READING LITERATURE

RL1 Cite the textual evidence that most strongly supports an analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences
drawn from the text.
 Select and apply appropriate before reading strategies interacting with a text e.g., previewing the text, setting a purpose for reading, making predictions about the text, and drawing connections between prior knowledge or experience and the text. Select and apply during reading strategies to monitor comprehension e.g., rereading, paraphrasing, summarizing, connecting related ideas within a text, verifying or modifying predictions, visualizing, and connecting text ideas with prior knowledge or experience. Demonstrate comprehension of a text with after reading strategies by a) explaining the main ideas b) identifying what is directly stated in the text c) drawing inferences d) drawing conclusions e) verifying or adjusting predictions f) making new predictions g) paraphrasing and summarizing h) making connections between the text and oneself Participate actively and appropriately in discussions about literary texts. Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking. G) Use appropriate academic or domain-specific words when discussing or writing about literature. Among multiple pieces of evidence, determine, select, and state the piece of evidence that confirms the meaning of a
 literary text. 8) Among multiple pieces of evidence identify the strongest piece of evidence that suggests logically what might be true about characters, setting, plot, etc. 9) Distinguish between connotations and denotations of words for understanding. 10) Use relationships between words for understanding e.g., antonyms, related words with similar word parts.
RL2 Determine a theme or central idea of a text and analyze its development over the course of the text, including its
relationship to the characters, setting, and plot; provide an objective summary of the text.
 Determine the interaction among characters, setting, and plot through a text. Present sound, valid reasoning and well-chosen details in a focused, coherent manner. Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking. Use appropriate academic or domain-specific words when discussing or writing about literature. Use a variety of transition words to convey sequence. Examine the interaction of characters, setting, and plot to express a theme. Paraphrase in order to state or compose an unbiased summary that includes events from the beginning, middle, and end of a text.
RL3 Analyze how particular lines of dialogue or incidents in a story or drama propel the action, reveal aspects of a

	character of provoke a decision.	
1)	Examine what a character in a story or drama thinks, says, or does.	
2)	Connect how a character's speech, thoughts, or action cause movement within the plot or drama.	
3)	Show how a character's speech or thoughts reflect the traits a character displays	
4)	Use evidence from a literary text to support analysis.	
5)	Present claims emphasizing the most important points supported by pertinent descriptions and details.	
6)	Use precise words and descriptive details to convey events.	
7)	Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking.	
8)	Use appropriate academic or domain-specific words correctly when writing about or discussing literature.	
	ng of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including figurative and connotative meanings;	
analyze the impact of	of specific word choices on meaning and tone, including analogies or allusions to other texts.	
1)	Use context as a clue to the meaning of words and phrases.	
2)	Use common, grade-appropriate Greek or Latin affixes and roots as clues to the meaning of a word (e.g., precede, recede, secede).	
3)	Verify an inferred meaning of a word or phrase in a dictionary.	
4)	Examine the effects of diction, tone, figurative language, sound elements and connotation as a way to construct meaning.	
5)	Use evidence from a literary text to support analysis of word choice.	
6)	Interpret analogies and literary allusions as a way to construct meaning in a literary text.	
RL5 Compare and contrast the structure of two or more texts and analyze how the differing structure of each text		
contributes to its meaning and style.		
1)	Demonstrate an understanding of literary style.	
2)	Explain how the structures of multiple texts are alike and different.	
3)	Examine the purpose of the structure and how the structure of a text has an influence on the way a text is written.	
4)	Use evidence from literary texts to support a comparative analysis of text structures.	
5)	Use knowledge of language including style.	
RL6 Analyze how differe	ences in the points of view of the characters and the audience or reader (e.g., created through the	
use of dramatic irony) create such effects as suspense or humor.		
1)	Demonstrate knowledge of mood.	
2)	Compare and/or contrast one's own views to those of a character or characters.	
3)	Explain how shared or opposing points of view between a reader and character can generate a specific mood.	
4)	Use dialogue to develop characters.	
5)	Analyze inferences drawn from a literary text.	
6)	Use vocabulary knowledge when considering words and phrases important to comprehension.	
RL7 Analyze the extent to which a filmed or live production of a story or drama stays faithful to or departs from the text or		
script, evaluating the choices made by the director or actors.		

