Final Recommendations Side by Side—English Language Arts and Reading, English IV

(1) Reading/Ocabulary Development. Students understand new vocabulary and use it when reading and writing. Students are expected to: (A) determine the meaning of technical academic English words in multiple content areas (e.g., science, mathematics, social studies, the arts) derived from Latin, Greeck, or other Inquisitic roots and affixes; (B) analyze textual context (within a sentence and in larger sections of text) to draw conclusions about the nuance in word meanings. (C) use the relationship between words encountered in analogies to determine their meanings (e.g., syponyms/antonyms, connotation/denotation); (D) analyze and explain how the English language has developed and been influenced by other languages; and (E) use general and specialized dictionaries, thesauri, historics of language, books of quotations, and other related references (printed or electronic) as needed. (2) Reading/Comprehension of Literary Text/Theme and Gemre. Students analyze, make inferences and draw conclusions about the mean and gene in different cultural, historical, and contemporary contexts and provide evidence from the text to support their understanding. Students are expected to: (A) compare and contrast works of literature that express a universal theme; (B) compare and contrast works of literature that express a universal theme; (B) compare and contrast works of literature that express a universal theme; (B) compare and contrast works of literature that express a universal theme; (B) compare and contrast works of literature that express a universal theme; (B) compare and contrast the similarities and differences in classical plays with their modern day novel, play, or film versions; and (C) relate the characters, setting, and harme of a literary work to the historical, social, and economic ideas of its time. (F) make inferences and use evidence to support understanding; (B) malyze and apply the characteristics and structural elements of literary texts such as: (B) malyze and apply the characteristics and structural ele		
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(2) Reading/Comprehension of Literary Text/Theme and Genre. Students analyze, make inferences and draw conclusions about theme and genre in different cultural, historical, and contemporary contexts and provide evidence from the text to support their understanding. Students are expected to: (A) compare and contrast works of literature that express a universal theme; (B) compare and contrast the similarities and differences in classical plays with their modern day novel, play, or film versions; and (C) relate the characters, setting, and theme of a literary work to the historical, social, and economic ideas of its time. (E) reflect on and write about the implicit and explicit meanings of text; (S) Multiple Genres: Listening, Speaking, Reading, and Writing using Multiple Texts. Students react and respond to a variety of sources that are read, heard, or viewed. The student is expected to: (F) reflect on and write about the implicit and explicit meanings of text; (S) Multiple Genres: Listening, Speaking, Reading, and Writing using Multiple Texts. Students recognize and analyze genre-specific characteristics, structures, and purposes within and across increasingly complex traditional, contemporary, classical and diverse texts. The student is expected to: (A) recognize how forms and structures are the same and different within and across genres; (B) analyze and apply the characteristics and structural elements of literary texts such as: (i) theme, characters, and plot;	use it when reading and writing. Students are expected to: (A) determine the meaning of technical academic English words in multiple content areas (e.g., science, mathematics, social studies, the arts) derived from Latin, Greek, or other linguistic roots and affixes; (B) analyze textual context (within a sentence and in larger sections of text) to draw conclusions about the nuance in word meanings; (C) use the relationship between words encountered in analogies to determine their meanings (e.g., synonyms/antonyms, connotation/denotation); (D) analyze and explain how the English language has developed and been influenced by other languages; and	Reading, and Writing. Students develop oral language and word structure knowledge through phonological awareness, print concepts, phonics, and morphology to communicate, decode and encode. Students apply knowledge and relationships found in the structures, origins, and contextual meanings of words. The student is expected to: (B) develop vocabulary to: (i) use a variety of resources print, digital, and web-based including dictionaries, (i) using print or digital resources to define, clarify, and validate understanding in context; (ii) using context, morphology, and cognates to determine denotation and connotation of unfamiliar words and phrases; and (iii) increasing vocabulary and learning new words and concepts, including academic
make inferences and draw conclusions about theme and genre in different cultural, historical, and contemporary contexts and provide evidence from the text to support their understanding. Students are expected to: (A) compare and contrast works of literature that express a universal theme; (B) compare and contrast the similarities and differences in classical plays with their modern day novel, play, or film versions; and (C) relate the characters, setting, and theme of a literary work to the historical, social, and economic ideas of its time. (E) Multiple Genres: Listening, Speaking, Reading, and Writing using Multiple Texts. Students recognize and analyze genre-specific characteristics, structures, and purposes within and across increasingly complex traditional, contemporary, classical and diverse texts. The student is expected to: (A) recognize how forms and structures are the same and different within and across genres; (B) analyze and apply the characteristics and structural elements of literary texts such as: (i) theme, characters, and plot;		and other content vocabulary; and
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(1) and 120 now the installed period, calculate contexts, and current events influence		 (5) Multiple Genres: Listening, Speaking, Reading and Writing using Multiple Texts. Students recognize and analyze genre-specific characteristics, structures, and purposes within and across increasingly complex traditional, contemporary, classical and diverse texts. The student is expected to: (A) recognize how forms and structures are the same and different within and across genres; (B) analyze and apply the characteristics and structural elements of literary texts such as:

- (3) Reading/Comprehension of Literary Text/Poetry. Students understand, make inferences and draw conclusions about the structure and elements of poetry and provide evidence from text to support their understanding. Students are expected to evaluate the changes in sound, form, figurative language, graphics, and dramatic structure in poetry across literary time periods.
- (2) Comprehension: Listening, Speaking, Reading, and Writing using Multiple Texts. Students use metacognitive skills to comprehend text with increasing depth and complexity. The student is expected to:
- (F) make inferences and use evidence to support understanding;
- (5) Multiple Genres: Listening, Speaking, Reading and Writing using Multiple Texts. Students recognize and analyze genre-specific characteristics, structures, and purposes within and across increasingly complex traditional, contemporary, classical and diverse texts. The student is expected to:
- (B) analyze and apply the characteristics and structural elements of literary texts such as:
- (ii) poetic forms, stanzas, line breaks, sound devices and meter;
- (6) Author's Purpose and Craft: Listening, Speaking, Reading and Writing using Multiple Texts. Students use critical inquiry to analyze the purpose of authors' choices and how they influence and communicate meaning within a text. Students will analyze and apply author's craft purposefully in order to develop their own products and performances. The student is expected to:
- (B) evaluate the use of a specific text structure to achieve author's purpose;
- (C) justify the author's use of print and graphic features to achieve an intended purpose;
- (D) evaluate the use of both literal and figurative language to inform and shape the perception of readers;
- (F) analyze and evaluate the use of literary devices including paradox, satire, and allegory to achieve specific purposes; and
- (4) Reading/Comprehension of Literary Text/Drama. Students understand, make inferences and draw conclusions about the structure and elements of drama and provide evidence from text to support their understanding. Students are expected to evaluate how the structure and elements of drama change in the works of British dramatists across literary periods.
- (2) Comprehension: Listening, Speaking, Reading, and Writing using Multiple Texts. Students use metacognitive skills to comprehend text with increasing depth and complexity. The student is expected to:
- (F) make inferences and use evidence to support understanding;
- (5) Multiple Genres: Listening, Speaking, Reading and Writing using Multiple Texts. Students recognize and analyze genre-specific characteristics, structures, and purposes within and across increasingly complex traditional, contemporary, classical and diverse texts. The student is expected to:
- (A) recognize how forms and structures are the same and different within and across genres;

- (B) analyze and apply the characteristics and structural elements of literary texts such as:
 - (iii) monologue, aside, and soliloquy
 - (6) Author's Purpose and Craft: Listening, Speaking, Reading and Writing using Multiple Texts. Students use critical inquiry to analyze the purpose of authors' choices and how they influence and communicate meaning within a text. Students will analyze and apply author's craft purposefully in order to develop their own products and performances. The student is expected to:
 - (B) evaluate the use of a specific text structure to achieve author's purpose;
- (5) Reading/Comprehension of Literary Text/Fiction. Students understand, make inferences and draw conclusions about the structure and elements of fiction and provide evidence from text to support their understanding. Students are expected to:
- (A) analyze how complex plot structures (e.g., subplots) and devices (e.g., foreshadowing, flashbacks, suspense) function and advance the action in a work of fiction;
- (B) analyze the moral dilemmas and quandaries presented in works of fiction as revealed by the underlying motivations and behaviors of the characters;
- (C) compare and contrast the effects of different forms of narration across various genres of fiction; and
- (D) demonstrate familiarity with works of fiction by British authors from each major literary period.

- (2) Comprehension: Listening, Speaking, Reading, and Writing using Multiple Texts. Students use metacognitive skills to comprehend text with increasing depth and complexity. The student is expected to:
- (F) make inferences and use evidence to support understanding;
- (5) Multiple Genres: Listening, Speaking, Reading and Writing using Multiple Texts. Students recognize and analyze genre-specific characteristics, structures, and purposes within and across increasingly complex traditional, contemporary, classical and diverse texts. The student is expected to:
- (B) analyze and apply the characteristics and structural elements of literary texts such as:
- (i) theme, characters, and plot;
- (6) Author's Purpose and Craft: Listening, Speaking, Reading and Writing using Multiple Texts. Students use critical inquiry to analyze the purpose of authors' choices and how they influence and communicate meaning within a text. Students will analyze and apply author's craft purposefully in order to develop their own products and performances. The student is expected to:
- (F) analyze and evaluate the use of literary devices including paradox, satire, and allegory to achieve specific purposes; and
- (6) Reading/Comprehension of Literary Text/Literary Nonfiction. Students understand, make inferences and draw conclusions about the varied structural patterns and features of literary nonfiction and provide evidence from text to support their understanding. Students are expected to analyze the effect of ambiguity, contradiction, subtlety, paradox, irony, sarcasm, and overstatement in literary essays, speeches, and other forms of literary nonfiction.
- (2) Comprehension: Listening, Speaking, Reading, and Writing using Multiple Texts. Students use metacognitive skills to comprehend text with increasing depth and complexity. The student is expected to:
- (F) make inferences and use evidence to support understanding;
- (5) Multiple Genres: Listening, Speaking, Reading and Writing using Multiple Texts. Students recognize and analyze genre-specific characteristics, structures, and purposes within and across increasingly complex traditional, contemporary, classical and diverse texts. The student is expected to:

(C) analyze and apply characteristics and structural elements of informational texts such as: (ii) text features; and (E) evaluate and apply the characteristics of multimodal and digital texts for literary, informational, and argumentative purposes; and (6) Author's Purpose and Craft: Listening, Speaking, Reading and Writing using Multiple Texts. Students use critical inquiry to analyze the purpose of authors' choices and how they influence and communicate meaning within a text. Students will analyze and apply author's craft purposefully in order to develop their own products and performances. The student is expected to: (B) evaluate the use of a specific text structure to achieve author's purpose (7) Reading/Comprehension of Literary Text/Sensory Language. Students (2) Comprehension: Listening, Speaking, Reading, and Writing using Multiple Texts. understand, make inferences and draw conclusions about how an author's sensory Students use metacognitive skills to comprehend text with increasing depth and language creates imagery in literary text and provide evidence from text to support complexity. The student is expected to: their understanding. Students are expected to analyze how the author's patterns of (F) make inferences and use evidence to support understanding; imagery, literary allusions, and conceits reveal theme, set tone, and create meaning in metaphors, passages, and literary works. (5) Multiple Genres: Listening, Speaking, Reading and Writing using Multiple Texts. Students recognize and analyze genre-specific characteristics, structures, and purposes within and across increasingly complex traditional, contemporary, classical and diverse texts. The student is expected to: (F) analyze how the historical period, cultural contexts, and current events influence (6) Author's Purpose and Craft: Listening, Speaking, Reading and Writing using Multiple Texts. Students use critical inquiry to analyze the purpose of authors' choices and how they influence and communicate meaning within a text. Students will analyze and apply author's craft purposefully in order to develop their own products and performances. The student is expected to: (D) evaluate the use of both literal and figurative language to inform and shape the perception of readers; (E) analyze and evaluate how the author's diction and syntax contribute to the mood, voice, and tone of a text; (F) identify and analyze the use of literary devices including paradox, satire, allegory, to achieve specific purposes; and

(B) analyze and apply the characteristics and structural elements of literary texts such

(8) Reading/Comprehension of Informational Text/Culture and History. Students analyze, make inferences and draw conclusions about the author's purpose in cultural, historical, and contemporary contexts and provide evidence from the text to support their understanding. Students are expected to analyze the consistency and clarity of the expression of the controlling idea and the ways in which the organizational and rhetorical patterns of text support or confound the author's meaning or purpose.

- (9) Reading/Comprehension of Informational Text/Expository Text. Students analyze, make inferences and draw conclusions about expository text and provide evidence from text to support their understanding. Students are expected to:
- (A) summarize a text in a manner that captures the author's viewpoint, its main ideas, and its elements without taking a position or expressing an opinion;
- (B) explain how authors writing on the same issue reached different conclusions because of differences in assumptions, evidence, reasoning, and viewpoints;
- (C) make and defend subtle inferences and complex conclusions about the ideas in text and their organizational patterns; and
- (D) synthesize ideas and make logical connections (e.g., thematic links, author analysis) among multiple texts representing similar or different genres and technical sources and support those findings with textual evidence.

- (2) Comprehension: Listening, Speaking, Reading, and Writing using Multiple Texts. Students use metacognitive skills to comprehend text with increasing depth and complexity. The student is expected to:
- (F) make inferences and use evidence to support understanding;
- (3) Response: Listening, Speaking, Reading, and Writing using Multiple Texts. Students react and respond to a variety of sources that are read, heard, or viewed. The student is expected to:
- (F) reflect on and write about the implicit and explicit meanings of text;
- (5) Multiple Genres: Listening, Speaking, Reading and Writing using Multiple Texts. Students recognize and analyze genre-specific characteristics, structures, and purposes within and across increasingly complex traditional, contemporary, classical and diverse texts. The student is expected to:
- (F) analyze how the historical period, cultural contexts, and current events influence texts.
- (6) Author's Purpose and Craft: Listening, Speaking, Reading and Writing using Multiple Texts. Students use critical inquiry to analyze the purpose of authors' choices and how they influence and communicate meaning within a text. Students will analyze and apply author's craft purposefully in order to develop their own products and performances. The student is expected to:
- (A) identify and analyze the audience, purpose, and message within texts;
- (2) Comprehension: Listening, Speaking, Reading, and Writing using Multiple Texts. Students use metacognitive skills to comprehend text with increasing depth and complexity. The student is expected to:
- (E) make connections to personal experiences, to ideas in other texts, and to the larger community;
- (F) make inferences and use evidence to support understanding;
- (3) Response: Listening, Speaking, Reading, and Writing using Multiple Texts. Students react and respond to a variety of sources that are read, heard, or viewed. The student is expected to:
- (C) paraphrase and summarize texts in ways that maintain meaning and logical order;
- (G) compare sources within and across multiple genres and write a response with accurate and relevant text evidence and commentary;
- (J) defend, challenge, or qualify author's claims using relevant text evidence;
- (5) Multiple Genres: Listening, Speaking, Reading and Writing using Multiple Texts. Students recognize and analyze genre-specific characteristics, structures, and purposes

- (10) Reading/Comprehension of Informational Text/Persuasive Text. Students analyze, make inferences and draw conclusions about persuasive text and provide
- (A) evaluate the merits of an argument, action, or policy by analyzing the relationships (e.g., implication, necessity, sufficiency) among evidence, inferences, assumptions, and claims in text; and

evidence from text to support their analysis. Students are expected to:

(B) draw conclusions about the credibility of persuasive text by examining its implicit and stated assumptions about an issue as conveyed by the specific use of language.

