction  Estimate, make predictions or pose hypotheses from models	Take a stance and use evidence to defend it  Explain content-related issues and concepts  Compare and contrast points of view  Analyze and share pros and cons of choices  Use and respond to gossip, slang, and idiomatic expressions  Use speaking strategies (e.g., circumlocution)	Give multimedia oral presentations on grade-level material     Engage in debates on content-related issues using technical language     Explain metacognitive strategies for solving problems (e.g., "Tell me how you know it.")     Negotiate meaning in pairs or group discussions

The CAN DO Descriptors work in conjunction with the WIDA Performance Definitions of the English language proficiency standards. The Performance Definitions use three criteria (1. linguistic complexity; 2. vocabulary usage; and 3. language control) to describe the increasing quality and quantity of students' language processing and use across the levels of language proficiency.

	Standard	Abbreviation
English Language Development Standard 1	English language learners communicate for Social and Instructional purposes within the school setting	Social and Instructional language
English Language Development Standard 2	English language learners <b>communicate</b> information, ideas and concepts necessary for academic success in the content area of <b>Language Arts</b>	The language of Language Arts
English Language Development Standard 3	English language learners <b>communicate</b> information, ideas and concepts necessary for academic success in the content area of <b>Mathematics</b>	The language of Mathematics
English Language Development Standard 4	English language learners <b>communicate</b> information, ideas and concepts necessary for academic success in the content area of <b>Science</b>	The language of Science
English Language Development Standard 5	English language learners <b>communicate</b> information, ideas and concepts necessary for academic success in the content area of <b>Social Studies</b>	The language of Social Studies

Standard 1 draws on students' personal experiences as they interact with teachers and peers. It works in conjunction with Standards 2–5 that address the language of the content areas.

#### **CRAWFORDSVILLE COMMUNITY SCHOOL CORPORATION**

GRADE LEVEL: 9-12 SUBJECT: ENGLISH AS A NEW LANGUAGE II DATE: 2019-2020

GRADING PERIOD: QUARTER 2 MASTER COPY: 5/20/2020

CONTENT	STANDARD INDICATORS	SKILLS	ASSESSMENT	VOCABULARY	PRIORITY
READING: LITERATURE					
Key Ideas and Textual Support  Textual evidence Inferences Interpretations	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.	<ul> <li>Cite textual evidence to support what the text says.</li> <li>Identify inferences and interpretations from the text.</li> <li>Develop an argument that is based on textual evidence.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Paragraph response</li> <li>Journal</li> <li>Graphic organizer</li> </ul>	<ul><li>cite</li><li>evidence</li><li>text</li></ul>	CRITICAL
<ul><li>Themes</li><li>Central Idea</li></ul>	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.	<ul> <li>Identify two or more themes/central ideas in a text.</li> <li>Describe with specific details how two themes develop:         <ul> <li>how they emerge</li> <li>how they are shaped</li> <li>how they are refined by details.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Compare similar themes between two literary texts.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Graphic organizer</li> <li>Paragraph response</li> <li>Discussion</li> <li>Quiz</li> </ul>	• theme • central idea	CRITICAL

CONTENT	STANDARD INDICATORS	SKILLS	ASSESSMENT	VOCABULARY	PRIORITY
READING: LITERATURE					
Key Ideas and Textual Support   Dynamic characters Multiple/ Conflicting motivations Plot Theme	9-10.RL.2.3: Analyze how dynamic characters (e.g., those with multiple or conflicting motivations) develop over the course of a text, interact with other characters, and advance the plot or develop the theme.	<ul> <li>Describe how characters change throughout the story.</li> <li>Describe how characters interact with other characters.</li> <li>Describe how characters advance the plot or develop the story's theme.</li> <li>Compare and contrast multiple character motivations.</li> <li>Explain character motivations.</li> <li>Create an argument about the various ways that characters can change the other characters, theme or plot of the text.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Paragraph response</li> <li>Discussion</li> <li>Journal</li> <li>Essay</li> <li>Quiz</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Characterization</li> <li>Plot</li> <li>Characters</li> </ul>	CRITICAL
Structural Elements and Organization  Structure of work Event order Pacing Flashbacks Effects: mystery, tension, surprise	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., parallel episodes), and manipulate time (e.g., pacing, flashbacks) create such effects as mystery, tension, or surprise.	<ul> <li>Identify story chronology, including flashbacks and foreshadowing.</li> <li>Identify the effects that pacing creates.</li> <li>Design a timeline of the plot that includes the author's structure choices.</li> <li>Create an argument about how the author's choices impact the text.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Journal</li> <li>Timeline</li> <li>Paragraph</li> <li>Essay</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Parallel episodes</li> <li>Pacing</li> <li>Flashbacks</li> <li>Mystery</li> <li>Tension</li> </ul>	CRITICAL

CONTENT	STANDARD INDICATORS	SKILLS	ASSESSMENT	VOCABULARY	PRIORITY
• READING: LITERATURE					
<ul> <li>Effects:         suspense or         humor</li> <li>Points of view         of characters</li> <li>Points of view         of reader</li> <li>Dramatic Irony</li> </ul>	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., created through the use of dramatic irony).	<ul> <li>Identify and describe the author's use of suspense or humor through what the characters think, say, and do.</li> <li>Describe how the author uses suspense or humor to show the differing viewpoints of characters.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Character map</li> <li>Journal</li> <li>Paragraph</li> <li>Essay</li> <li>Quiz</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Tone</li><li>Mood</li><li>Irony</li></ul>	CRITICAL
READING: NONFICTION					
Key Ideas and Textual Support  Textual evidence Inferences Interpretations	9-10.RN.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.	<ul> <li>Cite textual evidence to support what the text says.</li> <li>Draw inferences and interpretations from the text.</li> <li>Draw conclusions on what the text directly and indirectly says.</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Journal</li><li>Discussion</li><li>Paragraph response</li><li>Essay</li></ul>	● Cite ● Text	CRITICAL
• Central ideas	9-10.RN.2.2: Analyze in detail the development of two or more central ideas over the course of a text, including how they interact and build on one another to provide a complex analysis.	<ul> <li>Identify two or more central ideas in a text.</li> <li>Describe with specific details how two central ideas develop:         <ul> <li>how they emerge/interact</li> <li>how they are shaped</li> <li>how they build on one another</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul><li>Journal</li><li>Paragraph response</li><li>Essay</li></ul>	<ul><li>Central ideas</li><li>Main ideas</li></ul>	CRITICAL

