Correlations to the
Common Core Standards for
English and Language Arts

Ohio Center for Law-Related Education
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Grade 5

Reading: Informational Text

- Key Ideas and Details
  - Quote accurately from a text when explaining what the text says explicitly and when drawing inferences from the text.
  - Determine two or more main ideas of a text and explain how they are supported by key details; summarize the text.
  - Explain the relationships or interactions between two or more individuals, events, ideas, or concepts in a historical, scientific, or technical text based on specific information in the text.

- Craft and Structure
  - Determine the meaning of general academic and domain-specific words and phrases in a text relevant to a grade 5 topic or subject area.
  - Compare and contrast the overall structure (e.g., chronology, comparison, cause/effect, problem/solution) of events, ideas, concepts, or information in two or more texts.
  - Analyze multiple accounts of the same event or topic, noting important similarities and differences in the point of view they represent.

- Integration of Knowledge and Ideas
  - Draw on information from multiple print or digital sources, demonstrating the ability to locate an answer to a question quickly or to solve a problem efficiently.
  - Explain how an author uses reasons and evidence to support particular points in a text, indentifying which reasons and evidence support which point(s).
  - Integrate information from several texts on the same topic in order to write or speak about the subject knowledgeably.

Reading: Foundational Skills

- Fluency
  - Read with sufficient accuracy and fluency to support comprehension
    - Read grade-level text with purpose and understanding
    - Use context to confirm or self-correct word recognition and understanding, rereading as necessary.

Writing

- Text Types and Purposes
  - Write opinion pieces on topics or texts, supporting a point of view with reasons and information.
    - Introduce a topic or text clearly, state an opinion, and create an organizational structure in which ideas are logically grouped to support the writer’s purpose.
    - Provide logically ordered reasons that are supported by facts and details.
    - Link opinion and reasons using words, phrases, and clauses (e.g., consequently, specifically).
    - Provide a concluding statement or section related to the opinion presented.
  - Write information/explanatory texts to examine a topic and convey ideas and information clearly.
    - Introduce a topic clearly, provide a general observation and focus, and group relation information logically; include formatting (e.g., headings), illustrations, and multimedia when useful to aiding comprehension.
    - Develop the topic with facts, definitions, concrete details, quotations, or other information and examples related to the topic.
- Link ideas within and across categories of information using words, phrases, and clauses (e.g., *in contrast, especially*).
- Use precise language and domain-specific vocabulary to inform about or explain the topic.
- Provide a concluding statement or section related to the information or explanation presented.

- **Production and Distribution of Writing**
  - Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development and organization are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.
  - With guidance and support from peers and adults, develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, revising, editing, rewriting, or trying a new approach.
  - With some guidance and support from adults, use technology, including the Internet, to produce and publish writing as well as to interact and collaborate with others; demonstrate sufficient command of keyboarding skills to type a minimum of two pages in a single sitting.

- **Research to Build and Present Knowledge**
  - Conduct short research projects that use several sources to build knowledge through investigation of different aspects of a topic.
  - Recall relevant information from experiences or gather relevant information from print and digital sources; summarize or paraphrase information in notes and finished work, and provide a list of sources.
  - Draw evidence from literary or informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and research.

- **Range of Writing**
  - Write routinely over extended time frames (time for research, reflection, and revision) and shorter time frames (a single sitting or a day or two) for a range of discipline-specific tasks, purposes, and audiences.

**Speaking and Listening**

- **Comprehension and Collaboration**
  - Engage effectively in a range of collaborative discussions (one-on-one, in groups, and teacher-led) with diverse partners on grade 5 topics and texts, building on others’ ideas and expressing their own clearly.
    - Come to discussions prepared, having read or studied required material; explicitly draw on that preparation and other information known about the topic to explore ideas under discussion.
    - Follow agreed-upon rules for discussions and carry out assigned roles.
    - Pose and respond to specific questions by making comments that contribute to the discussion and elaborate on the remarks of others.
    - Review the key ideas expressed and draw conclusions in light of information and knowledge gained from the discussions.
  - Summarize a written text read aloud or information presented in diverse media and formats, including visually, quantitatively, and orally.
  - Summarize the points a speaker makes and explain how each claim is supported by reasons and evidence.