1)	Examine the likenesses and differences between a written literary text and its filmed or staged version.
2)	Assess the positive and negative effects of being true to the original text or changing characters, setting, or plot action from
	the original text.
3)	Support ideas with relevant evidence.
4)	Use evidence from literary texts to support analysis and reflection.
5)	Use details presented in diverse media and formats and evaluate the motives behind the creation of its presentation.
6)	Demonstrate the behaviors of a strategic reader, viewer, or listener to a given literary text.
7)	Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking.
8)	Use appropriate academic or domain-specific words when discussing or writing about literature.
	RL8 (not applicable to literature)
RL9 Analyze how a mode	rn work of fiction draws on themes, patterns of events, or character types from myths, traditional
stories, or reli	gious works such as the Bible, including describing how the material is rendered new.
1)	Demonstrate the behaviors of a strategic reader to a given literary text.
2)	Cite the textual evidence that most strongly supports an analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn
	from the text.
3)	Use evidence from literary texts to support analysis and reflection.
4)	Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking.
5)	Use appropriate academic or domain-specific words when discussing or writing about literature.
6)	Demonstrate an understanding of universality.
7)	Compare the literary elements of a modern fiction text to a traditional fiction text. Examine characters, plots, and themes to
	determine the connections between and evolution of these elements from the traditional to the modern texts.
8)	Present findings using relevant evidence and well-chosen details.
RL10 By the end of the ye	ear, read and comprehend literature, including stories, dramas, and poems, at the high end of the
grades 6-8 text complexity band independently and proficiently.	
1)	Adjust strategies as necessary for reading a self-selected and assigned range of grade-appropriate literary texts representing
	diverse cultures, perspectives, ethnicities, and time periods while self-monitoring for comprehension.
2)	Comprehend literary texts of steadily increasing complexity with scaffolding, as necessary.
3)	Set personal goals and conference regularly with adults to improve reading.

READING INFORMATION

RI1 Cite the textual evidence that most strongly supports an analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text.

1	1) Select and apply appropriate before reading strategies to a text e.g., previewing the text, setting a purpose for reading,
	making predictions about the text, and drawing connections between prior knowledge or experience and the text.
2	2) Select and apply during reading strategies to monitor comprehension e.g., rereading, paraphrasing, summarizing,
	connecting related ideas within a text, verifying or modifying predictions, visualizing, and connecting text ideas with prior
	knowledge or experience.
3	B) Demonstrate comprehension of a text with after reading strategies by
	a) explaining the central ideas
	b) identifying what is directly stated in the text
	c) drawing inferences
	d) drawing conclusions
	e) verifying or adjusting predictions
	f) making new predictions
	g) paraphrasing and summarizing
	h) making connections between the text and oneself
4	4) Participate actively and appropriately in discussions about informational texts.
5	5) Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking.
	5) Use appropriate academic or domain-specific words when drawing inferences.
7	7) Among multiple pieces of evidence determine, select, and state the piece of evidence that confirms the meaning of an
	informational text.
8	3) Among multiple pieces of evidence identify the piece of evidence that suggests logically what might be true about an
	author's purpose, opinion, important ideas, etc.
	D) Distinguish between connotations and denotations of words for understanding.
	10) Use relationships between words for understanding.
RI2 Determine a centra	I 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.
1	1) Determine and examine the relationships between and among ideas throughout a text.
2	2) Present findings with sound, valid reasoning supported by relevant evidence in a focused, coherent manner.
3	3) Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking.
	4) Use appropriate academic or domain-specific words when discussing or writing about informational text.
5	5) Use a variety of transition words to convey relationships between and among ideas.
	5) Synthesize relevant evidence to formulate a central idea.
7	7) Paraphrase to state or compose an unbiased summary that includes a central idea and tracks its development throughout the
	text.
RI3 Analyze how a text makes connections among and distinctions between individuals, ideas, or events (e.g., through	
comparisons, analogies, or categories).	

