South Carolina College- and Career-Ready Standards for English Language Arts



South Carolina Department of Education Columbia, South Carolina 2015

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Introductory Information

The South Carolina College- and Career-Ready Standards for English Language Arts (ELA) 2015 are the result of a process designed to identify, evaluate, synthesize, and create the most high-quality, rigorous standards for South Carolina's students. The standards are designed to ensure that South Carolina students are prepared to enter and succeed in economically viable career opportunities or postsecondary education and ensuing careers.

Standards Process

These standards were created through a collaborative process by a writing team selected from applications submitted by interested educators consisting of current and retired South Carolina classroom teachers, instructional coaches, district leaders, higher education faculty members, and educators who specialize in working with English Language Learners, special education, career and technology education, and assessment. The purpose of the standards process was to design college- and career-ready standards that would ensure that students who complete high school in South Carolina are ready for college and careers. The process was designed to identify or create the clearest, most rigorous, and best-aligned ELA standards.

History

Act 200, ratified on June 6, 2014, required the SCDE to facilitate the process of developing new high quality, college- and career-ready standards for implementation during the 2015-16 school year. During the fall of 2014, the SCDE convened an ELA Writing Team comprised of K-12 educators and representatives from higher education. The writing of the draft standards, keeping the needs of South Carolina students and educators in mind, began with the review of a number of resources, which included the 2014 ACT College and Career Readiness Standards; the Common Core State Standards for English Language Arts (CCSS); college- and career-ready standards from other states including Indiana, Nebraska, and Texas; the *South Carolina Academic Standards for English Language Arts 2008* which reference the 2001 Massachusetts standards; test specifications for the SAT; and the National Council of Teachers of English (NCTE)/International Reading Association (IRA) Standards.

The ELA Writing Team then conceptualized what students who graduate from South Carolina's public education system should demonstrate. This document, *South Carolina Portrait of a College- and Career-Ready English Language Arts Student*, [see page 11] served as the foundation and compass that guided the Writing Team's determination of the components of the standards. *The Profile of the South Carolina Graduate* [see page 10], adopted by The State Board of Education and The Education Oversight Committee, supports the standards.

Using the portrait as a "touchstone," the K-12 strands of Inquiry-Based Literacy, Reading-Literary Text, Reading-Informational Text, Writing, and Communication were crafted. Each strand consists of standards, which contain the same language for kindergarten through high school; grade level or course specificity is provided by indicators. A graphic representation of the organizational structure is presented on page 11.

The document also explains the *South Carolina Innovations*: Inquiry-Based Literacy Standards; Disciplinary Literacy; and the Fundamentals of Reading, Writing, and Communication. These serve as underpinnings of what must be in place in classrooms for students to become proficient readers, writers, and communicators regardless of grade level. Disciplinary Literacy and the Fundamentals of Reading, Writing, and

Communication **are not standards**, therefore, they **are not assessed**; however, they are **essential for successful implementation** of the new standards and are a critical component of the document. Each is explained in detail on subsequent pages.

Public Comment and Review Period

The draft college- and career-ready standards were posted online for public review on November 6, 2014. The public was invited to provide comment via an online survey until November 30, 2014. Over 2200 public review surveys were submitted. Simultaneously, the SCDE convened a Task Force, consisting of parents, business and community leaders, higher education professionals, and special education teachers, which also provided written feedback.

The Education Oversight Committee (EOC) convened a review panel of 25 educators, business and community members, and higher education faculty to review the draft standards. The EOC review panel submitted a report to the SCDE, which included recommendations for revisions to the draft standards writing process continued as the comments from the online public review survey, the SCDE Task Force, and the EOC Review Panel were compiled, reviewed, and used by the Writing Team to make revisions and edits to the draft standards.

A joint meeting was held with representatives from the SCDE Writing Team, the EOC Review Panel, higher education, the business community, and the State Board of Education (SBE) to further discuss the implementation of the recommendations. Further revisions were made to the draft document as a result of this meeting.