- within and across increasingly complex traditional, contemporary, classical and diverse texts. The student is expected to:
- (C) analyze and apply characteristics and structural elements of informational texts such as:
- (iii) organizational patterns;
- (2) Comprehension: Listening, Speaking, Reading, and Writing using Multiple Texts. Students use metacognitive skills to comprehend text with increasing depth and complexity. The student is expected to:
- (F) make inferences and use evidence to support understanding;
- (3) Response: Listening, Speaking, Reading, and Writing using Multiple Texts. Students react and respond to a variety of sources that are read, heard, or viewed. The student is expected to:
- (F) reflect on and write about the implicit and explicit meanings of text;
- (J) defend, challenge, or qualify authors' claims using relevant text evidence.
- (5) Multiple Genres: Listening, Speaking, Reading and Writing using Multiple Texts. Students recognize and analyze genre-specific characteristics, structures, and purposes within and across increasingly complex traditional, contemporary, classical and diverse texts. The student is expected to:
- (D) analyze and apply characteristics and structural elements of argumentative texts such as:
- (i) clear arguable thesis, appeals, and convincing closing; and
- (ii) counter arguments, concessions, call to action, and opposing viewpoints;
- (6) Author's Purpose and Craft: Listening, Speaking, Reading and Writing using Multiple Texts. Students use critical inquiry to analyze the purpose of authors' choices and how they influence and communicate meaning within a text. Students will analyze and apply author's craft purposefully in order to develop their own products and performances. The student is expected to:
- (G) identify and analyze use of rhetorical devices including analogy, antithesis, and syllogism.
- (8) Inquiry and Research: Listening, Speaking, Reading and Writing using Multiple Texts. Students engage in both short-term and sustained recursive inquiry processes for a variety of purposes. The student is expected to:
- (D) examine sources for:
- (i) credibility;
- (ii) bias; and

- (11) Reading/Comprehension of Informational Text/Procedural Texts. Students understand how to glean and use information in procedural texts and documents. Students are expected to:
- (A) draw conclusions about how the patterns of organization and hierarchic structures support the understandability of text; and
- (B) evaluate the structures of text (e.g., format, headers) for their clarity and organizational coherence and for the effectiveness of their graphic representations.

- (12) Reading/Media Literacy. Students use comprehension skills to analyze how words, images, graphics, and sounds work together in various forms to impact meaning. Students will continue to apply earlier standards with greater depth in increasingly more complex texts. Students are expected to:
- (A) evaluate how messages presented in media reflect social and cultural views in ways different from traditional texts;
- (B) evaluate the interactions of different techniques (e.g., layout, pictures, typeface in print media, images, text, sound in electronic journalism) used in multi-layered media;
- (C) evaluate how one issue or event is represented across various media to understand the notions of bias, audience, and purpose; and
- (D) evaluate changes in formality and tone across various media for different audiences and purposes.
- (13) Writing/Writing Process. Students use elements of the writing process (planning, drafting, revising, editing, and publishing) to compose text. Students are expected to:
- (A) plan a first draft by selecting the correct genre for conveying the intended meaning to multiple audiences, determining appropriate topics through a range of

- (iii) faulty reasoning including post hoc-ad hoc, circular reasoning, red herring, assumptions
- (5) Multiple Genres: Listening, Speaking, Reading and Writing using Multiple Texts. Students recognize and analyze genre-specific characteristics, structures, and purposes within and across increasingly complex traditional, contemporary, classical and diverse texts. The student is expected to:
- (C) analyze and apply characteristics and structural elements of informational texts such as:
- (ii) text features; and
- (iii) organizational patterns;
- (E) evaluate and apply the characteristics of multimodal and digital texts for literary, informational, and argumentative purposes; and
- (6) Author's Purpose and Craft: Listening, Speaking, Reading and Writing using Multiple Texts. Students use critical inquiry to analyze the purpose of authors' choices and how they influence and communicate meaning within a text. Students will analyze and apply author's craft purposefully in order to develop their own products and performances. The student is expected to:
- (C) justify the author's use of print and graphic features to achieve specific purposes
- (5) Multiple Genres: Listening, Speaking, Reading and Writing using Multiple Texts. Students recognize and analyze genre-specific characteristics, structures, and purposes within and across increasingly complex traditional, contemporary, classical and diverse texts. The student is expected to:
- (E) evaluate and apply the characteristics of multimodal and digital texts for literary, informational, and argumentative purposes; and
- (6) Author's Purpose and Craft: Listening, Speaking, Reading and Writing using Multiple Texts. Students use critical inquiry to analyze the purpose of authors' choices and how they influence and communicate meaning within a text. Students will analyze and apply author's craft purposefully in order to develop their own products and performances. The student is expected to:
- (A) identify and analyze the audience, purpose, and message within texts;
- (C) justify the author's use of print and graphic features to achieve an intended purpose;
- (7) Composition and Presentation: Listening, Speaking, Reading and Writing using Multiple Texts. Students use the modes of writing/discourse and the writing process recursively to compose multiple texts that are meaningful and legible and use appropriate conventions. The student is expected to:

- strategies (e.g., discussion, background reading, personal interests, interviews), and developing a thesis or controlling idea;
- (B) structure ideas in a sustained and persuasive way (e.g., using outlines, note taking, graphic organizers, lists) and develop drafts in timed and open-ended situations that include transitions and the rhetorical devices to convey meaning;
- (C) revise drafts to clarify meaning and achieve specific rhetorical purposes, consistency of tone, and logical organization by rearranging the words, sentences, and paragraphs to employ tropes (e.g., metaphors, similes, analogies, hyperbole, understatement, rhetorical questions, irony), schemes (e.g., parallelism, antithesis, inverted word order, repetition, reversed structures), and by adding transitional words and phrases;
- (D) edit drafts for grammar, mechanics, and spelling; and
- (E) revise final draft in response to feedback from peers and teacher and publish written work for appropriate audiences.