1) Determine the likenesses or differences in the relationships between or among individuals, ideas, or events within an
	informational text.
) Identify how the differences or likenesses between or among individuals, ideas, or events are revealed.
3) Draw conclusions about the effectiveness of the methods used to present the likenesses or differences between or among
	individuals, ideas, or events.
) Demonstrate command of the conventions of Standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking.
) Use accurately grade-appropriate academic and domain-specific words and phrases to show comprehension.
	ing of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including figurative, connotative, and technical
meanings; analyze the in	mpact of specific word choices on meaning and tone, including analogies or allusions to other texts.
1) Use context as a clue to the meaning of a word or phrase.
2) Use common, grade-appropriate Greek or Latin affixes and roots as clues to the meaning of a word (e.g., precede, recede, secede).
3) Gather vocabulary knowledge when considering a word or phrase important to comprehension.
) Determine the meaning of figures of speech in context.
	Determine the suggested meaning of connotations of words that address the same technical meaning.
6	Use evidence from an informational text to determine the effect of analogy and allusion to other texts on meaning of the
	text.
7) Examine word choice, relationships between words, and references to other texts as an aid to comprehension and a clue to
	tone.
RI5 Analyze in detail the	e structure of a specific paragraph in a text, including the role of particular sentences in developing
·	and refining a key concept.
1) Determine the development of an identified paragraph i.e., main idea and supporting details, cause and effect, examples,
	description.
) Evaluate the effectiveness of the structure in presenting the information.
) Use evidence from an informational text to support analysis of paragraph structure.
) Determine the author's purpose for the identified paragraph.
5) Determine the relationship among certain sentences within the paragraph.
) Draw conclusions about how the relationship among the sentences adds to the growth of an idea within the paragraph.
) Use grade-appropriate academic and domain-specific words when explaining the roles of sentence within the paragraph.
RI6 Determine an auth	or's point of view or purpose in a text and analyze how the author acknowledges and responds to
	conflicting evidence or viewpoints.
1) Identify the author's purpose (format, text features, key ideas) and point of view (word choice, punctuation, emphasis on
	ideas)
) Use appropriate transitions to clarify the relationships among ideas.
3) Determine the difference between an author's position and any opposing positions.
4) Examine the organization of the text to determine the transitions among ideas that signal and address opposing viewpoints.
) Use words, phrases, and clauses to clarify the relationships between claims, counterclaims, and reasons.
RI7 Evaluate the advant	ages and disadvantages of using different mediums (e.g., print or digital text, video, multimedia) to
MI / Evaluate the auvant	

	present a particular topic or idea.	
1)	Draw conclusions about the positive and negative aspects of a text, audio, or visual version as a means of presentation.	
2)	Determine how sound and sight affect the perception of words.	
3)	Assess the value of one medium versus another for presentation of a specific topic.	
4)	Use evidence from informational sources to support analysis and research.	
RI8 Delineate and evalu	RI8 Delineate and evaluate the argument and specific claims in a text, assessing whether the reasoning is sound and the	
eviden	ce is relevant and sufficient; recognize when irrelevant evidence is introduced.	
1)	Demonstrate knowledge of the organizational pattern of an argument.	
2)	Assess the value of the argument based upon supported claims.	
3)	Identify immaterial support.	
4)	Assess the credibility and accuracy of evidence.	
5)	Use knowledge of words, phrases, and clauses to clarify the relationship among claims and support.	
6)	Delineate an argument and specific claims, evaluating the credibility of reasoning and the relevance and adequacy of the	
	evidence.	
RI9 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.		
1)	Compare and contrast opposing information about the same topic from multiple texts.	
2)	Determine the credibility of each text.	
3)	Examine opposing portions of each text for bias.	
4)	Draw conclusions about the purpose of opposing facts or interpretation of the facts.	
5)	Use evidence from informational texts to support analysis.	
6)	Present findings using pertinent evidence	
RI10 By the end of the ye	ear, read and comprehend literary nonfiction in the grades 6-8 text complexity band proficiently,	
with scaffolding as needed at the high end of the range.		
1)	Adjust strategies as necessary for reading a self-selected and assigned range of grade-appropriate literary nonfiction texts	
	representing diverse cultures, perspectives, ethnicities, and time periods while self-monitoring for comprehension.	
2)	Comprehend literary nonfiction texts of steadily increasing complexity with scaffolding, as necessary.	
3)	Set personal goals and conference regularly with adults to improve reading.	