- **Presentation of Knowledge and Ideas**
  - Report on a topic or text or present an opinion, sequencing ideas logically and using appropriate facts and relevant, descriptive details to support main ideas or themes; speak clearly at an understandable pace.
  - Include multimedia components (e.g., graphics, sound) and visual displays in presentations when appropriate to enhance the development of main ideas or themes.
  - Adapt speech to a variety of contexts and tasks, using formal English when appropriate to task and situation.
Language

- Conventions of Standard English
  - Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking.
    - Form and use the perfect verb tenses.
    - Use verb tense to convey various times, sequences, states, and conditions.
    - Recognize and correct inappropriate shifts in verb tense.
    - Use correlative conjunctions.
  - Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing.
    - Use punctuation to separate items in a series.
    - Use a comma to separate an introductory element from the rest of the sentence.
    - Use a comma to set off the words yes and no, to set off a tag question from the rest of the sentence, and to indicate direct address.
    - Use underlining, quotation marks, or italics to indicate titles of works.
    - Spell grade-appropriate words correctly, consulting references as needed.
- Knowledge of Language
  - Use knowledge of language and its conventions when writing, speaking, reading, or listening.
    - Expand, combine, and reduce sentences for meaning, reader/listener interest, and style.
- Vocabulary Acquisition and Use
  - Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases based on grade 5 reading and content, choosing flexibly from a range of strategies.
    - Use context (e.g., cause/effect relationships and comparisons in text) as a clue to the meaning of a word or phrase.
    - Use common, grade-appropriate Greek and Latin affixes and roots as clues to the meaning of a word (e.g., photograph, photosynthesis).
    - Consult reference materials (e.g., dictionaries, glossaries, thesauruses), both print and digital, to find the pronunciation and determine or clarify the precise meaning of key words and phrases.
  - Demonstrate understanding of figurative language, word relationships, and nuances in word meanings.
    - Use the relationship between particular words (e.g., synonyms, antonyms, homographs) to better understand each of the words.
  - Acquire and use accurately grade-appropriate general academic and domain-specific words and phrases, including those that signal contrast, addition, and other logical relationships (e.g., however, although, nevertheless, similarly, moreover, in addition).

Reading: Information Text

- Key Ideas and Details
  - Cite textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text.
  - Determine a central idea of a text and how it is conveyed through particular details; provide a summary of the text distinct from personal opinions or judgments.
  - Analyze in detail how a key individual, event, or idea is introduced, illustrated, and elaborated in a text (e.g., through examples or anecdotes).
- Craft and Structure
Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including figurative, connotative, and technical meanings.

Analyze how a particular sentence, paragraph, chapter, or section fits into the overall structure of a text and contributes to the development of the ideas.

Determine an author’s point of view or purpose in a text and explain how it is conveyed in the text.

- Integration of Knowledge and Ideas
  - Integrate information presented in different media or formats (e.g., visually, quantitatively) as well as in words to develop a coherent understanding of a topic or issue.
  - Trace and evaluate the argument and specific claims in a text, distinguishing claims that are supported by reasons and evidence from claims that are not.

Writing
- Text Types of Purposes
  - Write arguments to support claims with clear reasons and relevant evidence.
    - Introduce claim(s) and organize the reasons and evidence clearly.
    - Support claim(s) with clear reasons and relevant evidence, using credible sources and demonstrating an understanding of the topic or text.
    - Use words, phrases, and clauses to clarify the relationships among claim(s) and reasons.
    - Establish and maintain a formal style.
    - Provide a concluding statement or section that follows from the argument presented.
  - Write informative/explanatory texts to examine a topic and convey ideas, concepts, and information through the selection, organization, and analysis of relevant content.
    - Introduce a topic; organize ideas, concepts, and information, using strategies such as definition, classification, comparison/contrast, and cause/effect; include formatting (e.g., headings), graphics (e.g., charts, tables), and multimedia when useful to aiding comprehension.
    - Develop the topic with relevant facts, definitions, concrete details, quotations, or other information and examples.
    - Use appropriate transitions to clarify the relationships among ideas and concepts.
    - Use precise language and domain-specific vocabulary to inform about or explain the topic.
    - Establish and maintain a formal style.
    - Provide a concluding statement or section that follows from the information or explanation presented.
- Production and Distribution of Writing
  - Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.
  - With some guidance and support from peers and adults, develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, revising, editing, rewriting, or trying a new approach.
  - Use technology, including the Internet, to produce and publish writing as well as to interact and collaborate with others; demonstrate sufficient command of keyboarding skills to type a minimum of three pages in a single sitting.
- Research to Build and Present Knowledge
  - Conduct short research projects to answer a question, drawing on several sources and refocusing the inquiry when appropriate.
  - Gather relevant information from multiple print and digital sources; assess the credibility of each source; and quote or paraphrase the data and conclusions of others while avoiding plagiarism and providing basic bibliographic information for sources.
- Draw evidence from literary or informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and research.

**Range of Writing**
- Write routinely over extended time frames (time for research, reflection, and revision) and shorter time frames (a single sitting or a day or two) for a range of discipline-specific tasks, purposes, and audiences.

**Speaking and Listening**

**Comprehension and Collaboration**
- Engage effectively in a range of collaborative discussions (one-on-one, in groups, and teacher-led) with diverse partners on grade 6 topics, texts, and issues, building on others’ ideas and expressing their own clearly.
  - Come to discussions prepared, having read or studied required material; explicitly draw on that preparation by referring to evidence on the topic, text, or issue to probe and reflect on ideas under discussion.
  - Follow rules for collegial discussions, set specific goals and deadlines, and define individual roles as needed.
  - Pose and respond to specific questions with elaboration and detail by making comments that contribute to the topic, text, or issue under discussion.
  - Review the key ideas expressed and demonstrate understanding of multiple perspectives through reflection and paraphrasing.
- Interpret information presented in diverse media and formats (e.g., visually, quantitatively, orally) and explain how it contributes to a topic, text, or issue under study.
- Delineate a speaker’s argument and specific claims, distinguishing claims that are supported by reasons and evidence from claims that are not.

