

1. **Developing and sustaining foundational language skills: listening, speaking, discussion, and thinking--oral language. The student develops oral language through listening, speaking, and discussion. The student is expected to:**
  - A. listen actively to interpret a message, ask clarifying questions, and respond appropriately;
  - B. follow and give oral instructions that include multiple action steps;
  - C. give an organized presentation with a specific stance and position, employing eye contact, speaking rate, volume, enunciation, natural gestures, and conventions of language to communicate ideas effectively; and
  - D. participate in student-led discussions by eliciting and considering suggestions from other group members, taking notes, and identifying points of agreement and disagreement.
2. **Developing and sustaining foundational language skills: listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking--vocabulary. The student uses newly acquired vocabulary expressively. The student is expected to:**
  - A. use print or digital resources to determine the meaning, syllabication, pronunciation, word origin, and part of speech;
  - B. use context such as definition, analogy, and examples to clarify the meaning of words; and
  - C. determine the meaning and usage of grade-level academic English words derived from Greek and Latin roots such as mis/mit, bene, man, vac, scrib/script, and jur/jus.
3. **Developing and sustaining foundational language skills: listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking--fluency. The student reads grade-level text with fluency and comprehension. The student is expected to adjust fluency when reading grade-level text based on the reading purpose.**
4. **Developing and sustaining foundational language skills: listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking--self-sustained reading. The student reads grade-appropriate texts independently. The student is expected to self-select text and read independently for a sustained period of time.**
5. **Comprehension skills: listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking using multiple texts. The student uses metacognitive skills to both develop and deepen comprehension of increasingly complex texts. The student is expected to:**
  - A. establish purpose for reading assigned and self-selected text;
  - B. generate questions about text before, during, and after reading to deepen understanding and gain information;
  - C. make, correct, or confirm predictions using text features, characteristics of genre, and structures;
  - D. create mental images to deepen understanding;
  - E. make connections to personal experiences, ideas in other texts, and society;
  - F. make inferences and use evidence to support understanding;
  - G. evaluate details read to determine key ideas;
  - H. synthesize information to create new understanding; and
  - I. monitor comprehension and make adjustments such as re-reading, using background knowledge, asking questions, and annotating when understanding breaks down.
6. **Response skills: listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking using multiple texts. The student responds to an increasingly challenging variety of sources that are read, heard, or viewed. The student is expected to:**
  - A. describe personal connections to a variety of sources, including self-selected texts;
  - B. write responses that demonstrate understanding of texts, including comparing sources within and across genres;
  - C. use text evidence to support an appropriate response;
  - D. paraphrase and summarize texts in ways that maintain meaning and logical order;
  - E. interact with sources in meaningful ways such as notetaking, annotating, freewriting, or illustrating;
  - F. respond using newly acquired vocabulary as appropriate;
  - G. discuss and write about the explicit or implicit meanings of text;
  - H. respond orally or in writing with appropriate register, vocabulary, tone, and voice; and
  - I. reflect on and adjust responses as new evidence is presented.
7. **Multiple genres: listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking using multiple texts--literary elements. The student recognizes and analyzes literary elements within and across increasingly complex traditional, contemporary, classical, and diverse literary texts. The student is expected to:**
  - A. infer multiple themes within and across texts using text evidence;
  - B. analyze how the characters' internal and external responses develop the plot;
  - C. analyze plot elements, including rising action, climax, falling action, resolution, and non-linear elements such as flashback; and
  - D. analyze how the setting, including historical and cultural settings, influences character and plot development.
8. **Multiple genres: listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking using multiple texts--genres. The student recognizes and analyzes genre-specific characteristics, structures, and purposes within and across increasingly complex traditional, contemporary, classical, and diverse texts. The student is expected to:**
  - A. demonstrate knowledge of literary genres such as realistic fiction, adventure stories, historical fiction, mysteries, humor, and myths;
  - B. analyze the effect of meter and structural elements such as line breaks in poems across a variety of poetic forms;
  - C. analyze how playwrights develop characters through dialogue and staging;
  - D. analyze characteristics and structural elements of informational text, including:
    - i. the controlling idea or thesis with supporting evidence;
    - ii. features such as introduction, foreword, preface, references, or acknowledgments to gain background information; and
    - iii. organizational patterns such as definition, classification, advantage, and disadvantage;
  - E. analyze characteristics and structures of argumentative text by:
    - i. identifying the claim;
    - ii. explaining how the author uses various types of evidence to support the argument;
    - iii. identifying the intended audience or reader; and
  - F. analyze characteristics of multimodal and digital texts.