WRITING

W1 Write arguments to support claims with clear reasons and relevant evidence.		
W1.a Introduce claim(s),	1) Adapt the prewriting stage of the writing process to an argument, including developing alternate claims.	
acknowledge and	2) Gather information to support claims.	
distinguish the claim(s)	3) Compare and contrast one's own claim or claims to all other claims.	
from alternate or opposing	4) Compose a draft of an introduction that features a claim or claims in opposition to any alternate claim or claims.	

claims, and organize the	
reasons and evidence	
logically.	
W1.b Support claim(s) with	1) Show knowledge of a topic or text by selecting appropriate evidence to support a claim or claims.
logical reasoning and	2) Use an established procedure to determine the accuracy of sources
relevant evidence, using	3) Compose a draft of the body with attention to
accurate, credible sources	a) effective organization of support for a claim or claims
and demonstrating an	b) frequently-confused words.
understanding of the topic	c) spelling correctly
or text.	d) formation of complete sentences
	e) using verbs in the passive and active voice
	f) subject-verb and pronoun antecedent agreement
	g) recognition of inappropriate shifts in pronoun number and person
W1.c Use words, phrases,	1) Combine ideas with the appropriate word or words that promote unity among claims, the confirmation of reasons, and
and clauses to create	acknowledgment of alternate claims.
cohesion and clarify the	2) Apply academic vocabulary to express relationships precisely.
relationships among	3) Use transitions purposefully to respond to alternate claims and strengthen one's own claim/s.
claim(s), counterclaims,	
reasons, and evidence.	
W1.d Establish and	1) Identify and apply those elements that distinguish formal from informal style.
maintain a formal style.	2) Maintain consistency in style and tone.
W1.e Provide a concluding	1) Compose a draft of a conclusion that integrates key components of the argument and provides reinforcement for the
statement or section that	argument.
follows from and supports	2) Apply the revision and editing stages of the writing process to the writing piece focusing on the audience and purpose.
the argument presented.	3) Edit for
	a) frequently confused words
	b) correction of spelling
	c) correction of vague pronouns
	d) correction of inappropriate shifts in verb tense
	e) correction of shifts in verb voice and mood
	f) correction of misplaced and dangling modifiers
	g) punctuation of nonrestrictive/parenthetical elements Prepare the final product for presentation and/or publication
	4) Revise for varying sentence patterns for meaning, reader/listener interest, and style.
W2 Write informat	tive/explanatory texts to examine a topic and convey ideas, concepts, and information through the
	selection, organization, and analysis of relevant content.
W2.a Introduce a topic	1) Adapt planning and prewriting to address the demands of an informative text, including
clearly, previewing what is	a) refining the focus of a topic
to follow; organize ideas,	b) gathering information on a specific topic
concepts, and information	c) examining information to determine the ideas and concepts

 into broader categories; include formatting (e.g., headings) graphics (e.g., charts, tables) and multimedia when useful to aiding comprehension 2) Compose a draft of an introduction that presents a thesis clearly and establishes the important concepts and ideas. 2) Compose a draft of an introduction that presents a thesis clearly and establishes the important concepts and ideas. 2) Compose a draft of an introduction that presents a thesis clearly and establishes the important concepts and ideas. 2) Compose a draft of an introduction that presents a thesis clearly and establishes the important concepts and ideas. 2) Compose a draft of an introduction that presents a thesis clearly of establishes the important concepts and ideas. 2) Develop the topic with relevant, well-chosen facts, definitions, concrete details, quotations, or other information and examples. a) Compose a draft of the body with attention to a) effective organization of information b) frequently-confused words c) recognition of variations from standard English and use of strategies to improve expression in conventional language. d) formation of complete sentences e) subject-verb and pronoun number and person g) function of gerunds, participles, and infinitives in sentences.
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4) Choose language that expresses ideas precisely and concisely, recognizing and eliminating wordiness and redundancy.
W2.c Use appropriate and 1) Use the relationship between particular words to better understand each of the words.
varied transitions to create 2) Use accurately grade-appropriate general academic and domain-specific words.
cohesion and clarify the 3) Use words or phrases important to comprehension.
relationships among ideas 4) Use transitions purposefully to promote unity and comprehension.
and concepts.
W2.d Use precise language 1) Acquire and use accurately grade-appropriate general academic and domain-specific words and phrases; gather vocabulary
and domain-specific knowledge when considering a word or phrase important to comprehension or expression
vocabulary to inform about 2) Consult reference materials to clarify and/or verify the precise meaning of a word or phrase.
or explain the topic.
W2.e Establish and 1) Distinguish those elements that create formal from informal style.
maintain a formal style 2) Use specific words or phrases that support a consistent formal style.
3) Maintain consistency in style and tone.
4) Vary sentence patterns for meaning, reader/listener interest, and style.