**Presentation of Knowledge and Ideas**
- Present claims and findings, sequencing ideas logically and using pertinent descriptions, facts, and details to accentuate main ideas or themes; use appropriate eye contact, adequate volume, and clear pronunciation.
- Include multimedia components (e.g., graphics, images, music, sound) and visual displays in presentations to clarify information.
- Adapt speech to a variety of contexts and tasks, demonstrating command of formal English when indicated or appropriate.

**Language**

**Conventions of Standard English**
- Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking
  - Ensure that pronouns are in the proper case
  - Use intensive pronouns
  - Recognize and correct inappropriate shifts in pronoun number and person
  - Recognize and correct vague pronouns
  - Recognize variations from standard English in their own and others’ writing and speaking and identify and use strategies to improve expression in conventional language
- Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing.
  - Use punctuation to set off nonrestrictive/parenthetical elements.
  - Spell correctly.

**Knowledge of Language**
- Use knowledge of language and its conventions when writing, speaking, reading, or listening.
Vary sentence patterns for meaning, reader/listener interest, and style.
Maintain consistency in style and tone.

Vocabulary Acquisition and Use
- Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases based on grade 6 reading and content, choosing flexibly from a range of strategies.
  - Use context as a clue to the meaning of a word or phrase.
  - Use common, grade-appropriate Greek or Latin affixes and roots as clues to the meaning of a word.
  - Consult reference materials, both print and digital, to find the pronunciation of word or determine or clarify its precise meaning or its part of speech.
  - Verify the preliminary determination of the meaning of a word or phrase.
- Demonstrate understanding of figurative language, word relationships, and nuances in word meanings.
  - Use the relationship between particular words to better understand each of the words.
  - Distinguish among the connotations of words with similar denotations.
- Acquire and use accurately grade-appropriate general academic and domain-specific words and phrases; gather vocabulary knowledge when considering a word or phrase important to comprehension or expression.

Grade 7

Reading: Information Text
- Key Ideas and Details
  - Cite several pieces of textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text.
  - Determine two or more central ideas in a text and analyze their development over the course of the text; provide an objective summary of the text.
  - Analyze the interactions between individuals, events, and ideas in a text (e.g., how ideas influence individuals or events, or how individuals influence ideas or events).
- Craft and Structure
  - Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including figurative, connotative, and technical meanings; analyze the impact of a specific word choice on meaning and tone.
  - Analyze the structure an author uses to organize a text, including how the major sections contribute to the whole and to the development of the ideas.
  - Determine an author’s point of view or purpose in a text and analyze how the author distinguishes his or her position from that of others.
- Integration of Knowledge and Ideas
  - Compare and contrast a text to an audio, video, or multimedia version of the text, analyzing each medium’s portrayal of the subject (e.g., how the delivery of a speech affects the impact of the words).
  - Trace and evaluate the argument and specific claims in a text, assessing whether the reasoning is sound and the evidence is relevant and sufficient to support the claims.
  - Analyze how two or more authors writing about the same topic shape their presentations of key information by emphasizing different evidence or advancing different interpretations of facts.

Writing
- Text Types and Purposes
  - Write arguments to support claims with clear reasons and relevant evidence.
Introduce claim(s), acknowledge alternate or opposing claims, and organize the reasons and evidence logically.

Support claim(s) with logical reasoning and relevant evidence, using accurate, credible sources and demonstrating an understanding of the topic or text.

Use words, phrases, and clauses to create cohesion and clarify the relationships among claim(s), reasons, and evidence.

Establish and maintain a formal style.

Provide a concluding statement or section that follows from and supports the argument presented.

Write informative/explanatory texts to examine a topic and convey ideas, concepts, and information through the selection, organization, and analysis of relevant content.

Introduce a topic clearly, previewing what is to follow; organize ideas, concepts, and information, using strategies such as definition, classification, comparison/contrast, and cause/effect; include formatting (e.g., headings), graphics (e.g., charts, tables), and multimedia when useful to aiding comprehension.

Develop the topic with relevant facts, definitions, concrete details, quotations, or other information and examples.

Use appropriate transitions to create cohesion and clarify the relationships among ideas and concepts.

Use precise language and domain-specific vocabulary to inform about or explain the topic.

Establish and maintain a formal style.

Provide a concluding statement or section that follows from and supports the information or explanation presented.

Production and Distribution of Writing

Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.

With some guidance and support from peers and adults, develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, revising, editing, rewriting, or trying a new approach, focusing on how well purpose and audience have been addressed.