CONTENT	STANDARD INDICATORS	SKILLS	ASSESSMENT	VOCABULARY	PRIORITY
READING:NONFICTION					
Key Ideas and Textual Support  Author Series of ideas/events	9-10.RN.2.3: 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.	Identify and explain the process an author uses to build an argument.  The order the points are made.  How the points are introduced and developed.  How the points connect.  Construct a visual aid that connects events that are built into an author's argument.	<ul> <li>Graphic organizer</li> <li>Discussion</li> <li>Essay</li> <li>Quiz</li> </ul>	Ordering:	CRITICAL
• Author's ideas/claims • Sentences • Paragraph(s)	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.	<ul> <li>Identify an author's word choice and text structure.</li> <li>Explain how they develop an author's ideas or claims.</li> <li>Critique the word choice of an author and how it aligns with the author's purpose.</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Discussion</li><li>Journal</li><li>Paragraph</li></ul>	<ul><li>Author</li><li>Sentence</li><li>Paragraph</li></ul>	CRITICAL
<ul> <li>Author's perspective/purpose</li> <li>Rhetoric</li> </ul>	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.	<ul> <li>Identify the author's purpose in a text by listing the author's arguments/evidence.</li> <li>Determine and assess the effect of rhetoric on the author's purpose.</li> <li>Critique the author's purpose and effect the rhetoric has on the audience.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Discussion</li> <li>Paragraph response</li> <li>Journal</li> <li>Quiz</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Rhetoric</li><li>Logos</li><li>Pathos</li><li>Ethos</li></ul>	CRITICAL

CONTENT	STANDARD INDICATORS	SKILLS	ASSESSMENT	VOCABULARY	PRIORITY
READING:NONFICTION					
Synthesis and Connection of Ideas	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.	<ul> <li>Identify the author's argument.</li> <li>Describe why the evidence supports the author's argument, and whether the evidence is fallacious or valid.</li> <li>Identify false statements and fallacious reasoning.</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Discussion</li><li>Paragraph response</li></ul>	<ul><li>Author's argument</li><li>Fallacies</li></ul>	CRITICAL
READING:VOCABULARY					
Vocabulary Building  ● Context	<b>9-10.RV.2.1:</b> Use context to determine or clarify the meaning of words and phrases.	<ul> <li>Identify different types of context clues.</li> <li>Identify the meanings of words and phrases using context clues.</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Vocabulary organizer</li><li>Journal</li><li>Essay</li></ul>	Context Clues:  Stems Antonym Synonym Examples Definition	CRITICAL
Vocabulary in Literature and Nonfiction Texts  • Figurative language • Connotative words • Word choice • Tone • Multiple meanings	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 meanings.	<ul> <li>Identify figurative language.</li> <li>Identify connotative words.</li> <li>Connect and explain how the author's word choice influences the meaning and tone of the text, including words with multiple meaning.</li> <li>Assess the author's use of figurative language.</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Paragraph response</li><li>Essay</li><li>Quiz</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Figurative language:         Metaphor         Similes         Personification         Hyperbole         Euphemisms         Pun/Tone</li> <li>Connotative         Words</li> </ul>	CRITICAL

CONTENT	STANDARD INDICATOR	SKILLS	ASSESSMENT	VOCABULARY	PRIORITY
READING: VOCABULARY					
<ul> <li>Non Fiction Text</li> <li>Figurative meanings</li> <li>Connotative meanings</li> <li>Technical meanings</li> <li>Word Choice</li> <li>Tone</li> </ul>	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).	<ul> <li>Identify the figurative words in nonfiction texts.</li> <li>Identify the connotative words in nonfiction texts.</li> <li>Identify the technical vocabulary in nonfiction texts.</li> <li>Connect and explain how the author's word choice influences the meaning and tone of the text.</li> <li>Evaluate and explain the effectiveness of an author's word choice in a piece of literature.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Journal</li> <li>Paragraph</li> <li>Graphic         <ul> <li>Organizer</li> </ul> </li> </ul>		CRITICAL

CONTENT	STANDARD INDICATOR	SKILLS	ASSESSMENT	VOCABULARY	PRIORITY
WRITING					
Writing Genres  Argumentative Compositions	9-10.W.3.1: Write arguments in a variety of forms that — 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.  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. 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.  Establish and maintain a consistent style and tone appropriate to purpose and audience.	<ul> <li>Introduce precise claim(s).</li> <li>Distinguish the claim(s) from alternate or opposing claims.</li> <li>Create an organization that establishes clear relationships among claim(s), counterclaims, reasons, and evidence.</li> <li>Develop claim(s) and counterclaims fairly.</li> <li>Supply evidence for each claim.</li> <li>Point out the strengths and limitations of both.</li> <li>Use effective transitions to link the major sections of the text.</li> <li>Use transitions to clarify the relationships between claim(s) and reasons, between reasons and evidence, and between claim(s) and counterclaims.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Discussion</li> <li>Paragraph response</li> <li>Essay</li> <li>Quiz</li> </ul>		CRITICAL

CONTENT	STANDARD INDICATORS	SKILLS	ASSESSMENT	VOCABULARY	PRIORITY
WRITING					
Informative Compositions  Topic Complex ideas Facts Definitions Details Quotations Information/Examples Transitions Vocabulary choice Style Concluding statement	9-10.W.3.2: Write informative compositions in a variety of forms that — 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. Develop the topic with well-chosen, relevant, and sufficient facts, extended definitions, concrete details, quotations, or other information and examples Use appropriate and varied transitions  Choose language and content-specific vocabulary that express ideas precisely and concisely to manage the complexity of the topic, recognizing and eliminating wordiness and redundancy. Establish and maintain a style appropriate to the purpose and audience.	<ul> <li>Introduce a topic.</li> <li>Organize complex ideas, concepts, and information to make important connections and distinctions.</li> <li>Include formatting (e.g., headings), graphics (e.g., figures, tables), and multimedia.</li> <li>Develop the topic with: relevant and sufficient facts, extended definitions, concrete details, quotations, information, and examples.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Journal</li> <li>Paragraph</li> <li>Essay</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Topic         Sentence</li> <li>Supporting         sentence</li> <li>Clincher</li> <li>Quotations</li> <li>Paraphrase</li> </ul>	CRITICAL

CONTENT	STANDARD INDICATORS	SKILLS	ASSESSMENT	VOCABULARY	PRIORITY
WRITING					
Writing Process	9-10.W.4: Apply the writing process to: 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 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).	<ul> <li>Plan and develop.</li> <li>Write draft.</li> <li>Revise using appropriate reference materials.</li> <li>Rewrite.</li> <li>Try a new approach, focusing on addressing what is most significant for a specific purpose and audience.</li> <li>Edit to produce and strengthen writing that is clear and coherent.</li> <li>Use technology to generate, produce, publish, and update individual or shared writing products.</li> </ul>	• Journal • Essay	<ul> <li>Draft</li> <li>Revise</li> <li>Edit</li> </ul>	CRITICAL



# Can Do Descriptors: Grade Level Cluster 9-12

For the given level of English language proficiency and with visual, graphic, or interactive support through Level 4, English language learners can process or produce the **language** needed to:

	Level 1 Entering	Level 2 Beginning	Level 3 Developing	Level 4 Expanding	Level 5 Bridging
READING	Match visual representations to words/phrases     Read everyday signs, symbols, schedules, and school-related words/phrases     Respond to WH- questions related to illustrated text     Use references (e.g., picture dictionaries, bilingual glossaries, technology)	Match data or information with its source or genre (e.g., description of element to its symbol on periodic table)     Classify or organize information presented in visuals or graphs     Follow multi-step instructions supported by visuals or data     Match sentence-level descriptions to visual representations     Compare content-related features in visuals and graphics     Locate main ideas in a series of related sentences	Apply multiple meanings of words/phrases to social and academic contexts     Identify topic sentences or main ideas and details in paragraphs     Answer questions about explicit information in texts     Differentiate between fact and opinion in text     Order paragraphs or sequence information within paragraphs	Compare/contrast authors' points of view, characters, information, or events Interpret visually- or graphically-supported information Infer meaning from text Match cause to effect Evaluate usefulness of data or information supported visually or graphically	Interpret grade-level literature Synthesize grade-level expository text Draw conclusions from different sources of informational text Infer significance of data or information in grade-level material Identify evidence of bias and credibility of source
WRITING	Label content-related diagrams, pictures from word/phrase banks     Provide personal information on forms read orally     Produce short answer responses to oral questions with visual support     Supply missing words in short sentences	Make content-related lists of words, phrases, or expressions     Take notes using graphic organizers or models     Formulate yes/no, choice and WH- questions from models     Correspond for social purposes (e.g., memos, e-mails, notes)	Complete reports from templates Compose short narrative and expository pieces Outline ideas and details using graphic organizers Compare and reflect on performance against criteria (e.g., rubrics)	Summarize content-related notes from lectures or text Revise work based on narrative or oral feedback Compose narrative and expository text for a variety of purposes Justify or defend ideas and opinions Produce content-related reports	Produce research reports from multiple sources  Create original pieces that represent the use of a variety of genres and discourses  Critique, peer-edit and make recommendations on others' writing from rubrics  Explain, with details, phenomena, processes, procedures



## Can Do Descriptors: Grade Level Cluster 9-12

For the given level of English language proficiency and with visual, graphic, or interactive support through Level 4, English language learners can process or produce the language needed to:

	Level 1 Entering	Level 2 Beginning	Level 3 Developing	Level 4 Expanding	Level 5 Bridging
LISTENING	Point to or show basic parts, components, features, characteristics, and properties of objects, organisms, or persons named orally  Match everyday oral information to pictures, diagrams, or photographs  Group visuals by common traits named orally (e.g., "These are polygons.")  Identify resources, places, products, figures from oral statements, and visuals	Match or classify oral descriptions to real-life experiences or visually-represented, content-related examples     Sort oral language statements according to time frames     Sequence visuals according to oral directions	Evaluate information in social and academic conversations     Distinguish main ideas from supporting points in oral, content-related discourse     Use learning strategies described orally     Categorize content-based examples described orally	Distinguish between multiple meanings of oral words or phrases in social and academic contexts     Analyze content-related tasks or assignments based on oral discourse     Categorize examples of genres read aloud     Compare traits based on visuals and oral descriptions using specific and some technical language	Interpret cause and effect scenarios from oral discourse Make inferences from oral discourse containing satire, sarcasm, or humor Identify and react to subtle differences in speech and register (e.g., hyperbole, satire, comedy) Evaluate intent of speech and act accordingly
SPEAKING	Answer yes/no or choice questions within context of lessons or personal experiences     Provide identifying information about self     Name everyday objects and pre-taught vocabulary     Repeat words, short phrases, memorized chunks of language	Describe persons, places, events, or objects Ask WH- questions to clarify meaning Give features of content-based material (e.g., time periods) Characterize issues, situations, regions shown in illustrations	Suggest ways to resolve issues or pose solutions     Compare/contrast features, traits, characteristics using general and some specific language     Sequence processes, cycles, procedures, or events     Conduct interviews or gather information through oral interaction     Estimate, make predictions or pose hypotheses from models	Take a stance and use evidence to defend it  Explain content-related issues and concepts  Compare and contrast points of view  Analyze and share pros and cons of choices  Use and respond to gossip, slang, and idiomatic expressions  Use speaking strategies (e.g., circumlocution)	Give multimedia oral presentations on grade-level material     Engage in debates on content-related issues using technical language     Explain metacognitive strategies for solving problems (e.g., "Tell me how you know it.")     Negotiate meaning in pairs or group discussions

	Standard				
English Language Development Standard 1	English language learners communicate for Social and Instructional purposes within the school setting	Social and Instructional language			
English Language Development Standard 2	English language learners <b>communicate</b> information, ideas and concepts necessary for academic success in the content area of <b>Language Arts</b>	The language of Language Arts			
English Language Development Standard 3	English language learners <b>communicate</b> information, ideas and concepts necessary for academic success in the content area of <b>Mathematics</b>	The language of Mathematics			
English Language Development Standard 4	English language learners <b>communicate</b> information, ideas and concepts necessary for academic success in the content area of <b>Science</b>	The language of Science			
English Language Development Standard 5	English language learners <b>communicate</b> information, ideas and concepts necessary for academic success in the content area of <b>Social Studies</b>	The language of Social Studies			

Standard 1 draws on students' personal experiences as they interact with teachers and peers. It works in conjunction with Standards 2–5 that address the language of the content areas.

#### **CRAWFORDSVILLE COMMUNITY SCHOOL CORPORATION**

GRADE LEVEL: 9-12 SUBJECT: ENGLISH AS A NEW LANGUAGE II DATE: 2019-2020

GRADING PERIOD: QUARTER 3 NASTER COPY 5/20/2020

CONTENT	STANDARD INDICATORS	SKILLS	ASSESSMENT	VOCABULARY	PRIORITY
READING: LITERATURE					
Key Ideas and Textual Support  Textual evidence Inferences Interpretations	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.	<ul> <li>Cite textual evidence to support what the text says.</li> <li>Identify inferences and interpretations from the text.</li> <li>Develop an argument that is based on textual evidence.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Discussion</li> <li>Journal</li> <li>Paragraph response</li> <li>Quiz</li> <li>Teacher observation</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Cite</li><li>evidence</li><li>text</li></ul>	CRITICAL
• Themes/Central Idea	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.	<ul> <li>Identify two or more themes/central ideas in a text.</li> <li>Describe with specific details how two themes develop:         <ul> <li>how they emerge</li> <li>how they are shaped</li> <li>how they are refined by details.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Compare and critique similar themes between two literary texts.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Discussion</li> <li>Paragraph response</li> </ul>	Theme     central idea	CRITICAL