W2.f Provide a concluding	1)	Compose a draft of a conclusion that integrates
statement or section that	1)	a) key components of the explanation and
follows from and supports		b) provides reinforcement for the explanation of a topic.
the information or	2)	Apply the revision and editing stages of the writing process to the writing piece focusing on the audience and purpose.
explanation presented.	$\frac{2}{3}$	Edit for
explanation presented.	5)	a) correct spelling
		b) correction of vague pronouns
		c) punctuation to show a pause or omission
		d) correction of misplaced and dangling modifiers
		 e) punctuation of nonrestrictive/parenthetical elements
	4)	
	4)	a) choosing words and phrases for effect and to convey ideas precisely
	5)	Prepare the final product for presentation and/or publication
W3 Write norrectives to		
W3 Write narratives to develop real or imagined experiences or events using effective technique, relevant descriptive details,		
W/2 a Engage and origins the	1)	and well-structured event sequences.
W3.a Engage and orient the	1)	
reader by establishing a		 a) focus on an experience or event, b) basis development of a character or character and conflict, and
context and point of view		b) begin development of a character or characters and conflict, and
and introducing a narrator and/or characters; organize	2)	c) outline a plot.Compose a draft of an introduction that
an event sequence that	2)	
unfolds naturally and		a) considers the role of the character or characters,b) reveals the conflict, and
logically.		
logically.	3)	
W3.b Use narrative	1)	Compose a draft of the body of a narrative that considers the role of a plausible set of characters and events.
techniques, such as	(1) (2)	Apply knowledge of elements of characterization and plot development and their effect upon pacing and full development
dialogue, pacing, and	2)	of characters.
description, and reflection	3)	
to develop experiences,	5)	a) choosing words and phrases for effect and to convey ideas precisely
events, and/or characters.		b) varying sentence patterns for meaning, reader/listener interest, and style.
events, and/or characters.		c) maintaining consistency in style and tone.
		d) choosing language that expresses ideas precisely and concisely, recognizing and eliminating wordiness and
		redundancy.
		e) formation of complete sentences
		f) using verbs in active and passive voice for effect.
		g) subject-verb and pronoun antecedent agreement
		h) using verbs in conditional and subjunctive mood for effect.

W3.c Use a variety of	1) Analyze the impact of a specific word choice on meaning.	
transition words, phrases,	2) Use accurately grade-appropriate general academic words	
and clauses to convey	3) Use words or phrases important to comprehension	
sequence, signal shifts from	4) Choose language that expresses ideas precisely and concisely.	
one time frame or setting to	5) Use transition words purposefully to promote unity within the narrative and promote comprehension.	
another, and show the		
relationships among		
experiences and events.		
W3.d Use precise words	1) Acquire and use accurately grade-appropriate general academic and domain-specific words and phrases; gather vocabulary	
and phrases, relevant	knowledge when considering a word or phrase important to comprehension or expression	
descriptive details, and	2) Consult print or digital reference materials to clarify the precise meaning of a word	
sensory language to capture	3) Verify the meaning of a word or phrase by checking a dictionary	
the actions and convey	4) Use figures of speech	
experiences and events.		
W3.e Provide a conclusion	1) Compose a draft of a conclusion that considers the events in the narrative, draws the events together, and clarifies them.	
that follows from and	2) Apply the revision and editing stages of the writing process to the narrative	
reflects on the narrated	3) Edit for	
experiences or events.	a) frequently-confused words	
	b) formation of verbs in indicative, imperative, interrogative, conditional, and subjunctive moods	
	c) punctuation used for effect	
	d) correction of shifts in verb voice and mood	
	e) punctuation of nonrestrictive/parenthetical elements	
	4) Revise for	
	a) choosing words and phrases for effect and to convey ideas precisely	
	b) varying sentence patterns for meaning, reader/listener interest, and style.	
	5) Prepare the final product for presentation and/or publication	
W4 Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development and organization are appropriate to task, purpose, and		
audien	ce. (Grade-specific expectations for writing types are defined in standards 1–3 above.)	
	1) See W1, W2, W3, and W7 for specific application.	
W5 With some guidance and support from peers and adults, develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning,		
8	vriting, or trying a new approach, focusing on how well purpose and audience have been addressed.	
	1) See W1, W2, W3, and W7 for specific application.	
	2) See SL1, SL4, and SL5 for specific application.	
W6 Use technolog	gy, including the Internet, to produce and publish writing and present the relationships between	
	formation and ideas efficiently as well as to interact and collaborate with others.	
	1) Integrate multimedia and visual displays into presentations to clarify information, strengthen claims and evidence, and add	
	interest.	
	2) Apply computer literacy and keyboarding skills at the Intermediate level as defined in "A Companion to the Maryland	
	Technology Literacy Standards for Students."	