Reconvening of the Writing Team

The ELA Writing Team reconvened on December 1, 2014, and was tasked with incorporating feedback from all sources to revise and edit the draft standards ensuring they were aligned across grade levels and showed appropriate progression from grade to grade. The Writing Team was also tasked with editing and revising standards for clarity, elimination of wordiness, and any other significant public comments or factors. The revised draft standards were then submitted to Senior Staff at the SCDE and the SBE for approval.

Support Documents

In order to ensure the appropriate understanding and effective implementation of the *South Carolina College- and Career Ready English Language Arts Standards 2015*, support documents will be developed. Initial components of the support documents will include a glossary, vertical articulation documents, Depth of Knowledge (DOK) and Bloom's levels, and a correlation/crosswalk document. Additional support documents will be developed as needed.

South Carolina Innovations

The following research-based practices and processes serve as the underpinnings of what must be in place in classrooms for students to become proficient readers, writers, and communicators. These components are essential for successful implementation of the new South Carolina standards. These essential practices and processes contain the same language for each grade level or course due to their universal nature. They are included within the text of this document to illuminate the connection between these practices and the standards. Support documents and professional development will be provided to further support educators' understanding.

Inquiry-Based Literacy Standards

The Inquiry-Based Literacy Standards support teachers in structuring a classroom environment in which students can routinely and systematically engage in the process of inquiry. Students individually and collaboratively engage and interact with content to become curious, self-regulated, reflective learners. The Inquiry-Based Literacy Standards should be infused within and across all content areas and disciplines and are the responsibility of the entire school community. These standards work in concert with Disciplinary Literacy and should be viewed as a system or structure which supports student learning rather than being perceived as steps which lead to the development of a one-time research paper or project.

The Inquiry-Based Literacy Standards are listed below and are also included in each grade band or course standards section:

- Formulate relevant, self-generated questions based on interests and/or needs that can be investigated.
- Transact with texts to formulate questions, propose explanations, and consider alternative views and multiple perspectives.
- Construct knowledge, applying disciplinary concepts and tools, to build deeper understanding of the world through exploration, collaboration, and analysis.
- Synthesize integrated information to share learning and/or take action.
- Reflect throughout the inquiry process to assess metacognition, broaden understanding, and guide actions, both individually and collaboratively.

Additional information and elaboration of the Inquiry-Based Literacy Standards will be included in a support document.

Disciplinary Literacy

Reading, writing, communicating, thinking critically, and performing in meaningful, relevant ways within and across disciplines are essential practices for accessing and deeply understanding content. Immersion in the language and thinking processes of each discipline guides students to develop and cultivate a deeper understanding of particular disciplines.

College- and career-ready students must be able to expertly navigate curriculum, paying close attention to practices unique to a particular discipline. Disciplinary Literacy works in concert with Inquiry-Based Literacy Standards to prepare students for the demands of the 21st century. These practices also offer opportunities for students to demonstrate their understanding of the content in traditional and non-traditional ways.

The South Carolina College- and Career-Ready Standards for English Language Arts 2015 include the Disciplinary Literacy practices listed below:

- Read, write, and communicate using knowledge of a particular discipline.
- Integrate the Reading, Writing, and Communication Standards and the Inquiry-Based Literacy Standards to communicate and create understanding within content areas.
- Extend and deepen understanding of content through purposeful, authentic, real-world tasks to show understanding and integration of content within and across disciplines.

Additional information and elaboration for Disciplinary Literacy will be included in a support document.

Fundamentals of Reading, Writing, and Communication

The Fundamentals of Reading, Writing, and Communication delineate the underlying assumptions of the processes students must use and integrate to become successful and proficient readers, writers, and communicators, regardless of their grade level or course placement. Through these processes, students apply strategies as they read, write, and communicate. As students use these processes with automaticity, they more successfully navigate new and more challenging content and tasks.

Teachers at all grade levels and in all disciplines should refer to the Fundamentals when determining what students use or neglect as they read, write, and communicate. Engagement increases as students take ownership of their learning through personal understanding and implementation of the reading, writing, and communication processes.

The Fundamentals for each strand, **while not assessed**, are an integral part of the *South Carolina College- and Career-Ready English Language Arts Standards 2015* and are listed below, as well as at the beginning of each grade band or course section.