- (A) plan a piece of writing appropriate for various purposes and audiences by generating ideas through a range of strategies such as brainstorming, journaling, reading, or discussing;
- (B) develop drafts of varying lengths choosing an effective organizational strategy, which builds on ideas to create a focused, organized, and coherent piece of writing in timed and open-ended situations;
- (C) revise drafts independently and collaboratively to ensure clarity, development, organization, style, diction, and sentence fluency;
- (D) edit drafts using standard English conventions including:
- (i) effectively avoiding problematic splices, run-ons, and fragments;
- (ii) commas to set off absolute, gerund, infinitive and participle phrases;
- (iii) semi-colons to indicate a relationship between closely related independent clauses and to separate units of a series when appropriate;
- (iv) parallel structure;
- (v) dashes, colons, parentheses, brackets, and ellipses;
- (vi) consistent and logical use of verb tense;
- (vii) appropriate use of active and passive voice;
- (viii) subject-verb agreement;
- (ix) pronoun-agreement;
- (x) correct capitalization; and
- (xi) correct spelling;
- (E) publish written work for appropriate audiences;
- (F) use the elements of craft to advance the writer's purpose when composing by:
- (i) developing an engaging idea reflecting depth of thought with specific details and relevance;
- (ii) organizing with purposeful structure including an effective lead, transitions, sentence-to-sentence connections, and closing;
- (iii) using intentional diction, precise nouns, and strong actions verbs;
- (iv) sentence-combining techniques to create a variety of sentence structures and lengths; and
- (7) Composition and Presentation: Listening, Speaking, Reading and Writing using Multiple Texts. Students use the modes of writing/discourse and the writing process recursively to compose multiple texts that are meaningful and legible and use appropriate conventions. The student is expected to:
- (G) compose literary texts such as personal narratives, fiction, and poetry using genre characteristics and craft;
- (14) Writing/Literary Texts. Students write literary texts to express their ideas and feelings about real or imagined people, events, and ideas. Students are responsible for at least two forms of literary writing. Students are expected to:
- (A) write an engaging story with a well-developed conflict and resolution, a clear theme, complex and non-stereotypical characters, a range of literary strategies

- (e.g., dialogue, suspense), devices to enhance the plot, and sensory details that define the mood or tone;
- (B) write a poem that reflects an awareness of poetic conventions and traditions within different forms (e.g., sonnets, ballads, free verse); and
- (C) write a script with an explicit or implicit theme, using a variety of literary techniques.
- (15) Writing/Expository and Procedural Texts. Students write expository and procedural or work-related texts to communicate ideas and information to specific audiences for specific purposes. Students are expected to:
- (A) write an analytical essay of sufficient length that includes:
- (i) effective introductory and concluding paragraphs and a variety of sentence structures:
- (ii) rhetorical devices, and transitions between paragraphs;
- (iii) a clear thesis statement or controlling idea;
- (iv) a clear organizational schema for conveying ideas;
- (v) relevant and substantial evidence and well-chosen details;
- (vi) information on all relevant perspectives and consideration of the validity, reliability, and relevance of primary and secondary sources; and
- (vii) an analysis of views and information that contradict the thesis statement and the evidence presented for it;
- (B) write procedural and work-related documents (e.g., résumés, proposals, college applications, operation manuals) that include:
- (i) a clearly stated purpose combined with a well-supported viewpoint on the topic;
- (ii) appropriate formatting structures (e.g., headings, graphics, white space);
- (iii) relevant questions that engage readers and address their potential problems and misunderstandings;
- (iv) accurate technical information in accessible language; and
- (v) appropriate organizational structures supported by facts and details (documented if appropriate);
- (C) write an interpretation of an expository or a literary text that:
- (i) advances a clear thesis statement;

- (1) Developing and Sustaining Foundational Language Skills: Listening, Speaking, Reading, and Writing. Students develop oral language and word structure knowledge through phonological awareness, print concepts, phonics, and morphology to communicate, decode and encode. Students apply knowledge and relationships found in the structures, origins, and contextual meanings of words. The student is expected to:
- (C) develop oral language with a specific point of view
- (3) Response: Listening, Speaking, Reading, and Writing using Multiple Texts. Students react and respond to a variety of sources that are read, heard, or viewed. The student is expected to:
- (B) use text evidence to support an appropriate response;
- (5) Multiple Genres: Listening, Speaking, Reading and Writing using Multiple Texts. Students recognize and analyze genre-specific characteristics, structures, and purposes within and across increasingly complex traditional, contemporary, classical and diverse texts. The student is expected to:
- (C) analyze and apply characteristics and structural elements of informational texts such as:
- (i) clear thesis, relevant supporting evidence, pertinent examples, and effective closing;
- (6) Author's Purpose and Craft: Listening, Speaking, Reading and Writing using Multiple Texts. Students use critical inquiry to analyze the purpose of authors' choices and how they influence and communicate meaning within a text. Students will analyze and apply author's craft purposefully in order to develop their own products and performances. The student is expected to:
- (D) evaluate the use of both literal and figurative language to inform and shape the perception of readers;
- (F) analyze and evaluate the use of literary devices including paradox, satire, and allegory to achieve specific purposes; and
- (G) identify and analyze use of rhetorical devices including analogy, antithesis, and syllogism.