Use technology, including the Internet, to produce and publish writing and link to and cite sources as well as to interact and collaborate with others, including linking to and citing sources.

Research to Build and Present Knowledge

Conduct short research projects to answer a question, drawing on several sources and generating additional related, focused questions for further research and investigation.

Gather relevant information from multiple print and digital sources, using search terms effectively; assess the credibility and accuracy of each source; and quote or paraphrase the data and conclusions of others while avoiding plagiarism and following a standard format for citation.

Draw evidence from literary or informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and research.

Range of Writing

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

Speaking and Listening

Comprehension and Collaboration
Engage effectively in a range of collaborative discussions (one-on-one, in groups, and teacher-led) with diverse partners on grade 6 topics, texts, and issues, building on others’ ideas and expressing their own clearly.

- Come to discussions prepared, having read or studied required material; explicitly draw on that preparation by referring to evidence on the topic, text, or issue to probe and reflect on ideas under discussion.
- Follow rules for collegial discussions, set specific goals and deadlines, and define individual roles as needed.
- Pose and respond to specific questions with elaboration and detail by making comments that contribute to the topic, text, or issue under discussion.
- Review the key ideas expressed and demonstrate understanding of multiple perspectives through reflection and paraphrasing.

Interpret information presented in diverse media and formats (e.g., visually, quantitatively, orally) and explain how it contributes to a topic, text, or issue under study.

- Delineate a speaker’s argument and specific claims, distinguishing claims that are supported by reasons and evidence from claims that are not.

**Presentation of Knowledge and Ideas**

- Present claims and findings, sequencing ideas logically and using pertinent descriptions, facts, and details to accentuate main ideas or themes; use appropriate eye contact, adequate volume, and clear pronunciation.
- Include multimedia components (e.g., graphics, images, music, sound) and visual displays in presentations to clarify information.
- Adapt speech to a variety of contexts and tasks, demonstrating command of formal English when indicated or appropriate.

**Language**

- **Conventions of Standard English**
  - Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking.
  - Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing
    - Use a comma to separate coordinate adjectives.
    - Spell correctly.

- **Knowledge of Language**
  - Use knowledge of language and its conventions when writing, speaking, reading, or listening.
    - Choose language that expresses ideas precisely and concisely, recognizing and eliminating wordiness and redundancy.*

- **Vocabulary Acquisition and Use**
  - Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases based on grade 7 reading and content, choosing flexibly from a range of strategies.
    - Use context as a clue to the meaning of a word or phrase.
    - Use common, grade-appropriate Greek or Latin affixes and roots as clues to the meaning of a word.
    - Consult general and specialized reference material, both print and digital, to find the pronunciation of a word or determine or clarify its precise meaning or its part of speech.
- Verify the preliminary determination of the meaning of a word or phrase (e.g., by checking the inferred meaning in context or in a dictionary).
  - Demonstrate understanding of figurative language, word relationships, and nuances in word meanings.
    - Use the relationship between particular words (e.g., synonym/antonym, analogy) to better understand each of the words.
    - Distinguish among the connotations (associations) of words with similar denotations (definitions).
  - Acquire and use accurately grade-appropriate general academic and domain-specific words and phrases; gather vocabulary knowledge when considering a word or phrase important to comprehension or expression.

Grade 8

**Reading: Informational Text**

- **Key Ideas and Details**
  - Cite the textual evidence that most strongly supports an analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text.
  - Determine a central idea of a text and analyze its development over the course of the text, including its relationship to supporting ideas; provide an objective summary of the text.
  - Analyze how a text makes connections among and distinctions between individuals, ideas, or events (e.g., through comparisons, analogies, or categories).

- **Craft and Structure**
  - Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including figurative, connotative, and technical meanings; analyze the impact of specific word choices on meaning and tone, including analogies or allusions to other texts.
  - Analyze in detail the structure of a specific paragraph in a text, including the role of particular sentences in developing and refining a key concept.
  - Determine an author's point of view or purpose in a text and analyze how the author acknowledges and responds to conflicting evidence or viewpoints.

- **Integration of Knowledge and Ideas**
  - Evaluate the advantages and disadvantages of using different mediums (e.g., print or digital text, video, multimedia) to present a particular topic or idea.
  - Delineate and evaluate the argument and specific claims in a text, assessing whether the reasoning is sound and the evidence is relevant and sufficient; recognize when irrelevant evidence is introduced.
  - Analyze a case in which two or more texts provide conflicting information on the same topic and identify where the texts disagree on matters of fact or interpretation.