CONTENT	STANDARD INDICATORS	SKILLS	ASSESSMENT	VOCABULARY	PRIORITY
READING: LITERATURE					
Key Ideas and Textual Support  Dynamic characters Multiple/ Conflicting motivations Plot Theme	9-10.RL.2.3: Analyze how dynamic characters (e.g., those with multiple or conflicting motivations) develop over the course of a text, interact with other characters, and advance the plot or develop the theme.	<ul> <li>Describe how characters change throughout the story.</li> <li>Describe how characters interact with other characters.</li> <li>Describe how characters advance the plot or develop the story's theme.</li> <li>Compare and contrast multiple character motivations.</li> <li>Explain character motivations.</li> <li>Create an argument about the various ways that characters can change the other characters, theme or plot of the text.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Discussion</li> <li>Graphic organizer</li> <li>Paragraph response</li> <li>Quiz</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Characteriz ation</li> <li>Plot</li> <li>Characters</li> </ul>	CRITICAL
Structural Elements and Organization  Structure of work Event order Pacing Flashbacks Effects: mystery, tension, surprise	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., parallel episodes), and manipulate time (e.g., pacing, flashbacks) create such effects as mystery, tension, or surprise.	<ul> <li>Identify story chronology, including flashbacks and foreshadowing.</li> <li>Identify the effects that pacing creates.</li> <li>Design a timeline of the plot that includes the author's structure choices.</li> <li>Create an argument about how the author's choices impact the text.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Discussion</li> <li>Graphic organizer</li> <li>Timeline</li> <li>Paragraph response</li> <li>Quiz</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Parallel episodes</li> <li>Pacing</li> <li>Flashbacks</li> <li>Mystery</li> <li>Tension</li> </ul>	CRITICAL

CONTENT	STANDARD INDICATORS	SKILLS	ASSESSMENT	VOCABULARY	PRIORITY
• READING: LITERATURE					
<ul> <li>Effects:         suspense or         humor</li> <li>Points of view of         characters</li> <li>Points of view of         reader</li> <li>Dramatic Irony</li> </ul>	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., created through the use of dramatic irony).	<ul> <li>Identify and describe the author's use of suspense or humor through what the characters think, say, and do.</li> <li>Assess how the author uses su spense or humor to show the differing viewpoints of character.</li> <li>Critique the author's use of suspense and humor through the characters thoughts words and actions.</li> </ul>		<ul><li>Tone</li><li>Mood</li><li>Irony</li></ul>	CRITICAL
READING: NONFICTION					
Key Ideas and Textual Support  Textual evidence Inferences Interpretations	9-10.RN.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.	<ul> <li>Cite textual evidence to support what the text says.</li> <li>Draw inferences and interpretations from the text.</li> <li>Draw conclusions on what the text directly and indirectly says.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Discussion</li> <li>Paragraph response</li> <li>Journals</li> <li>Quiz</li> </ul>	• Cite • Text	CRITICAL

CONTENT	STANDARD INDICATORS	SKILLS	ASSESSMENT	VOCABULARY	PRIORITY
READING: NONFICTION					
• Central ideas	9-10.RN.2.2: Analyze in detail the development of two or more central ideas over the course of a text, including how they interact and build on one another to provide a complex analysis.	<ul> <li>Identify two or more central ideas in a text.</li> <li>Describe with specific details how two central ideas develop:         <ul> <li>how they emerge/interact</li> <li>how they are shaped</li> <li>how they build on one another</li> </ul> </li> <li>Explain how the specific details shape the central idea.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Discussion</li> <li>Paragraph response</li> <li>Journals</li> <li>Quiz</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Central ideas</li><li>Main ideas</li></ul>	CRITICAL
Key Ideas and Textual Support  • Author • Series of ideas/events	9-10.RN.2.3: 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.	<ul> <li>Identify and explain the process an author uses to build an argument:         <ul> <li>the order in which points are made</li> <li>how points are introduced and developed</li> <li>the connections between the points</li> </ul> </li> <li>Construct a visual aid that connects events that are built into an author's argument.</li> <li>Create an argument about the process an author uses to make his/her argument.</li> <li>Create a written response that su mmarizes the events that were formed from the visual aid.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Timeline</li> <li>Graphic organizer</li> <li>Poster or power point</li> </ul>	Ordering:	CRITICAL

CONTENT	STANDARD INDICATORS	SKILLS	ASSESSMENT	VOCABULARY	PRIORITY
READING: NON- FICTION					
Structural Elements and Organization  • Author's ideas/claims • Sentences • Paragraph(s)	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.	<ul> <li>Identify an author's word choice and text structure.</li> <li>Explain how they develop an author's ideas or claims.</li> <li>Critique the word choice of an author and how it aligns with the author's purpose.</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Discussion</li><li>Paragraph response</li><li>Essay</li></ul>	<ul><li>Author</li><li>Sentence</li><li>Paragraph</li></ul>	CRITICAL
<ul> <li>Author's perspective/purpose</li> <li>Rhetoric</li> </ul>	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.	<ul> <li>Identify the author's purpose in a text by listing the author's arguments/evidence.</li> <li>Determine and assess the effect of rhetoric on the author's purpose.</li> <li>Critique the author's purpose and the effect the rhetoric has on the audience.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Discussion</li> <li>Paragraph response</li> <li>Essay</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Rhetoric</li> <li>Logos</li> <li>Pathos</li> <li>Ethos</li> </ul>	CRITICAL

CONTENT	STANDARD INDICATORS	SKILLS	ASSESSMENT	VOCABULARY	PRIORITY
READING: NONFICTION					
Synthesis and Connection of Ideas	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.	<ul> <li>Identify the author's argument.</li> <li>Describe why the evidence supports the author's argument, and whether the evidence is fallacious or valid.</li> <li>Identify false statements and fallacious reasoning.</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Discussion</li><li>Essay</li><li>Quiz</li></ul>	<ul><li>Author's argument</li><li>Fallacies</li></ul>	CRITICAL
READING: VOCABULARY					
Vocabulary Building  • Context	9-10.RV.2.1: Use context to determine or clarify the meaning of words and phrases.	<ul> <li>Identify different types of context clues.</li> <li>Explain the meanings of words and phrases using context clues.</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Discussion</li><li>Paragraph response</li><li>Journal</li></ul>	Context Clues:  Stems Antonym Synonym Examples Definition	CRITICAL
Vocabulary in Literature and Nonfiction Texts  • Figurative language • Connotative words • Word choice • Tone • Multiple meanings	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 meanings.	<ul> <li>Identify figurative language.</li> <li>Identify connotative words.</li> <li>Connect and explain how the author's word choice influences the meaning and tone of the text, including words with multiple meaning.</li> <li>Assess the author's use of figurative language.</li> </ul>		<ul> <li>Figurative language:         Metaphor         Similes         Personification         Hyperbole         Euphemisms         Pun/Tone</li> <li>Connotative         Words</li> </ul>	CRITICAL

CONTENT	STANDARD INDICATOR	SKILLS	ASSESSMENT	VOCABULARY	PRIORITY
READING: VOCABULARY					
<ul> <li>Non Fiction Text</li> <li>Figurative meanings</li> <li>Connotative meanings</li> <li>Technical meanings</li> <li>Word Choice</li> <li>Tone</li> </ul>	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).	<ul> <li>Identify the figurative words in nonfiction texts.</li> <li>Identify the connotative words in nonfiction texts.</li> <li>Identify the technical vocabulary in nonfiction texts.</li> <li>Connect and explain how the author's word choice influences the meaning and tone of the text.</li> <li>Evaluate and explain the effectiveness of an author's word choice in a piece of literature.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Vocabulary picture dictionary</li> <li>Respond to article</li> <li>Quiz</li> </ul>		CRITICAL