Fundamentals of Reading

- Integrate an information (cueing) system that includes meaning (semantics), structure (syntax), visual (graphophonic), and pragmatics (schematic) to make meaning from text.
- Gain understanding by applying reading strategies of monitoring, searching, confirming, cross-checking, rereading, and self-correcting.
- Employ comprehension strategies before, during, and after reading text using schema, annotating, questioning, visualizing, drawing inferences, determining importance, summarizing, and synthesizing.
- Use metacognition to monitor meaning and adjust strategies while reading.
- Notice and analyze an author's style and techniques to construct meaning.

Fundamentals of Writing

- Employ a recursive writing process that includes planning, drafting, revising, editing, rewriting, publishing, and reflecting.
- Interact and collaborate with peers and adults to develop and strengthen writing.
- Produce writing in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, discipline, and audience.
- Use clear and coherent written language to accomplish a purpose such as learning, enjoyment, argument, and the exchange of information.
- Monitor progress throughout the writing process and adjust strategies as needed from independence to collaboration within a writing community.
- Incorporate authors' craft techniques observed from wide reading of anchor and mentor texts across disciplines to inform, explain, convince/argue, and entertain.

Fundamentals of Communication

- Employ a reciprocal communication process that includes planning, drafting, revising, editing, reviewing, presenting, and reflecting.
- Communicate using style, language, and nonverbal cues appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.
- Use active and attentive communication skills, building on other's ideas to explore, learn, enjoy, argue, and exchange information.
- Monitor delivery and reception throughout the communication process and adjust approach and strategies as needed.
- Adjust speech, using standard English when indicated or appropriate, in a variety of contexts and tasks for presenting or participating in the social exchange of ideas.
- Acquire vocabulary from multiple forms of communication; use newly acquired vocabulary to appropriately communicate in a
 variety of situations and contexts.

Additional information and elaboration of the Fundamentals will be included in a support document.

Profile of the South Carolina Graduate



World Class Knowledge

- Rigorous standards in language arts and math for career and college readiness
- Multiple languages, science, technology, engineering, mathematics (STEM), arts and social sciences

World Class Skills

- Creativity and innovation
- Critical thinking and problem solving
- Collaboration and teamwork
- Communication, information, media and technology
- Knowing how to learn

Life and Career Characteristics

- Integrity
- Self-direction
- Global perspective
- Perseverance
- Work ethic
- Interpersonal skills

Approved by SCASA Superintendent's Roundtable and SC Chamber of Commerce.





South Carolina Portrait of a College- and Career-Ready English Language Arts Student

A South Carolina student who is College- and Career-Ready in English Language Arts will demonstrate:

- Academic Success and Employability: Student demonstrates the ability to analyze deep content and construct conceptual
 knowledge through strategic and appropriate academic and technical skills and tools to complete tasks and solve problems in real
 world situations.
- Interdependent Thinking and Collaborative Spirit: Student develops and applies interpersonal skills through listening, speaking, writing, and reading in order to respect diversity and seek an understanding of varied perspectives. Student works collaboratively to achieve goals, solve problems, and foster innovation.
- Intellectual Integrity and Curiosity: Student demonstrates intellectual integrity in the ethical selection and application of resources. Student discerningly assimilates, synthesizes, and verifies research while citing relevant sources and evaluating evidence.
- **Logical Reasoning:** Student appropriately employs a variety of strategies to discern the meaning of increasingly complex texts and other modes of communication to form logical, evidence-based conclusions.
- **Self-Reliance and Autonomy:** Student demonstrates qualities of an independent, reflective learner and contributor to varied societies through self-reliance, self-improvement, constructive interactions with others, and perseverance of life-long learning.
- **Effective Communication**: Student fluently and appropriately uses various modes of communication for authentic purposes based on audience, task, and discipline.

Graphic Representation of the Organizational Structure

Reading - Literary Text (RL)

Expectations for Teaching and Learning

Learning should be modeled, supported, and reflect gradual release of responsibility at all levels.

Teachers should continue to address earlier standards as they apply to more complex text.

Students are expected to build upon and continue applying concepts learned previously.