	3) Use network resources effectively and efficiently.	
	4) Use technology responsibly.	
	5) Use technology to enhance learning and collaboration.	
	6) Use technology for communication.	
	7) Use technology to locate, evaluate, and organize information.	
	8) Use technology to solve problems by strategizing, analyzing and communicating data, and examining solutions.	
W7 Conduct short rese	arch projects to answer a question (including a self-generated question), drawing on several sources	
	ting additional related, focused questions that allow for multiple avenues of exploration.	
	1) Follow an inquiry process.	
	2) Define a problem, formulate questions, and refine a problem and/or question.	
	3) Locate and evaluate resources.	
	4) Find data and/or information within a variety of print or digital sources.	
	5) Use a variety of formats to prepare the findings/conclusions for sharing.	
	6) Share findings and/or conclusions through a variety of print and multimedia venues.	
W8 Gather relevan	nt information from multiple print and digital sources; using search terms effectively; assess the	
credibility of each source; and quote or paraphrase the data and conclusions of others while avoiding plagiarism and		
	following a standard format for citation.	
	1) Locate and evaluate resources.	
	2) Develop search terms vocabulary and searching strategies.	
	3) Take purposeful notes by direct quoting, paraphrasing, or drawing conclusions.	
	4) Evaluate and analyze the quality, accuracy, and sufficiency of notes.	
	5) Use appropriate bibliographic information.	
	vidence from literary or informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and research.	
W9a Apply grade 8		
<i>Reading standards</i> to		
literature (e.g., "Analyze		
how a modern work of		
fiction draws on themes,		
patterns of events, or		
character types from myths,		
traditional stories, or		
religious works such as the		
Bible, including describing		
how the material is rendered		
new").		
W9b Analyze grade 8	1) Write in response to grade-level print, non-print, and digital literary or informational text(s).	
<i>Reading standards</i> to		
literary nonfiction (e.g.,		
"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").	
/	v over extended time frames (time for research, reflection, and revision) and shorter time frames (a
e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e	
single si	itting or a day or two) for a range of discipline-specific tasks, purposes, and audiences.
	1) Adjust the writing process as necessary for different grade-appropriate writing tasks, purposes, and audiences.
	2) Set and adjust personal goals and conference regularly with adults and peers to identify and address writing deficiencies.

LANGUAGE

L1 Demonstrate o	om	mand of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking.
L1.a Explain the function of	1)	Use precise words, relevant descriptive details and sensory language to convey experiences.
verbals (gerunds,	2)	Apply an understanding of the formation and function of verbals and verbal phrases.
participles, infinitives) in	3)	Analyze the use of verbals and verbal phrases in professional, peer, and their own writing.
general and their function in		
particular sentences.		
L1.b Form and use verbs in	1)	Apply an understanding of the difference in formation and function of active and passive voice verbs.
the active and passive voice.	2)	Use precise words to capture action when writing.
_	3)	Use verbs in the active and passive voice to achieve particular effects.
	4)	Analyze the effect of active and passive voice verbs in professional, peer, and their own writing.
L1.c Form and use verbs in	1)	Apply an understanding of the formation and function of verbs in various moods.
the indicative, imperative,	2)	Apply an understanding of the relationship between the mood of a verb and the purpose of a sentence.
interrogative, conditional,	3)	Analyze the effect of verb mood on meaning in professional, peer, and their own writing.
and subjunctive mood.	4)	Strengthen writing by editing for correct mood of verbs.
	5)	Use verbs in the conditional and subjunctive mood to achieve particular effects.
L1.d Recognize and correct	1)	Apply an understanding of how an inappropriate use of verb voice and mood affects meaning.
inappropriate shifts in verb	2)	Analyze the effect of verb voice and mood on meaning in professional, peer, and their own writing.
voice and mood.	3)	Strengthen writing by editing to correct inappropriate shifts in verb voice and mood.
L2 Demonstrate com	nan	d of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing.
L2.a Use punctuation	1)	Apply an understanding of the choices and functions among punctuation to show a pause.
(comma, ellipsis, dash) to	2)	Determine from context the purpose for a pause or break in speech or writing.
indicate a pause or break.	3)	Analyze professional, peer, and their own writing to determine the effect of punctuation upon meaning.
	4)	Strengthen writing by editing for correction punctuation to indicate a pause or break.