CONTENT	STANDARD INDICATOR	SKILLS	ASSESSMENT	VOCABULARY	PRIORITY
WRITING					
Writing Genres  Argumentative Compositions	9-10.W.3.1: Write arguments in a variety of forms that — 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.  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. 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. Establish and maintain a consistent style and tone appropriate to purpose and audience.	<ul> <li>Introduce precise claim(s).</li> <li>Distinguish the claim(s) from alternate or opposing claims.</li> <li>Create an organization that establishes clear relationships among claim(s), counterclaims, reasons, and evidence.</li> <li>Develop claim(s) and counterclaims fairly</li> <li>Supply evidence for each claim.</li> <li>Point out the strengths and limitations of both.</li> <li>Use effective transitions to link the major sections of the text.</li> <li>Use transitions to clarify the relationships between claim(s) and reasons, between reasons and evidence, and between claim(s) and counterclaims.</li> <li>Establish and maintain a cons istent style and tone appropriate to purpose and audience.</li> <li>Provide a concluding statement or section that follows from a nd supports the argument presented.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Paragraph response</li> <li>Essay</li> </ul>		CRITICAL

CONTENT	STANDARD INDICATORS	SKILLS	ASSESSMENT	VOCABULARY	PRIORITY
WRITING					
Informative Compositions  Topic Complex ideas Facts Definitions Details Quotations Information/Examples Transitions Vocabulary choice Style Concluding statement	9-10.W.3.2: Write informative compositions in a variety of forms that — 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. Develop the topic with well-chosen, relevant, and sufficient facts, extended definitions, concrete details, quotations, or other information and examples Use appropriate and varied transitions. Choose language and content- specific vocabulary that express ideas precisely and concisely to manage the complexity of the topic, recognizing and eliminating wordiness and redundancy. Establish and maintain a style appropriate to the purpose and audience.	<ul> <li>Introduce a topic.</li> <li>Organize complex ideas, concepts, and information to make important connections and distinctions.</li> <li>Include formatting (e.g., headings), graphics (e.g., figures, tables), and multimedia.</li> <li>Develop the topic with: -relevant and sufficient facts, -extended definitions, -concrete details, -quotations, -information, and examples.</li> <li>Use appropriate and varied transitions to:</li> <li>-link the major sections of the text -create cohesion -clarify the relationships among complex ideas and concepts.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Discussion</li> <li>Graphic organizer</li> <li>Essay</li> <li>Quiz</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Topic         Sentence</li> <li>Supporting         sentence</li> <li>Clincher</li> <li>Quotations</li> <li>Paraphrase</li> </ul>	CRITICAL

CONTENT	STANDARD INDICATORS	SKILLS	ASSESSMENT	VOCABULARY	PRIORITY
WRITING					
Informative Compositions	9-10.W.3.2: (cont.) 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).	<ul> <li>Choose language and content specific vocabulary that express ideas precisely and concisely.</li> <li>Establish and maintain a style appropriate to the purpose and audience.</li> <li>Provide a concluding statement or section that supports the information or explanation presented.</li> </ul>			

CONTENT	STANDARD INDICATORS	SKILLS	ASSESSMENT	VOCABULARY	PRIORITY
WRITING					
<ul> <li>Writing Process</li> <li>Writing Process</li> <li>Draft</li> <li>Revision</li> <li>Editing</li> <li>Technology</li> </ul>	9-10.W.4: Apply the writing process to: 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 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).	<ul> <li>audience.</li> <li>Edit to produce and strengthen writing that is clear and coherent.</li> <li>Use technology to generate, produce,</li> </ul>	• Essay	<ul><li>Draft</li><li>Revise</li><li>Edit</li></ul>	CRITICAL



	Level 1 Entering	Level 2 Beginning	Level 3 Developing	Level 4 Expanding	Level 5 Bridging
READING	Match visual representations to words/phrases     Read everyday signs, symbols, schedules, and school-related words/phrases     Respond to WH- questions related to illustrated text     Use references (e.g., picture dictionaries, bilingual glossaries, technology)	Match data or information with its source or genre (e.g., description of element to its symbol on periodic table)     Classify or organize information presented in visuals or graphs     Follow multi-step instructions supported by visuals or data     Match sentence-level descriptions to visual representations     Compare content-related features in visuals and graphics     Locate main ideas in a series of related sentences	Apply multiple meanings of words/phrases to social and academic contexts     Identify topic sentences or main ideas and details in paragraphs     Answer questions about explicit information in texts     Differentiate between fact and opinion in text     Order paragraphs or sequence information within paragraphs	Compare/contrast authors' points of view, characters, information, or events Interpret visually- or graphically-supported information Infer meaning from text Match cause to effect Evaluate usefulness of data or information supported visually or graphically	Interpret grade-level literature Synthesize grade-level expository text Draw conclusions from different sources of informational text Infer significance of data or information in grade-level material Identify evidence of bias and credibility of source
WRITING	Label content-related diagrams, pictures from word/phrase banks     Provide personal information on forms read orally     Produce short answer responses to oral questions with visual support     Supply missing words in short sentences	Make content-related lists of words, phrases, or expressions     Take notes using graphic organizers or models     Formulate yes/no, choice and WH- questions from models     Correspond for social purposes (e.g., memos, e-mails, notes)	Complete reports from templates Compose short narrative and expository pieces Outline ideas and details using graphic organizers Compare and reflect on performance against criteria (e.g., rubrics)	Summarize content-related notes from lectures or text Revise work based on narrative or oral feedback Compose narrative and expository text for a variety of purposes Justify or defend ideas and opinions Produce content-related reports	Produce research reports from multiple sources  Create original pieces that represent the use of a variety of genres and discourses  Critique, peer-edit and make recommendations on others' writing from rubrics  Explain, with details, phenomena, processes, procedures



	Level 1 Entering	Level 2 Beginning	Level 3 Developing	Level 4 Expanding	Level 5 Bridging
LISTENING	Point to or show basic parts, components, features, characteristics, and properties of objects, organisms, or persons named orally  Match everyday oral information to pictures, diagrams, or photographs  Group visuals by common traits named orally (e.g., "These are polygons.")  Identify resources, places, products, figures from oral statements, and visuals	Match or classify oral descriptions to real-life experiences or visually-represented, content-related examples     Sort oral language statements according to time frames     Sequence visuals according to oral directions	Evaluate information in social and academic conversations     Distinguish main ideas from supporting points in oral, content-related discourse     Use learning strategies described orally     Categorize content-based examples described orally	Distinguish between multiple meanings of oral words or phrases in social and academic contexts     Analyze content-related tasks or assignments based on oral discourse     Categorize examples of genres read aloud     Compare traits based on visuals and oral descriptions using specific and some technical language	Interpret cause and effect scenarios from oral discourse  Make inferences from oral discourse containing satire, sarcasm, or humor  Identify and react to subtle differences in speech and register (e.g., hyperbole, satire, comedy)  Evaluate intent of speech and act accordingly
SPEANING	Answer yes/no or choice questions within context of lessons or personal experiences Provide identifying information about self Name everyday objects and pre-taught vocabulary Repeat words, short phrases, memorized chunks of language	Describe persons, places, events, or objects Ask WH- questions to clarify meaning Give features of content-based material (e.g., time periods) Characterize issues, situations, regions shown in illustrations	Suggest ways to resolve issues or pose solutions Compare/contrast features, traits, characteristics using general and some specific language Sequence processes, cycles, procedures, or events Conduct interviews or gather information through oral interaction Estimate, make predictions or pose hypotheses from models	Take a stance and use evidence to defend it  Explain content-related issues and concepts  Compare and contrast points of view  Analyze and share pros and cons of choices  Use and respond to gossip, slang, and idiomatic expressions  Use speaking strategies (e.g., circumlocution)	Give multimedia oral presentations on grade-level material     Engage in debates on content-related issues using technical language     Explain metacognitive strategies for solving problems (e.g., "Tell me how you know it.")     Negotiate meaning in pairs or group discussions