**Writing**

- **Text Types and Purposes**
  - Write arguments to support claims with clear reasons and relevant evidence.
    - Introduce claim(s), acknowledge and distinguish the claim(s) from alternate or opposing claims, and organize the reasons and evidence logically.
    - Support claim(s) with logical reasoning and relevant evidence, using accurate, credible sources and demonstrating an understanding of the topic or text.
    - Use words, phrases, and clauses to create cohesion and clarify the relationships among claim(s), counterclaims, reasons, and evidence.
- Establish and maintain a formal style.
- Provide a concluding statement or section that follows from and supports the argument presented.
  - Write informative/explanatory texts to examine a topic and convey ideas, concepts, and information through the selection, organization, and analysis of relevant content.
    - Introduce a topic clearly, previewing what is to follow; organize ideas, concepts, and information into broader categories; include formatting (e.g., headings), graphics (e.g., charts, tables), and multimedia when useful to aiding comprehension.
    - Develop the topic with relevant, well-chosen facts, definitions, concrete details, quotations, or other information and examples.
    - Use appropriate and varied transitions to create cohesion and clarify the relationships among ideas and concepts.
    - Use precise language and domain-specific vocabulary to inform about or explain the topic.
    - Establish and maintain a formal style.
    - Provide a concluding statement or section that follows from and supports the information or explanation presented.
- Production and Distribution of Writing
  - Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.
  - With some guidance and support from peers and adults, develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, revising, editing, rewriting, or trying a new approach, focusing on how well purpose and audience have been addressed.
  - Use technology, including the Internet, to produce and publish writing and present the relationships between information and ideas efficiently as well as to interact and collaborate with others.
- Research to Build and Present Knowledge
  - Conduct short research projects to answer a question (including a self-generated question), drawing on several sources and generating additional related, focused questions that allow for multiple avenues of exploration.
  - Gather relevant information from multiple print and digital sources, using search terms effectively; assess the credibility and accuracy of each source; and quote or paraphrase the data and conclusions of others while avoiding plagiarism and following a standard format for citation.
  - Draw evidence from literary or informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and research.
- Range of Writing
  - Write routinely over extended time frames (time for research, reflection, and revision) and shorter time frames (a single sitting or a day or two) for a range of discipline-specific tasks, purposes, and audiences.

Speaking and Listening
- Comprehension and Collaboration
  - Engage effectively in a range of collaborative discussions (one-on-one, in groups, and teacher-led) with diverse partners on grade 8 topics, texts, and issues, building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly.
    - Come to discussions prepared, having read or researched material under study; explicitly draw on that preparation by referring to evidence on the topic, text, or issue to probe and reflect on ideas under discussion.
    - Follow rules for collegial discussions and decision-making, track progress toward specific goals and deadlines, and define individual roles as needed.
• Pose questions that connect the ideas of several speakers and respond to others’ questions and comments with relevant evidence, observations, and ideas.
• Acknowledge new information expressed by others, and, when warranted, qualify or justify their own views in light of the evidence presented.
  o Analyze the purpose of information presented in diverse media and formats (e.g., visually, quantitatively, orally) and evaluate the motives (e.g., social, commercial, political) behind its presentation.
  o Delineate a speaker’s argument and specific claims, evaluating the soundness of the reasoning and relevance and sufficiency of the evidence and identifying when irrelevant evidence is introduced.

Presentation of Knowledge and Ideas
  o Present claims and findings, emphasizing salient points in a focused, coherent manner with relevant evidence, sound valid reasoning, and well-chosen details; use appropriate eye contact, adequate volume, and clear pronunciation.
  o Integrate multimedia and visual displays into presentations to clarify information, strengthen claims and evidence, and add interest.
  o Adapt speech to a variety of contexts and tasks, demonstrating command of formal English when indicated or appropriate.

Language
  • Conventions of Standard English
    o Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking.
      ▪ Form and use verbs in the active and passive voice.
      ▪ Form and use verbs in the indicative, imperative, interrogative, conditional, and subjunctive mood.
      ▪ Recognize and correct inappropriate shifts in verb voice and mood.
    o Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing.
      ▪ Use punctuation (comma, ellipsis, dash) to indicate a pause or break.
      ▪ Use an ellipsis to indicate an omission.
      ▪ Spell correctly.
  • Knowledge of Language
    o Use knowledge of language and its conventions when writing, speaking, reading, or listening.
      ▪ Use verbs in the active and passive voice and in the conditional and subjunctive mood to achieve particular effects (e.g., emphasizing the actor or the action; expressing uncertainty or describing a state contrary to fact).
  • Vocabulary Acquisition and Use
    o Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words or phrases based on grade 8 reading and content, choosing flexibly from a range of strategies.
      ▪ Use context (e.g., the overall meaning of a sentence or paragraph; a word’s position or function in a sentence) as a clue to the meaning of a word or phrase.
      ▪ Use common, grade-appropriate Greek or Latin affixes and roots as clues to the meaning of a word.
      ▪ Consult general and specialized reference materials, both print and digital, to find the pronunciation of a word or determine or clarify its precise meaning or its part of speech.
      ▪ Verify the preliminary determination of the meaning of a word or phrase.
Demonstrate understanding of figurative language, word relationships, and nuances in word meanings.
  ▪ Use the relationship between particular words to better understand each of the words.
Distinguish among the connotations (associations) of words with similar denotations (definitions).
Acquire and use accurately grade-appropriate general academic and domain-specific words and phrases; gather vocabulary knowledge when considering a word or phrase important to comprehension or expression.