L2.b Use an ellipsis to	1) Apply an understanding of punctuation to show an omission.
indicate an omission.	2) Analyze professional, peer, and their own writing to determine the effect of punctuation upon meaning.
	3) Strengthen writing by editing for correct punctuation to indicate an omission.
L2.c Spell correctly.	1) Spell correctly grade-appropriate general academic and domain-specific words.
	2) Use print, digital, and internalized knowledge resources to support correct spelling.
	nowledge of language and its conventions when writing, speaking, reading, or listening.
L3.a Use verbs in the active	1) Apply an understanding of voice and mood of verbs to affect the meaning of speech or writing.
and passive voice and in the	2) Strengthen speech or writing by revising to achieve particular effects.
conditional and subjective	3) Analyze professional, peer, and their own writing or speech to determine the effect of voice and mood of verbs upon
mood to achieve particular	meaning.
effects (e.g., emphasizing	
the actor or the action;	
expressing uncertainty or	
describing a state contrary	
to fact).	
L4 Determine or clari	ify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases based on grade 8 reading and
	content, choosing flexibly from a range of strategies.
L4.a Use context (e.g., the	1) Apply an understanding of the various types of context clues to determine word or phrase meaning.
overall meaning of a	2) Apply an understanding of inference and drawing conclusions to determine word or phrase meaning.
sentence or paragraph; a	
word's position or function	
in a sentence) as a clue to	
the meaning of a word or	
phrase.	
L4.b Use common, grade-	1) Apply an understanding of basic word parts as clues to word meaning.
appropriate Greek and Latin	2) Apply an understanding of root word families to determine the meaning of a word.
affixes and roots as clues to	
the meaning of a word (e.g.,	
precede, recede, secede).	
L4.c Consult general and	1) Strengthen writing by using reference materials both print and digital to refine word choices.
specialized reference	
materials (e.g., dictionaries,	
glossaries, thesauruses),	
both print and digital, to	
find the pronunciation of a	
word or determine or clarify	
word or determine or clarify its precise meaning or its	
word or determine or clarify its precise meaning or its part of speech.	

determination of the	
meaning of a word or	
phrase (e.g., by checking	
the inferred meaning in	
context or in a dictionary).	
L5 Demonstra	te understanding of figurative language, word relationships, and nuances in word meanings.
L5.a Interpret figures of	1) Use sensory language to capture the action and convey experiences and events.
speech (e.g., verbal irony,	2) Apply knowledge of figurative language including verbal irony and puns to a critical reading of a text.
puns) in context.	3) Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text including figurative language.
	4) Analyze professional, peer, and their own writing to determine how figurative language contributes to meaning.
L5.b Use the relationship	1) Apply an understanding of connections between words to a critical reading of a text.
between particular words to	2) Analyze professional, peer, and their own writing to determine how word relationships contribute to meaning.
better understand each of	
the words.	
L5.c Distinguish among the	1) Apply an understanding of connotation to judge word choice.
connotations (associations)	2) Use precise words to capture the action and convey experiences and events.
of words with similar	3) Analyze professional, peer, and their own writing to determine how word choice contributes to meaning.
denotations (definitions)	
(e.g., bullheaded, willful,	
firm, persistent, resolute).	
L6 Acquire and use	e accurately grade-appropriate general academic and domain-specific words and phrases; garner
vocabulary	knowledge when considering a word or phrase important to comprehension or expression.
	 Apply skills identified in CCSS 8 L4a, L4b, L4c, L4d and L5a, L5b, L5c to increase vocabulary and differentiate between word choices to improve writing and speaking.