	Standard	Abbreviation
English Language Development Standard 1	English language learners communicate for Social and Instructional purposes within the school setting	Social and Instructional language
English Language Development Standard 2	English language learners <b>communicate</b> information, ideas and concepts necessary for academic success in the content area of <b>Language Arts</b>	The language of Language Arts
English Language Development Standard 3	English language learners <b>communicate</b> information, ideas and concepts necessary for academic success in the content area of <b>Mathematics</b>	The language of Mathematics
English Language Development Standard 4	English language learners <b>communicate</b> information, ideas and concepts necessary for academic success in the content area of <b>Science</b>	The language of Science
English Language Development Standard 5	English language learners <b>communicate</b> information, ideas and concepts necessary for academic success in the content area of <b>Social Studies</b>	The language of Social Studies

Standard 1 draws on students' personal experiences as they interact with teachers and peers. It works in conjunction with Standards 2–5 that address the language of the content areas.

#### CRAWFORDSVILLE COMMUNITY SCHOOL CORPORATION

GRADE LEVEL: 9-12 SUBJECT: ENGLISH AS A NEW LANGUAGE II DATE: 2020-2021

GRADING PERIOD: QUARTER 4 MASTER COPY 5/20/2020

CONTENT	STANDARD INDICATORS	SKILLS	ASSESSMENT	VOCABULARY	PRIORITY
READING: LITERATURE					
Key Ideas and Textual Support  Textual evidence Inferences Interpretations	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.	<ul> <li>Cite textual evidence to support what the text says.</li> <li>Identify inferences and interpretations from the text.</li> <li>Develop an argument that is based on textual evidence.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Discussion</li> <li>Journal</li> <li>Paragraph response</li> <li>Quiz</li> <li>Teacher observation</li> </ul>	<ul><li>cite</li><li>evidence</li><li>text</li></ul>	CRITICAL
Themes/Central Idea	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.	<ul> <li>Identify two or more themes/central ideas in a text.</li> <li>Describe with specific details how two themes develop:         <ul> <li>how they emerge</li> <li>how they are shaped</li> <li>how they are refined by details.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Compare and critique similar themes between two literary texts.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Discussion</li> <li>Paragraph response</li> </ul>	• theme • central idea	CRITICAL

CONTENT	STANDARD INDICATORS	SKILLS	ASSESSMENT	VOCABULARY	PRIORITY
READING: LITERATURE					
Key Ideas and Textual Support  Dynamic characters Multiple/Conflicting motivations Plot Theme	9-10.RL.2.3: Analyze how dynamic characters (e.g., those with multiple or conflicting motivations) develop over the course of a text, interact with other characters, and advance the plot or develop the theme.	<ul> <li>Describe how characters change throughout the story.</li> <li>Describe how characters interact with other characters.</li> <li>Describe how characters advance the plot or develop the story's theme.</li> <li>Compare and contrast multiple character motivations.</li> <li>Evaluate character motivations.</li> <li>Create an argument about the various ways that characters can change the other characters, theme or plot of the text.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Discussion</li> <li>Graphic organizer</li> <li>Paragraph response</li> <li>Quiz</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Characterization</li> <li>Plot</li> <li>Characters</li> </ul>	CRITICAL
Structural Elements and Organization  Structure of work Event order Pacing Flashbacks Effects: mystery, tension, surprise	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., parallel episodes), and manipulate time (e.g., pacing, flashbacks) create such effects as mystery, tension, or surprise.	<ul> <li>Identify story chronology, including flashbacks and foreshadowing.</li> <li>Identify the effects that pacing creates.</li> <li>Design a timeline of the plot that includes the author's structure choices.</li> <li>Create an argument about how the author's choices impact the text.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Discussion</li> <li>Graphic organizer</li> <li>Timeline</li> <li>Paragraph response</li> <li>Quiz</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Parallel episodes</li> <li>Pacing</li> <li>Flashbacks</li> <li>Mystery</li> <li>Tension</li> </ul>	CRITICAL

CONTENT	STANDARD INDICATORS	SKILLS	ASSESSMENT	VOCABULARY	PRIORITY
• READING: LITERATURE					
<ul> <li>Effects:         suspense or         humor</li> <li>Points of view of         characters</li> <li>Points of view of         reader</li> <li>Dramatic Irony</li> </ul>	in the points of view of the	<ul> <li>Identify and describe the author's use of suspense or humor through what the characters think, say, and do.</li> <li>Assess how the author uses s uspense or humor to show the differing viewpoints of character.</li> <li>Critique the author's use of suspense and humor through the character's' thoughts words and actions.</li> </ul>		Tone     Mood     Irony	CRITICAL

CONTENT	STANDARD INDICATORS	SKILLS	ASSESSMENT	VOCABULARY	PRIORITY
READING: NONFICTION					
Key Ideas and Textual Support  Textual evidence Inferences Interpretations	9-10.RN.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.	<ul> <li>Cite textual evidence to support what the text says.</li> <li>Draw inferences and interpretations from the text.</li> <li>Draw conclusions on what the text directly and indirectly says.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Discussion</li> <li>Paragraph response</li> <li>Journals</li> <li>Quiz</li> </ul>	• Cite • Text	CRITICAL
• Central ideas	9-10.RN.2.2: Analyze in detail the development of two or more central ideas over the course of a text, including how they interact and build on one another to provide a complex analysis.	<ul> <li>Identify two or more central ideas in a text.</li> <li>Describe with specific details how two central ideas develop:         <ul> <li>how they emerge/interact</li> <li>how they are shaped</li> <li>how they build on one another.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Explain how the specific details shape the central idea.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Discussion</li> <li>Paragraph</li> <li>response</li> <li>Journals</li> <li>Quiz</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Central ideas</li> <li>Main ideas</li> </ul>	CRITICAL