By the end of second grade, students read four major types of literary texts in print and multimedia formats: fiction, literary nonfiction, poetry, and drama. In the category of fiction, they read the following specific types of texts: historical fiction, contemporary realistic fiction, picture books, folktales, fables, tall tales, and fantasy. In the category of literary nonfiction, they read autobiographical and biographical sketches. In the category of poetry, they read narrative, lyrical, and humorous poems and free verse.

Fundamentals of Reading

- Integrate an information (cueing) system that includes meaning (semantics), structure (syntax), visual (gaphophonic), and pragmatics (schematic) to make meaning from text.
- Gain understanding by applying reading strategies of monitoring, searching, confirming, cross-checking, rereading, and self-correcting.
- Employ comprehension strategies before, during, and after reading text using schema, annotating, questioning, visualizing, drawing
 inferences, determining importance, summarizing, and synthesizing.
- · Use metacognition to monitor meaning and adjust strategies while reading.
- Notice and analyze the styles and techniques authors use to help readers construct meaning.

Principles of Reading (P)

Standard 1: Demonstrate understanding of the organization and basic features of print.

Standard 1. Demonstrate understanding of the	e of gamination and basic features of print.	
KINDERGARTEN	GRADE ONE	GRADE TWO
1.1 Follow words from left to right, top to	1.1 Recognize the distinguishing features of a	1.1 Students are expected to build upon and
bottom, and front to back.	sentence.	continue applying previous learning.
1.2 Recognize that spoken words are represented in written language by specific	1.2 Students are expected to build upon and con	tinus applying previous learning.
sequences of letters.		
1.3 Understand that words are separated by	1.3 Students are expected to build upon and con	tinue applying previous learning.
spaces in print.		
1.4 Recognize and name all upper- and	1.4 Students are expected to build upon and con	tinus applying previous learning
lowercase letters of the alphabet.		

Teaching in South Carolina is based on four major components: standards, curriculum, instruction, and assessment. Standards are year-end goals for student learning which inform and guide curriculum development, instructional practices, and assessment. Curriculum is developed based on standards. Instruction is the support teachers offer to navigate the curriculum that is also based on the standards. Formal and informal assessment, based on standards, guides and informs instruction.

Strands

The South Carolina College- and Career-Ready Standards for ELA 2015 include the following **Strands:**

Inquiry - Based Literacy (I)
Reading - Literary Text (RL)
Reading - Informational Text (RI)
Writing (W)
Communication (C)

Each **Strand**, except Inquiry-Based Literacy, is supported by the **Key Ideas** listed below.

The Key Ideas in (RL) and (RI) are:

<u>Principles of Reading | Meaning and Context | Language, Craft, and Structure</u>

<u>Range and Complexity</u>

In (**W**), the Key Ideas are:

Meaning, Context, and Craft | Language | Range and Complexity
In (C), the Key Ideas are:

Meaning and Context | Language, Craft, and Structure

Standards

Each **Key Idea** is supported by one or more **Standards**. The **Standards** included in this document represent the culminating outcome which describes what students should know and be able to do when they leave our public school system; therefore, the language included in each **Standard** is the same for Kindergarten through English 4.

Indicators

Each **Standard** is supported by **Indicators** which provide specific outcomes for each grade level or course.

Kindergarten through Grade Two Standards and Indicators

Inquiry-Based Literacy Standards (I)

	Standard 1: Formulate relevant	. self-generated questions	based on interests and/or no	eeds that can be investigated.
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KINDERGARTEN	GRADE ONE	GRADE TWO
1.1 Engage in daily opportunities for play and exploration to foster a sense of curiosity, develop the disposition of inquisitiveness, and begin to verbally articulate "I wonders" about ideas of interest.	1.1 Translate "wonderings" into questions that lead to group conversations, explorations, and investigations.	1.1 Ask self-generated questions that lead to group conversations, explorations, and investigations.

Standard 2: Transact with texts to formulate questions, propose explanations, and consider alternative views and multiple perspectives.

2.1 With guidance and support, engage in daily	2.1 Engage in daily explorations of texts to	2.1 Engage in daily exploration to formulate
explorations of texts to make connections to	make connections to personal experiences,	questions from texts and personal
personal experiences, other texts, or the	other texts, or the environment.	experiences; generate possible
environment.		explanations and consider alternatives.