SPEAKING & LISTENING

SL1 Engage effectively in a range of collaborative discussions (one-on-one, in groups, and teacher led) with diverse partners			
on grade 8 topics and texts, building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly.			
SL1.a Come to discussions	Demonstrate the behaviors of an effective student by completing and reflecting on assigned reading.		
prepared, having read or	Cite the textual evidence that most strongly supports analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn		
researched material under	from the text.		
study; explicitly draw on	Take purposeful notes in preparation for discussion, using highlighting, outlines, journals, and other techniques as		
that preparation by referring	appropriate.		
to evidence on the topic,	Identify the main ideas under discussion and apply higher order questions that yield a deeper analysis of those ideas.		
text, or issue to probe and	Conduct focused research as necessary to prepare for discussions.		
reflect on ideas under	Access prior knowledge to extend the topic under discussion.		

discussion.				
SL1.b Follow rules for	1) Apply self-monitoring strategies to establish and adjust appropriate tone, body language, and vocabulary.			
collegial discussions and	2) Apply a decision-making model to achieve consensus on a framework for a collegial discussion.			
decision-making, track	3) Come to consensus on and monitor specific benchmarks to evaluate progress toward meeting discussion goals and			
progress toward specific	deadlines.			
goals and deadlines, and	4) Redirect the discussion as needed to meet goals and deadlines.			
define individual roles as	5) Organize the group by assuming specific roles as needed.			
needed.				
SL1.c Pose questions that	1) Cite the textual evidence that most strongly supports analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn			
elicit connect the ideas of	from the text.			
several speakers and	2) Select and apply levels of questions to solicit elaboration and exploration of a variety of ideas and information.			
respond to others' questions	3) Demonstrate collegiality when asking and responding to questions and comments.			
and comments with relevant	4) Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking.			
evidence, observations, and				
ideas.				
SL1.d Acknowledge new	1) Attend to the contributions of others by paraphrasing or summarizing new evidence.			
information expressed by	2) Examine and modify their opinions when credible evidence demands, explaining how new evidence effected the change.			
others and, when warranted,				
qualify or justify their own				
views in light of the				
evidence presented.				
• • •	oose 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.			
	 Determine the purpose of information presented in diverse media or formats. Construction of the purpose of information presented in diverse media or formats. 			
	2) Connect specific information presented in diverse media or formats to the larger motive or intent of the text.			
-	aker's argument and specific claims, evaluating the soundness of the reasoning and relevance and			
su	fficiency of the evidence and identifying when irrelevant evidence is introduced.			
	1) Apply critical listening strategies to determine the speaker's argument and claims.			
	2) Determine a central idea of a text analyze its development over the course of the text, including its relationship to			
	supporting ideas; provide an objective summary of the text.			
	3) 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.			
	4) 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.			
	 5) Align specific claims to their supporting reasons to identify gaps in support. 6) Identify evidence that is implement to the claim(c) and evaluate the effect of that evidence on the argument. 			
	6) Identify evidence that is irrelevant to the claim(s) and explain the effect of that evidence on the argument.7) Identify and explain errors in reasoning and their effect on the argument.			
CL 4 Dregent elstructure				
SL4 Present claims and findings, emphasizing salient points in a focused, coherent manner with relevant evidence, sound				
valid reasoning, a	nd well-chosen details; use appropriate eye contact, adequate volumes, and clear pronunciation.			

1) Adopt the behaviors of effective speakers as appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.	
2) Justify the inclusion of evidence and details that most effectively present claims and emphasize important points.	
3) Verify and explain the reasoning used to select and organize evidence and details	
4) Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking.	
SL5 Include multimedia components (e.g., graphics, sound) and visual displays in presentations when appropriate to	
enhance the development of main ideas or themes.	
1) Select or create and justify the inclusion of multimedia and visual displays.	
2) Follow fair use policies when incorporating multimedia components from other sources.	
SL6 Adapt speech to a variety of contexts and tasks, demonstrating command of formal English when indicated or	
appropriate. (See grade 8 Language standards 1 and 3 for specific expectations.)	
1) Demonstrate control of spoken language by adjusting speech to varying contexts and tasks.	
2) See CCSS 7 L1, 2, and 3 for specific grade-level expectations.	