CONTENT	STANDARD INDICATORS	SKILLS	ASSESSMENT	VOCABULARY	PRIORITY
READING: NONFICTION					
Key Ideas and Textual Support  • Author • Series of ideas/events	9-10.RN.2.3: 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.	<ul> <li>Identify and explain the process an author uses to build an argument:         <ul> <li>the order in which points are made</li> <li>how points are introduced and developed</li> <li>the connections between the points</li> </ul> </li> <li>Construct a visual aid that connects events that are built into an author's argument.</li> <li>Create an argument about the process an author uses to make his/her argument.</li> <li>Create a written response that summarizes the events that were formed from the visual aid.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Timeline</li> <li>Graphic organizer</li> <li>Poster or powerpoint</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Ordering:         <ul> <li>Chronological</li> <li>Logical</li> <li>Spatial</li> </ul> </li> <li>Introduction body, and conclusion</li> <li>Transitional words</li> </ul>	CRITICAL

CONTENT	STANDARD INDICATORS	SKILLS	ASSESSMENT	VOCABULARY	PRIORITY
READING: NON- FICTION					
Structural Elements and Organization  • Author's ideas/claims • Sentences • Paragraph(s)	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.	<ul> <li>Identify an author's word choice and text structure.</li> <li>Explain how they develop an author's ideas or claims.</li> <li>Critique the word choice of an author and how it aligns with the author's purpose.</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Discussion</li><li>Paragraph response</li><li>Essay</li></ul>	<ul><li>Author</li><li>Sentence</li><li>Paragraph</li></ul>	CRITICAL
<ul> <li>Author's perspective/purpose</li> <li>Rhetoric</li> </ul>	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.	<ul> <li>Identify the author's purpose in a text by listing the author's arguments/evidence.</li> <li>Determine and assess the effect of rhetoric on the author's purpose.</li> <li>Critique the author's purpose and the effect the rhetoric has on the audience.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Discussion</li> <li>Paragraph response</li> <li>Essay</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Rhetoric</li> <li>Logos</li> <li>Pathos</li> <li>Ethos</li> </ul>	CRITICAL

CONTENT	STANDARD INDICATORS	SKILLS	ASSESSMENT	VOCABULARY	PRIORITY
READING: NONFICTION					
Synthesis and Connection of Ideas	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.	<ul> <li>Identify the author's argument.</li> <li>Describe why the evidence supports the author's argument, and whether the evidence is fallacious or valid.</li> <li>Identify false statements and fallacious reasoning.</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Discussion</li><li>Essay</li><li>Quiz</li></ul>	<ul><li>Author's argument</li><li>Fallacies</li></ul>	CRITICAL
READING:VOCABULARY					
Vocabulary Building  ● Context	<b>9-10.RV.2.1:</b> Use context to determine or clarify the meaning of words and phrases.	<ul> <li>Identify different types of context clues.</li> <li>Explain the meanings of words and phrases using context clues.</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Discussion</li><li>Paragraph response</li><li>Journal</li></ul>	Context Clues:	CRITICAL
Vocabulary in Literature and Nonfiction Texts  • Figurative language • Connotative words • Word choice • Tone • Multiple meanings	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 meanings.	<ul> <li>Identify figurative language.</li> <li>Identify connotative words.</li> <li>Connect and explain how the author's word choice influences the meaning and tone of the text, including words with multiple meaning</li> <li>Assess the author's use of figurative language.</li> </ul>		<ul> <li>Figurative language:         Metaphor         Similes         Personification         Hyperbole         Euphemism         Pun</li> <li>Connotative         words, Tone</li> </ul>	CRITICAL

CONTENT	STANDARD INDICATOR	SKILLS	ASSESSMENT	VOCABULARY	PRIORITY
READING: VOCABULARY					
Vocabulary in Literature and Non- fiction texts   Non Fiction Text Figurative meanings Connotative meanings Technical meanings Word Choice Tone	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).	<ul> <li>Identify the figurative words in nonfiction texts.</li> <li>Identify the connotative words in nonfiction texts.</li> <li>Identify the technical vocabulary in nonfiction texts.</li> <li>Connect and explain how the author's word choice influences the meaning and tone of the text.</li> <li>Evaluate and explain the effectiveness of an author's word choice in a piece of literature.</li> <li>Exhibit how alternate word choice affects meaning and tone.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Vocabulary picture dictionary</li> <li>Journal</li> <li>Respond to article</li> <li>Quiz</li> </ul>		CRITICAL

CONTENT	STANDARD INDICATOR	SKILLS	ASSESSMENT	VOCABULARY	PRIORITY
WRITING					
Writing Genres  Argumentative Compositions  Arguments Precise claims Counterclaims Reasons Evidence Transitions Consistent style & tone Concluding statement	9-10.W.3.1: Write arguments in a variety of forms that — 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.  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. 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. Establish and maintain a consistent style and tone appropriate to purpose and audience.	<ul> <li>Introduce precise claim(s).</li> <li>Distinguish the claim(s) from alternate or opposing claims.</li> <li>Create an organization that establishes clear relationships among claim(s), counterclaims, reasons, and evidence.</li> <li>Develop claim(s) and counterclaims fairly</li> <li>Supply evidence for each claim.</li> <li>Point out the strengths and limitations of both.</li> <li>Use effective transitions to link the major sections of the text.</li> <li>Use transitions to clarify the relationships between claim(s), reasons, evidence, and between claim(s) and counterclaims.</li> <li>Establish and maintain a consistent style and tone appropriate to purpose and au dience.</li> <li>Provide a concluding Statement that follows from and supports the argument presented.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Journal</li> <li>Paragraph response</li> <li>Essay</li> </ul>		CRITICAL

CONTENT	STANDARD INDICATORS	SKILLS	ASSESSMENT	VOCABULARY	PRIORITY
WRITING					
Informative Compositions  Topic Complex ideas Facts Definitions Details Quotations Information/Examples Transitions Vocabulary choice Style Concluding statement	9-10.W.3.2: Write informative compositions in a variety of forms that — 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.  Develop the topic with well-chosen, relevant, and sufficient facts, extended definitions, concrete details, quotations, or other information and examples. Use appropriate and varied transitions. Choose language and content- specific vocabulary that express ideas precisely and concisely to manage the complexity of the topic, recognizing and eliminating wordiness and redundancy. Establish and maintain a style appropriate to the purpose and audience.	<ul> <li>Introduce a topic.</li> <li>Organize complex ideas, concepts, and information to make important connections and distinctions.</li> <li>Include formatting (e.g., headings), graphics (e.g., figures, tables), and multimedia.</li> <li>Develop the topic with:         <ul> <li>relevant and</li> <li>sufficient facts,</li> <li>extended definitions,</li> <li>concrete details,</li> <li>quotations,</li> <li>information, and</li> <li>examples.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Use appropriate and varied transitions to:         <ul> <li>create cohesion</li> <li>clarify the relationships among complex ideas and concepts.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Discussion</li> <li>Graphic organizer</li> <li>Essay</li> <li>Quiz</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Topic         Sentence</li> <li>Supporting         sentence</li> <li>Clincher</li> <li>Quotations</li> <li>Paraphrase</li> </ul>	CRITICAL