- (ii) addresses the writing skills for an analytical essay including references to and commentary on quotations from the text;
- (iii) analyzes the aesthetic effects of an author's use of stylistic or rhetorical devices;
- (iv) identifies and analyzes ambiguities, nuances, and complexities within the text;
- (v) anticipates and responds to readers' questions and contradictory information; and
- (D) produce a multimedia presentation (e.g., documentary, class newspaper, docudrama, infomercial, visual or textual parodies, theatrical production) with graphics, images, and sound that appeals to a specific audience and synthesizes information from multiple points of view.

- (16) Writing/Persuasive Texts. Students write persuasive texts to influence the attitudes or actions of a specific audience on specific issues. Students are expected to write an argumentative essay (e.g., evaluative essays, proposals) to the appropriate audience that includes:
- (A) a clear thesis or position based on logical reasons with various forms of support (e.g., hard evidence, reason, common sense, cultural assumptions);
- (B) accurate and honest representation of divergent views (i.e., in the author's own words and not out of context);
- (C) an organizing structure appropriate to the purpose, audience, and context;
- (D) information on the complete range of relevant perspectives;
- (E) demonstrated consideration of the validity and reliability of all primary and secondary sources used;

- (7) Composition and Presentation: Listening, Speaking, Reading and Writing using Multiple Texts. Students use the modes of writing/discourse and the writing process recursively to compose multiple texts that are meaningful and legible and use appropriate conventions. The student is expected to:
- (B) develop drafts of varying lengths choosing an effective organizational strategy, which builds on ideas to create a focused, organized, and coherent piece of writing in timed and open-ended situations;
- (F) use the elements of craft to advance the writer's purpose when composing by:
- (i) developing an engaging idea reflecting depth of thought with specific details and relevance:
- (ii) organizing with purposeful structure including an strategic lead, transitions, sentence-to-sentence connections, and closing;
- (iv) sentence-combining techniques to create a variety of sentence structures and lengths; and
- (H) compose informational texts such as personal and informative essays using genre characteristics and craft;
- (K) compose literary analysis using genre characteristics and craft.
- (8) Inquiry and Research: Listening, Speaking, Reading and Writing using Multiple Texts. Students engage in both short-term and sustained recursive inquiry processes for a variety of purposes. The student is expected to:
- (G) incorporate digital technology, when appropriate.
- (5) Multiple Genres: Listening, Speaking, Reading and Writing using Multiple Texts. Students recognize and analyze genre-specific characteristics, structures, and purposes within and across increasingly complex traditional, contemporary, classical and diverse texts. The student is expected to:
- (D) analyze and apply characteristics and structural elements of argumentative texts such as:
- (i) clear arguable thesis, appeals, and convincing closing; and
- (ii) counter arguments, concessions, call to action, and opposing viewpoints;
- (6) Author's Purpose and Craft: Listening, Speaking, Reading and Writing using Multiple Texts. Students use critical inquiry to analyze the purpose of authors' choices and how they influence and communicate meaning within a text. Students will analyze and apply author's craft purposefully in order to develop their own products and performances. The student is expected to:
- (G) identify and analyze use of rhetorical devices including analogy, antithesis, and syllogism.

(F) language attentively crafted to move a disinterested or opposed audience, using specific rhetorical devices to back up assertions (e.g., appeals to logic, emotions, ethical beliefs); and
(G) an awareness and anticipation of audience response that is reflected in different levels of formality, style, and tone.

- (17) Oral and Written Conventions/Conventions. Students understand the function of and use the conventions of academic language when speaking and writing. Students will continue to apply earlier standards with greater complexity. Students are expected to:
- (A) use and understand the function of different types of clauses and phrases (e.g., adjectival, noun, adverbial clauses and phrases); and
- (B) use a variety of correctly structured sentences (e.g., compound, complex, compound-complex).

(18) Oral and Written Conventions/Handwriting, Capitalization, and Punctuation. Students write legibly and use appropriate capitalization and punctuation conventions in their compositions. Students are expected to correctly and consistently use conventions of punctuation and capitalization.