9. **Author's purpose and craft: listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking using multiple texts. The student uses critical inquiry to analyze the authors' choices and how they influence and communicate meaning within a variety of texts. The student analyzes and applies author's craft purposefully in order to develop his or her own products and performances. The student is expected to:**
  - A. explain the author's purpose and message within a text;
  - B. analyze how the use of text structure contributes to the author's purpose;
  - C. analyze the author's use of print and graphic features to achieve specific purposes;
  - D. describe how the author's use of figurative language such as metaphor and personification achieves specific purposes;
  - E. identify the use of literary devices, including omniscient and limited point of view, to achieve a specific purpose;
  - F. analyze how the author's use of language contributes to mood and voice; and
  - G. explain the differences between rhetorical devices and logical fallacies.
10. **Composition: listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking using multiple texts--writing process. The student uses the writing process recursively to compose multiple texts that are legible and uses appropriate conventions. The student is expected to:**
  - A. plan a first draft by selecting a genre appropriate for a particular topic, purpose, and audience using a range of strategies such as discussion, background reading, and personal interests;
  - B. develop drafts into a focused, structured, and coherent piece of writing by:
    - i. organizing with purposeful structure, including an introduction, transitions, coherence within and across paragraphs, and a conclusion; and
    - ii. developing an engaging idea reflecting depth of thought with specific facts and details;
  - C. revise drafts for clarity, development, organization, style, word choice, and sentence variety;
  - D. edit drafts using standard English conventions, including:
    - i. complete complex sentences with subject-verb agreement and avoidance of splices, run-ons, and fragments;
    - ii. consistent, appropriate use of verb tenses;
    - iii. conjunctive adverbs;
    - iv. prepositions and prepositional phrases and their influence on subject-verb agreement;
    - v. pronouns, including relative;
    - vi. subordinating conjunctions to form complex sentences and correlative conjunctions such as either/or and neither/nor;
    - vii. capitalization of proper nouns, including abbreviations, initials, acronyms, and organizations;
    - viii. punctuation marks, including commas in complex sentences, transitions, and introductory elements; and
    - ix. correct spelling, including commonly confused terms such as its/it's, affect/effect, there/their/they're, and to/two/too; and
  - E. publish written work for appropriate audiences.
11. **Composition: listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking using multiple texts--genres. The student uses genre characteristics and craft to compose multiple texts that are meaningful. The student is expected to:**
  - A. compose literary texts such as personal narratives, fiction, and poetry using genre characteristics and craft;
  - B. compose informational texts, including multi-paragraph essays that convey information about a topic, using a clear controlling idea or thesis statement and genre characteristics and craft;
  - C. compose multi-paragraph argumentative texts using genre characteristics and craft; and
  - D. compose correspondence that reflects an opinion, registers a complaint, or requests information in a business or friendly structure.
12. **Inquiry and research: listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking using multiple texts. The student engages in both short-term and sustained recursive inquiry processes for a variety of purposes. The student is expected to:**
  - A. generate student-selected and teacher-guided questions for formal and informal inquiry;
  - B. develop and revise a plan;
  - C. refine the major research question, if necessary, guided by the answers to a secondary set of questions;
  - D. identify and gather relevant information from a variety of sources;
  - E. differentiate between primary and secondary sources;
  - F. synthesize information from a variety of sources;
  - G. differentiate between paraphrasing and plagiarism when using source materials;
  - H. examine sources for:
    - i. reliability, credibility, and bias; and
    - ii. faulty reasoning such as hyperbole, emotional appeals, and stereotype;
  - I. display academic citations and use source materials ethically; and
  - J. use an appropriate mode of delivery, whether written, oral, or multimodal, to present results.