Grades 9 – 10

Reading: Informational Text

• Key Ideas and Details
  ○ Cite strong and thorough textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text.
  ○ Determine a central idea of a text and analyze its development over the course of the text, including how it emerges and is shaped and refined by specific details; provide an objective summary of the text.
  ○ 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.

• Craft and Structure
  ○ Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including figurative, connotative, and technical meanings; analyze the cumulative impact of specific word choices on meaning and tone (e.g., how the language of a court opinion differs from that of a newspaper).
  ○ Analyze in detail how an author’s ideas or claims are developed and refined by particular sentences, paragraphs, or larger portions of a text (e.g., a section or chapter).
  ○ Determine an author’s point of view or purpose in a text and analyze how an author uses rhetoric to advance that point of view or purpose.

• Integration of Knowledge and Ideas
  ○ Analyze various accounts of a subject told in different mediums (e.g., a person’s life story in both print and multimedia), determining which details are emphasized in each account.
  ○ 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.
  ○ Analyze seminal U.S. documents of historical and literary significance (e.g., Washington’s Farewell Address, the Gettysburg Address, Roosevelt’s Four Freedoms speech, King’s “Letter from Birmingham Jail”), including how they address related themes and concepts.

Writing

• Text Types and Purposes
  ○ Write arguments to support claims in an analysis of substantive topics or texts, using valid reasoning and relevant and sufficient evidence.
    ▪ 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 words, phrases, and clauses to link the major sections of the text, create cohesion, and clarify the relationships between claim(s) and reasons, between reasons and evidence, and between claim(s) and counterclaims.
• Establish and maintain a formal style and objective tone while attending to the norms and conventions of the discipline in which they are writing.
• Provide a concluding statement or section that follows from and supports the argument presented.
  o Write informative/explanatory texts to examine and convey complex ideas, concepts, and information clearly and accurately through the effective selection, organization, and analysis of content.
  ▪ 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 appropriate to the audience’s knowledge of the topic.
  ▪ Use appropriate and varied transitions to link the major sections of the text, create cohesion, and clarify the relationships among complex ideas and concepts.
  ▪ Use precise language and domain-specific vocabulary to manage the complexity of the topic.
  ▪ Establish and maintain a formal style and objective tone while attending to the norms and conventions of the discipline in which they are writing.
  ▪ 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).

• Production and Distribution of Writing
  o Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.
  o Develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, revising, editing, rewriting, or trying a new approach, focusing on addressing what is most significant for a specific purpose and audience.
  o Use technology, including the Internet, to produce, publish, and update individual or shared writing products, taking advantage of technology’s capacity to link to other information and to display information flexibly and dynamically.

• Research to Build and Present Knowledge
  o Conduct short as well as more sustained research projects to answer a question (including a self-generated question) or solve a problem; narrow or broaden the inquiry when appropriate; synthesize multiple sources on the subject, demonstrating understanding of the subject under investigation.
  o Gather relevant information from multiple authoritative print and digital sources, using advanced searches effectively; assess the usefulness of each source in answering the research question; integrate information into the text selectively to maintain the flow of ideas, avoiding plagiarism and following a standard format for citation.
  o Draw evidence from literary or informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and research.

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

Speaking and Listening
• Comprehension and Collaboration
Initiate and participate effectively in a range of collaborative discussions (one-on-one, in groups, and teacher-led) with diverse partners on grades 9–10 topics, texts, and issues, building on others’ ideas and expressing their own clearly and persuasively.

- Come to discussions prepared, having read and researched material under study; explicitly draw on that preparation by referring to evidence from texts and other research on the topic or issue to stimulate a thoughtful, well-reasoned exchange of ideas.
- Work with peers to set rules for collegial discussions and decision-making (e.g., informal consensus, taking votes on key issues, presentation of alternate views), clear goals and deadlines, and individual roles as needed.
- Propel conversations by posing and responding to questions that relate the current discussion to broader themes or larger ideas; actively incorporate others into the discussion; and clarify, verify, or challenge ideas and conclusions.
- Respond thoughtfully to diverse perspectives, summarize points of agreement and disagreement, and, when warranted, qualify or justify their own views and understanding and make new connections in light of the evidence and reasoning presented.

Integrate multiple sources of information presented in diverse media or formats (e.g., visually, quantitatively, orally) evaluating the credibility and accuracy of each source.

Evaluate a speaker’s point of view, reasoning, and use of evidence and rhetoric, identifying any fallacious reasoning or exaggerated or distorted evidence.

**Presentation of Knowledge and Ideas**

- Present information, findings, and supporting evidence clearly, concisely, and logically such that listeners can follow the line of reasoning and the organization, development, substance, and style are appropriate to purpose, audience, and task.
- Make strategic use of digital media (e.g., textual, graphical, audio, visual, and interactive elements) in presentations to enhance understanding of findings, reasoning, and evidence and to add interest.
- Adapt speech to a variety of contexts and tasks, demonstrating command of formal English when indicated or appropriate.