- (7) Composition and Presentation: Listening, Speaking, Reading and Writing using Multiple Texts. Students use the modes of writing/discourse and the writing process recursively to compose multiple texts that are meaningful and legible and use appropriate conventions. The student is expected to:
- (I) compose argumentative texts using genre characteristics and craft; and
- (8) Inquiry and Research: Listening, Speaking, Reading and Writing using Multiple Texts. Students engage in both short-term and sustained recursive inquiry processes for a variety of purposes. The student is expected to:
- (D) examine sources for:
- (i) credibility;
- (ii) bias including omission; and
- (iii) faulty reasoning including incorrect premise, hasty generalizations, and either-or
- (7) Composition and Presentation: Listening, Speaking, Reading and Writing using Multiple Texts. Students use the modes of writing/discourse and the writing process recursively to compose multiple texts that are meaningful and legible and use appropriate conventions. The student is expected to:
- (D) edit drafts using standard English conventions including:
- (i) effectively avoiding problematic splices, run-ons, and fragments;
- (ii) commas to set off absolute, gerund, infinitive and participle phrases;
- (iii) semi-colons to indicate a relationship between closely related independent clauses and to separate units of a series when appropriate;
- (iv) parallel structure;
- (F) use the elements of craft to advance the writer's purpose when composing by:
- (iv) sentence-combining techniques to create a variety of sentence structures and lengths; and
- (7) Composition and Presentation: Listening, Speaking, Reading and Writing using Multiple Texts. Students use the modes of writing/discourse and the writing process recursively to compose multiple texts that are meaningful and legible and use appropriate conventions. The student is expected to:
- (D) edit drafts independently and collaboratively using standard English conventions of grammar, spelling, capitalization, and punctuation including:
- (ii) commas to set off absolute, gerund, infinitive and participle phrases;
- (iii) semi-colons to indicate a relationship between closely related independent clauses and to separate units of a series when appropriate;
- (v) dashes, colons, parentheses, brackets, and ellipsis;
- (x) correct capitalization; and

(19) Oral and Written Conventions/Spelling. Students spell correctly. Students are expected to spell correctly, including using various resources to determine and check correct spellings.	 (7) Composition and Presentation: Listening, Speaking, Reading and Writing using Multiple Texts. Students use the modes of writing/discourse and the writing process recursively to compose multiple texts that are meaningful and legible and use appropriate conventions. The student is expected to: (D) edit drafts using standard English conventions including:
	(xi) correct spelling
(20) Research/Research Plan. Students ask open-ended research questions and develop a plan for answering them. Students are expected to:	(8) Inquiry and Research: Listening, Speaking, Reading and Writing using Multiple Texts. Students engage in both short-term and sustained recursive inquiry processes
(A) brainstorm, consult with others, decide upon a topic, and formulate a major research question to address the major research topic; and	for a variety of purposes. The student is expected to: (A) develop student-selected questions for formal and informal inquiry;
(B) formulate a plan for engaging in in-depth research on a complex, multi-faceted topic.	(B) develop a plan;
(21) Research/Gathering Sources. Students determine, locate, and explore the full range of relevant sources addressing a research question and systematically record the information they gather. Students are expected to:	(8) Inquiry and Research: Listening, Speaking, Reading and Writing using Multiple Texts. Students engage in both short-term and sustained recursive inquiry processes for a variety of purposes. The student is expected to:
(A) follow the research plan to gather evidence from experts on the topic and texts written for informed audiences in the field, distinguishing between reliable and unreliable sources and avoiding over-reliance on one source;	(C) locate relevant sources;(F) demonstrate understanding using appropriate mode of delivery:(i) display academic citations; and
(B) systematically organize relevant and accurate information to support central ideas, concepts, and themes, outline ideas into conceptual maps/timelines, and separate factual data from complex inferences; and	(ii) use source materials ethically; and
(C) paraphrase, summarize, quote, and accurately cite all researched information according to a standard format (e.g., author, title, page number), differentiating among primary, secondary, and other sources.	
(22) Research/Synthesizing Information. Students clarify research questions and evaluate and synthesize collected information. Students are expected to:	(8) Inquiry and Research: Listening, Speaking, Reading and Writing using Multiple Texts. Students engage in both short-term and sustained recursive inquiry processes
(A) modify the major research question as necessary to refocus the research plan;	for a variety of purposes. The student is expected to:
(B) differentiate between theories and the evidence that supports them and	(D) examine sources for:
determine whether the evidence found is weak or strong and how that evidence helps create a cogent argument; and	(i) credibility;
(C) critique the research process at each step to implement changes as the need	(ii) bias including omission; and
occurs and is identified.	(iii) faulty reasoning including incorrect premise, hasty generalizations, and either-or;
	(E) synthesize information;
(23) Research/Organizing and Presenting Ideas. Students organize and present their ideas and information according to the purpose of the research and their	(1) Developing and Sustaining Foundational Language Skills: Listening, Speaking, Reading, and Writing. Students develop oral language and word structure knowledge through phonological awareness, print concepts, phonics, and morphology to

audience. Students are expected to synthesize the research into an extended written or oral presentation that:

- (A) provides an analysis that supports and develops personal opinions, as opposed to simply restating existing information;
- (B) uses a variety of formats and rhetorical strategies to argue for the thesis;
- (C) develops an argument that incorporates the complexities of and discrepancies in information from multiple sources and perspectives while anticipating and refuting counter-arguments;
- (D) uses a style manual (e.g., *Modern Language Association*, *Chicago Manual of Style*) to document sources and format written materials; and
- (E) is of sufficient length and complexity to address the topic.
- (24) Listening and Speaking/Listening. Students will use comprehension skills to listen attentively to others in formal and informal settings. Students will continue to apply earlier standards with greater complexity. Students are expected to:
- (A) listen responsively to a speaker by framing inquiries that reflect an understanding of the content and by identifying the positions taken and the evidence in support of those positions; and
- (B) assess the persuasiveness of a presentation based on content, diction, rhetorical strategies, and delivery.
- (25) Listening and Speaking/Speaking. Students speak clearly and to the point, using the conventions of language. Students will continue to apply earlier standards with greater complexity. Students are expected to formulate sound arguments by using elements of classical speeches (e.g., introduction, first and second transitions, body, and conclusion), the art of persuasion, rhetorical devices, eye contact, speaking rate (e.g., pauses for effect), volume, enunciation, purposeful gestures, and conventions of language to communicate ideas effectively.