CONTENT	STANDARD INDICATORS	SKILLS	ASSESSMENT	VOCABULARY	PRIORITY
WRITING					
Writing Genres Informative Compositions	9-10.W.3.2: (cont.) Provide a concluding statement or section that follo ws from and supports the information or explanation presented (e.g. articulating implications or the significance of the topic).	<ul> <li>Choose language and conte nt specific vocabulary that express ideas precisely and Concisely.</li> <li>Establish and maintain a style appropriate to the purpose and audience.</li> <li>Provide a concluding statement or section that supports the information or explanation presented.</li> </ul>			
<ul> <li>Writing Process</li> <li>Writing Process</li> <li>Draft</li> <li>Revision</li> <li>Editing</li> <li>Technology</li> </ul>	9-10.W.4: Apply the writing process to: 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 generate, produce, publish, and update individual or shared writing products, taking advantage of technology's capacity to link to	<ul> <li>Plan and develop.</li> <li>Write draft.</li> <li>Revise using appropriate reference materials.</li> <li>Rewrite.</li> <li>Try a new approach, focusing on addressing what is most significant for a specific purpose and audience.</li> <li>Edit to produce and strengthen writing that is clear and coherent.</li> <li>Use technology to generate, produce, publish, and update individual or shared writing products.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Graphic organizer</li> <li>Essay</li> <li>Quiz</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Draft</li><li>Revise</li><li>Edit</li></ul>	CRITICAL

CONTENT	STANDARD INDICATORS	SKILLS	ASSESSMENT	VOCABULARY	PRIORITY
WRITING					
WRITING PROCESS	9-10.W.4: (cont.) other information and to display information flexibly and dynamically (e.g., use of publishing programs, integration of multimedia).				



	Level 1 Entering	Level 2 Beginning	Level 3 Developing	Level 4 Expanding	Level 5 Bridging
READING	Match visual representations to words/phrases     Read everyday signs, symbols, schedules, and school-related words/phrases     Respond to WH- questions related to illustrated text     Use references (e.g., picture dictionaries, bilingual glossaries, technology)	Match data or information with its source or genre (e.g., description of element to its symbol on periodic table)     Classify or organize information presented in visuals or graphs     Follow multi-step instructions supported by visuals or data     Match sentence-level descriptions to visual representations     Compare content-related features in visuals and graphics     Locate main ideas in a series of related sentences	Apply multiple meanings of words/phrases to social and academic contexts     Identify topic sentences or main ideas and details in paragraphs     Answer questions about explicit information in texts     Differentiate between fact and opinion in text     Order paragraphs or sequence information within paragraphs	Compare/contrast authors' points of view, characters, information, or events Interpret visually- or graphically-supported information Infer meaning from text Match cause to effect Evaluate usefulness of data or information supported visually or graphically	Interpret grade-level literature Synthesize grade-level expository text Draw conclusions from different sources of informational text Infer significance of data or information in grade-level material Identify evidence of bias and credibility of source
WRITING	Label content-related diagrams, pictures from word/phrase banks     Provide personal information on forms read orally     Produce short answer responses to oral questions with visual support     Supply missing words in short sentences	Make content-related lists of words, phrases, or expressions     Take notes using graphic organizers or models     Formulate yes/no, choice and WH- questions from models     Correspond for social purposes (e.g., memos, e-mails, notes)	Complete reports from templates Compose short narrative and expository pieces Outline ideas and details using graphic organizers Compare and reflect on performance against criteria (e.g., rubrics)	Summarize content-related notes from lectures or text Revise work based on narrative or oral feedback Compose narrative and expository text for a variety of purposes Justify or defend ideas and opinions Produce content-related reports	Produce research reports from multiple sources  Create original pieces that represent the use of a variety of genres and discourses  Critique, peer-edit and make recommendations on others' writing from rubrics  Explain, with details, phenomena, processes, procedures



	Level 1 Entering	Level 2 Beginning	Level 3 Developing	Level 4 Expanding	Level 5 Bridging
LISTENING	Point to or show basic parts, components, features, characteristics, and properties of objects, organisms, or persons named orally  Match everyday oral information to pictures, diagrams, or photographs  Group visuals by common traits named orally (e.g., "These are polygons.")  Identify resources, places, products, figures from oral statements, and visuals	Match or classify oral descriptions to real-life experiences or visually-represented, content-related examples     Sort oral language statements according to time frames     Sequence visuals according to oral directions	Evaluate information in social and academic conversations     Distinguish main ideas from supporting points in oral, content-related discourse     Use learning strategies described orally     Categorize content-based examples described orally	Distinguish between multiple meanings of oral words or phrases in social and academic contexts     Analyze content-related tasks or assignments based on oral discourse     Categorize examples of genres read aloud     Compare traits based on visuals and oral descriptions using specific and some technical language	Interpret cause and effect scenarios from oral discourse Make inferences from oral discourse containing satire, sarcasm, or humor Identify and react to subtle differences in speech and register (e.g., hyperbole, satire, comedy) Evaluate intent of speech and act accordingly
SPEAKING	Answer yes/no or choice questions within context of lessons or personal experiences     Provide identifying information about self     Name everyday objects and pre-taught vocabulary     Repeat words, short phrases, memorized chunks of language	Describe persons, places, events, or objects Ask WH- questions to clarify meaning Give features of content-based material (e.g., time periods) Characterize issues, situations, regions shown in illustrations	Suggest ways to resolve issues or pose solutions     Compare/contrast features, traits, characteristics using general and some specific language     Sequence processes, cycles, procedures, or events     Conduct interviews or gather information through oral interaction     Estimate, make predictions or pose hypotheses from models	Take a stance and use evidence to defend it  Explain content-related issues and concepts  Compare and contrast points of view  Analyze and share pros and cons of choices  Use and respond to gossip, slang, and idiomatic expressions  Use speaking strategies (e.g., circumlocution)	Give multimedia oral presentations on grade-level material     Engage in debates on content-related issues using technical language     Explain metacognitive strategies for solving problems (e.g., "Tell me how you know it.")     Negotiate meaning in pairs or group discussions

	Standard				
English Language Development Standard 1	evelopment Instructional purposes within the school setting				
English Language Development Standard 2	English language learners <b>communicate</b> information, ideas and concepts necessary for academic success in the content area of <b>Language Arts</b>	The language of Language Arts			
English Language Development Standard 3	English language learners <b>communicate</b> information, ideas and concepts necessary for academic success in the content area of <b>Mathematics</b>	The language of Mathematics			
English Language Development Standard 4	English language learners <b>communicate</b> information, ideas and concepts necessary for academic success in the content area of <b>Science</b>	The language of Science			
English Language Development Standard 5	English language learners <b>communicate</b> information, ideas and concepts necessary for academic success in the content area of <b>Social Studies</b>	The language of Social Studies			

Standard 1 draws on students' personal experiences as they interact with teachers and peers. It works in conjunction with Standards 2–5 that address the language of the content areas.