**Language**

- **Conventions of Standard English**
  - Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking.
    - Use parallel structure.
    - Use various types of phrases (noun, verb, adjectival, adverbial, participial, prepositional, absolute) and clauses (independent, dependent; noun, relative, adverbial) to convey specific meanings and add variety and interest to writing or presentations.
  - Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing.
    - Use a semicolon (and perhaps a conjunctive adverb) to link two or more closely related independent clauses.
    - Use a colon to introduce a list or quotation.
    - Spell correctly.

- **Knowledge of Language**
  - 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.
- Write and edit work so that it conforms to the guidelines in a style manual (e.g., *MLA Handbook*, *Turabian’s Manual for Writers*) appropriate for the discipline and writing type.

- **Vocabulary Acquisition and Use**
  - Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases based on *grades 9–10 reading and content*, choosing flexibly from a range of strategies.
  - Use context (e.g., the overall meaning of a sentence, paragraph, or text; a word’s position or function in a sentence) as a clue to the meaning of a word or phrase.
  - Identify and correctly use patterns of word changes that indicate different meanings or parts of speech.
  - Consult general and specialized reference material, both print and digital, to find the pronunciation of a word or determine or clarify its precise meaning, its part of speech, or its etymology.
  - Verify the preliminary determination of the meaning of a word or phrase (e.g., by checking the inferred meaning in context or in a dictionary).
  - Demonstrate understanding of figurative language, word relationships, and nuances in word meanings.
    - Interpret figures of speech (e.g., euphemism, oxymoron) in context and analyze their role in the text.
    - Analyze nuances in the meaning of words with similar denotations.
  - Acquire and use accurately general academic and domain-specific words and phrases, sufficient for reading, writing, speaking, and listening at the college and career readiness level; demonstrate independence in gathering vocabulary knowledge when considering a word or phrase important to comprehension or expression.

**Grades 11 – 12**

**Reading: Informational Text**

- **Key Ideas and Details**
  - Cite strong and thorough textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text, including determining where the text leaves matters uncertain.
  - Determine two or more central ideas of a text and analyze their development over the course of the text, including how they interact and build on one another to provide a complex analysis; provide an objective summary of the text.
  - Analyze a complex set of ideas or sequence of events and explain how specific individuals, ideas, or events interact and develop over the course of the text.

- **Craft and Structure**
  - Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including figurative, connotative, and technical meanings; analyze how an author uses and refines the meaning of a key term or terms over the course of a text.
  - Analyze and evaluate the effectiveness of the structure an author uses in his or her exposition or argument, including whether the structure makes points clear, convincing, and engaging.
  - Determine an author’s point of view or purpose in a text in which the rhetoric is particularly effective, analyzing how style and content contribute to the power, persuasiveness or beauty of the text.

- **Integration of Knowledge and Ideas**
  - Integrate and evaluate multiple sources of information presented in different media or formats (e.g., visually, quantitatively) as well as in words in order to address a question or solve a problem.
Delineate and evaluate the reasoning in seminal U.S. texts, including the application of constitutional principles and use of legal reasoning (e.g., in U.S. Supreme Court majority opinions and dissents) and the premises, purposes, and arguments in works of public advocacy (e.g., The Federalist, presidential addresses).

Analyze seventeenth-, eighteenth-, and nineteenth-century foundational U.S. documents of historical and literary significance (including The Declaration of Independence, the Preamble to the Constitution, the Bill of Rights, and Lincoln’s Second Inaugural Address) for their themes, purposes, and rhetorical features.

Writing
- Text Types and Purposes
  - Write arguments to support claims in an analysis of substantive topics or texts, using valid reasoning and relevant and sufficient evidence.
    - Introduce precise, knowledgeable claim(s), establish the significance of the claim(s), distinguish the claim(s) from alternate or opposing claims, and create an organization that logically sequences claim(s), counterclaims, reasons, and evidence.
    - Develop claim(s) and counterclaims fairly and thoroughly, supplying the most relevant evidence for each while pointing out the strengths and limitations of both in a manner that anticipates the audience’s knowledge level, concerns, values, and possible biases.
    - Use words, phrases, and clauses as well as varied syntax 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 formal style and objective tone while attending to the norms and conventions of the discipline in which they are writing.
    - Provide a concluding statement or section that follows from and supports the argument presented.
  - Write informative/explanatory texts to examine and convey complex ideas, concepts, and information clearly and accurately through the effective selection, organization, and analysis of content.
    - Introduce a topic; organize complex ideas, concepts, and information so that each new element builds on that which precedes it to create a unified whole; include formatting (e.g., headings), graphics (e.g., figures, tables), and multimedia when useful to aiding comprehension.
    - Develop the topic thoroughly by selecting the most significant and relevant facts, extended definitions, concrete details, quotations, or other information and examples appropriate to the audience’s knowledge of the topic.
    - Use appropriate and varied transitions and syntax to link the major sections of the text, create cohesion, and clarify the relationships among complex ideas and concepts.
    - Use precise language, domain-specific vocabulary, and techniques such as metaphor, simile, and analogy to manage the complexity of the topic.
    - Establish and maintain a formal style and objective tone while attending to the norms and conventions of the discipline in which they are writing.
    - 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).