(26) Listening and Speaking/Teamwork. Students work productively with others in teams. Students will continue to apply earlier standards with greater complexity. Students are expected to participate productively in teams, offering ideas or judgments that are purposeful in moving the team towards goals, asking

communicate, decode and encode. Students apply knowledge and relationships found in the structures, origins, and contextual meanings of words. The student is expected to:

- (C) develop oral language with a specific point of view
- (8) Inquiry and Research: Listening, Speaking, Reading and Writing using Multiple Texts. Students engage in both short-term and sustained recursive inquiry processes for a variety of purposes. The student is expected to:
- (F) demonstrate understanding using appropriate mode of delivery:
- (i) display academic citations; and
- (ii) use source materials ethically; and
- (4) Collaboration. Students develop collaboration skills to participate productively in diverse interactions within a variety of digital and social environments using the four domains of language as appropriate. The student is expected to:
- (A) listen actively, respond appropriately, and adjust communication to audiences and purposes;
- (1) Developing and Sustaining Foundational Language Skills: Listening, Speaking, Reading, and Writing. Students develop oral language and word structure knowledge through phonological awareness, print concepts, phonics,-and morphology to communicate, decode, and encode. Students apply knowledge and relationships found in the structures, origins, and contextual meanings of words. The student is expected to:
- (C) develop oral language with a specific point of view.
- (4) Collaboration: Listening, Speaking, Reading and Writing using Multiple Texts. Students develop collaboration skills to participate productively in diverse interactions within a variety of digital and social environments. The student is expected to:
- (A) listen actively, respond appropriately, and adjust communication to audiences and purposes;
- (4) Collaboration. Students develop collaboration skills to participate productively in diverse interactions within a variety of digital and social environments using the four domains of language as appropriate. The student is expected to:

relevant and insightful questions, tolerating a range of positions and ambiguity in decision-making, and evaluating the work of the group based on agreed-upon criteria.	(B) analyze a task to develop a plan that sets ground rules for decision-making and participate productively with others toward common goals; (C) engage in meaningful discourse by contributing relevant information and providing and receiving constructive feedback; and
	(D) analyze and evaluate collaborative interactions.
Figure 19	
Reading/Comprehension Skills. Students use a flexible range of metacognitive reading skills in both assigned and independent reading to understand an author's message. Students will continue to apply earlier standards with greater depth in increasingly more complex texts as they become self-directed, critical readers. The student is expected to:	 (2) Comprehension: Listening, Speaking, Reading, and Writing using Multiple Texts. Students use metacognitive skills to comprehend text with increasing depth and complexity. The student is expected to: (A) establish purpose for reading assigned and self-selected texts; (B) make and confirm predictions using text features, elements, and structures;
(A) establish purposes for reading selected texts based upon own or others' desired outcome to enhance comprehension;	(C) generate questions about text before, during, and after reading to deepen understanding and gain information;
(B) ask literal, interpretive, and evaluative questions of text;	(D) create mental images to deepen understanding;
(C) monitor and adjust comprehension (e.g., using background knowledge, creating sensory images, rereading a portion aloud, generating questions);	(E) make connections to personal experiences, to ideas in other texts, and to the larger community;
(D) make inferences about text and use textual evidence to support understanding;	(F) make inferences and use evidence to support understanding;
(E) summarize information in text, maintaining meaning and logical order; and	(G) evaluate information read to determine what is most important;
(F) make connections (e.g., thematic links, author analysis) between literary and informational texts with similar ideas and provide textual evidence.	(H) synthesize information to create new understanding; and(I) monitor comprehension and make adjustments when understanding breaks down.
	 (1) Developing and Sustaining Foundational Language Skills: Listening, Speaking, Reading, and Writing. Students develop oral language and word structure knowledge through phonological awareness, print concepts, phonics,-and morphology to communicate, decode, and encode. Students apply knowledge and relationships found in the structures, origins, and contextual meanings of words. The student is expected to: (A) self-select texts and read independently for a sustained period of time.
	(3) Response: Listening, Speaking, Reading, and Writing using Multiple Texts. Students react and respond to a variety of sources that are read, heard, or viewed. The student is expected to:
	(A) describe the personal and emotional connections to a variety of sources including self-selected texts;
	(D) interact in meaningful ways such as note taking, annotating, freewriting, or illustrating;

(E) respond using acquired content and academic vocabulary as appropriate;
(H) respond orally, or in writing, with appropriate register, vocabulary, and voice;
(I) reflect on and adjust responses when valid evidence warrants; and
 (7) Composition and Presentation: Listening, Speaking, Reading and Writing using Multiple Texts. Students use the modes of writing/discourse and the writing process recursively to compose multiple texts that are meaningful and legible and use appropriate conventions. The student is expected to: (J) compose correspondence in a professional or friendly structure.