# Reading

#### Key Ideas and Details

- Read closely to determine what the text says explicitly and to make logical inferences from it; cite specific textual evidence when writing or speaking to support conclusions drawn from the text
- 2. Determine central idea or themes of a text and analyze their development; summarize the key supporting details and ideas.
- 3. Analyze how and why individuals, events, and ideas develop and interact over the course of the text.

#### Craft and Structure

- Interpret words and phrases as they are used in a text, including determining technical, connotative, and figurative meanings, and analyze how specific words choices shape meaning or tone.
- 2. Analyze the structure of texts, including how specific sentences, paragraphs, and larger portions of the text (ex: a section, chapter, scene or stanza) relate to each other and the whole.
- 3. Assess how point of view or purpose shapes the content and style of a text.

### Integration of Knowledge and Ideas

- Integrate and evaluate content presented in diverse media and formats, including visually and quantitatively, as well as in words.
- 2. Delineate and evaluate the argument and specific claims in a text, including the validity of the reasoning as well as the relevance and sufficiency of the evidence.
- 3. Analyze how two or more texts address similar themes or topics in order to build knowledge or to compare the approaches the authors take.

### Range of Reading Level of Text Complexity

1. Read and comprehend complex literary and informational texts independently and proficiently.

#### Responding to Literature

1. Respond to literature by employing knowledge of literary language, textual features, and forms to read and comprehend, reflect upon, and interpret literary texts from a variety of genres and a wide spectrum of American and world cultures.

## Writing

#### **Text Types and Purposes**

- 4. Write arguments to support claims in an analysis of substantive topics or texts, using valid reasoning and relevant and sufficient evidence.
- 5. Write informative/explanatory texts to examine and convey complex ideas and information clearly and accurately through the effective selection, organization, and analysis of content.
- 6. Write narratives to develop real or imagined experiences or events using effective technique, well-chosen details, and well-structured event sequences.

#### **Production and Distribution of Writing**

- 4. Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to task, purpose and audience.
- 5. Develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, revising, editing, rewriting, or trying a new approach.
- 6. Use technology, including the Internet, to produce and publish writing and to interact and collaborate with others.

### Research to Build and Present Knowledge

- 1. Conduct short as well as more sustained research projects based on focused questions, demonstrating understanding of the subject under investigation.
- 2. Gather relevant information from multiple print and digital sources, assess the credibility and accuracy of each source, and integrate the information while avoiding plagiarism.
- 3. Draw evidence from literary or informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and research

### Range of Writing

1. Write routinely over extended time frames (time for research, reflection, and revision) and shorter times frames (a single sitting or a day or two) for a range of tasks, purposes and audiences.

#### Responding to Literature

2. Develop personal, cultural, textual and thematic connections within and across genres as they respond to texts through written, digital, and oral presentations, employing a variety of media and genres.

## Language

### **Conventions of Standard English**

- 1. Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking.
- 2. Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing.

## Knowledge of Language

3. Apply knowledge of language to understand how language functions in different contexts, to make effective choices for meaning or style, and to comprehend more fully when reading or listening.

### Vocabulary Acquisition and Use

- 4. Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases by using context clues, analyzing meaningful word parts, and consulting general and specialized reference materials, as appropriate.
- 5. Demonstrate understanding of figurative language, word relationships and nuances in word meanings.
- 6. Acquire and use accurately a range of general academic and domain-specific words and phrases sufficient for reading, writing, speaking, and listening at the college and career readiness level; demonstrate independence in gathering vocabulary knowledge when encountering an unknown term important to comprehension or expression.

## Speaking and Listening

#### Comprehension and Collaboration

- 1. Prepare for and participate effectively in a range of conversations and collaboration with diverse partners, building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly and persuasively.
- 2. Integrate and evaluate information presented in diverse media and formats, including visually, quantitatively, and orally.
- 3. Evaluate a speaker's point of view, reasoning, and use of evidence and rhetoric.

### Presentation of Knowledge and Ideas

- 1. Present information, findings, and supporting evidence such that listeners can follow the line of reasoning and the organization, development and style are appropriate to task, purpose and audience.
- 2. Make strategic use of digital media and visual displays of data to express information and enhance understanding of presentations.
- 3. Adapt speech to a variety of contexts and communicative tasks, demonstrating command of formal English when indicated and appropriate.