Production and Distribution of Writing
  - Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.
Develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, revising, editing, rewriting, or trying a new approach, focusing on addressing what is most significant for a specific purpose and audience.

Use technology, including the Internet, to produce, publish, and update individual or shared writing products in response to ongoing feedback, including new arguments or information.

**Research to Build and Present Knowledge**

- Conduct short as well as more sustained research projects to answer a question (including a self-generated question) or solve a problem; narrow or broaden the inquiry when appropriate; synthesize multiple sources on the subject, demonstrating understanding of the subject under investigation.
- Gather relevant information from multiple authoritative print and digital sources, using advanced searches effectively; assess the strengths and limitations of each source in terms of the task, purpose, and audience; integrate information into the text selectively to maintain the flow of ideas, avoiding plagiarism and overreliance on any one source and following a standard format for citation.
- Draw evidence from literary or informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and research.

**Range of Writing**

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

**Speaking and Listening**

**Comprehension and Collaboration**

- Initiate and participate effectively in a range of collaborative discussions (one-on-one, in groups, and teacher-led) with diverse partners on grades 11–12 topics, texts, and issues, building on others’ ideas and expressing their own clearly and persuasively.
  - Come to discussions prepared, having read and researched material under study; explicitly draw on that preparation by referring to evidence from texts and other research on the topic or issue to stimulate a thoughtful, well-reasoned exchange of ideas.
  - Work with peers to promote civil, democratic discussions and decision-making, set clear goals and deadlines, and establish individual roles as needed.
  - Propel conversations by posing and responding to questions that probe reasoning and evidence; ensure a hearing for a full range of positions on a topic or issue; clarify, verify, or challenge ideas and conclusions; and promote divergent and creative perspectives.
  - Respond thoughtfully to diverse perspectives; synthesize comments, claims, and evidence made on all sides of an issue; resolve contradictions when possible; and determine what additional information or research is required to deepen the investigation or complete the task.

- Integrate multiple sources of information presented in diverse formats and media (e.g., visually, quantitatively, orally) in order to make informed decisions and solve problems, evaluating the credibility and accuracy of each source and noting any discrepancies among the data.
- Evaluate a speaker’s point of view, reasoning, and use of evidence and rhetoric, assessing the stance, premises, links among ideas, word choice, points of emphasis, and tone used.

**Presentation of Knowledge and Ideas**

- Present information, findings, and supporting evidence, conveying a clear and distinct perspective, such that listeners can follow the line of reasoning, alternative or opposing perspectives are addressed, and the organization, development, substance, and style are appropriate to purpose, audience, and a range of formal and informal tasks.
- Make strategic use of digital media (e.g., textual, graphical, audio, visual, and interactive elements) in presentations to enhance understanding of findings, reasoning, and evidence and to add interest.
Adapt speech to a variety of contexts and tasks, demonstrating a command of formal English when indicated or appropriate.

**Language**

- **Conventions of Standard English**
  - Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking.
    - Apply the understanding that usage is a matter of convention, can change over time, and is sometimes contested.
    - Resolve issues of complex or contested usage, consulting references (e.g., *Merriam-Webster’s Dictionary of English Usage, Garner’s Modern American Usage*) as needed.
  - Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing.
    - Observe hyphenation conventions.
    - Spell correctly.

- **Knowledge of Language**
  - 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.
    - Vary syntax for effect, consulting references (e.g., Tufte’s *Artful Sentences*) for guidance as needed; apply an understanding of syntax to the study of complex texts when reading.
  - Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases based on grades 11–12 reading and content, choosing flexibly from a range of strategies.
    - Use context (e.g., the overall meaning of a sentence, paragraph, or text; a word’s position or function in a sentence) as a clue to the meaning of a word or phrase.
    - Identify and correctly use patterns of word changes that indicate different meanings or parts of speech.
    - Consult general and specialized reference materials, both print and digital, to find the pronunciation of a word or determine or clarify its precise meaning, its part of speech, its etymology, or its standard usage.
    - Verify the preliminary determination of the meaning of a word or phrase.
  - Demonstrate understanding of figurative language, word relationships, and nuances in word meanings.
    - Interpret figures of speech (e.g., hyperbole, paradox) in context and analyze their role in the text.
    - Analyze nuances in the meaning of words with similar denotations.
  - Acquire and use accurately general academic and domain-specific words and phrases, sufficient for reading, writing, speaking, and listening at the college and career readiness level; demonstrate independence in gathering vocabulary knowledge when considering a word or phrase important to comprehension or expression.