Standard 3: Construct knowledge, applying disciplinary concepts and tools, to build deeper understanding of the world through exploration, collaboration, and analysis.

3.1 With guidance and support, develop a plan	3.1 Develop a plan of action for collecting	3.1 Develop a plan of action for collecting
of action for collecting information from	relevant information from multiple	relevant information from multiple
multiple sources through play, sensory	sources through play, sensory	sources through play, observation, texts,
observation, texts, websites, and	observation, texts, websites, and	websites, and conversations with
conversations with adults/peers.	conversations with adults/peers.	adults/peers.
3.2 With guidance and support, select	3.2 Select the most important information,	3.2 Select the most important information,
information, revise ideas, and record and	revise ideas, and record and communicate	revise ideas, and record and communicate
communicate findings.	findings.	findings.

Standard 4: Synthesize information to share learning and/or take action.

4.1 With guidance and support, discover	4.1 Draw conclusions from relationships and	4.1 Interpret relationships and patterns
relationships and patterns during the inquiry	patterns discovered during the inquiry	discovered during the inquiry process.
process.	process.	
4.2 With guidance and support, use tools to	4.2 Determine appropriate tools to	4.2 Use appropriate tools to communicate
communicate findings.	communicate findings.	findings and/or take informed action.
4.3 With guidance and support, reflect on	4.3 Reflect on findings and take action.	4.3 Reflect on findings and pose new
findings.	_	questions for further inquiry.

Standard 5: Reflect throughout the inquiry process to assess metacognition, broaden understanding, and guide actions, individually and collaboratively.

5.1 With guidance and support, recognize the	5.1 Recognize the value of individual and	5.1 Acknowledge and value individual and
value of individual and collective thinking.	collective thinking.	collective thinking.
5.2 With guidance and support monitor and assess	5.2 Monitor and assess learning to guide	5.2 Monitor and assess learning to guide
learning to guide inquiry	inquiry.	inquiry.
This indicator does not begin until Grade 1.	5.3 Articulate the thinking process.	5.3 Articulate the process of learning and
		seek appropriate help.

Reading – Literary Text (RL)

Expectations for Teaching and Learning

Learning should be modeled, supported, and reflect gradual release of responsibility at all levels.

Teachers should continue to address earlier standards as they apply to more complex text.

Students are expected to build upon and continue applying concepts learned previously.

By the end of second grade, students read four major types of literary texts in print and multimedia formats: fiction, literary nonfiction, poetry, and drama. In the category of fiction, they read the following specific types of texts: historical fiction, contemporary realistic fiction, picture books, folktales, fables, tall tales, and fantasy. In the category of literary nonfiction, they read autobiographical and biographical sketches. In the category of poetry, they read narrative, lyrical, and humorous poems and free verse.

Fundamentals of Reading

- Integrate an information (cueing) system that includes meaning (semantics), structure (syntax), visual (graphophonic), and pragmatics (schematic) to make meaning from text.
- Gain understanding by applying reading strategies of monitoring, searching, confirming, cross-checking, rereading, and self-correcting.
- Employ comprehension strategies before, during, and after reading text using schema, annotating, questioning, visualizing, drawing inferences, determining importance, summarizing, and synthesizing.
- Use metacognition to monitor meaning and adjust strategies while reading.
- Notice and analyze the styles and techniques authors use to help readers construct meaning.

Principles of Reading (P)

Standard 1: Demonstrate understanding of the organization and basic features of print.

KINDERGARTEN	GRADE ONE	GRADE TWO
1.1 Follow words from left to right, top to	1.1 Recognize the distinguishing features of a 1.1 Students are expected to build upon and	
bottom, and front to back.	sentence.	continue applying previous learning.
1.2 Recognize that spoken words are represented in written language by specific sequences of letters.	1.2 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning.	
1.3 Understand that words are separated by spaces in print.	1.3 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning.	
1.4 Recognize and name all upper- and lowercase letters of the alphabet.	1.4 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning.	

Standard 2: Demonstrate understanding of spoken words, syllables, and sounds.

2.1 Recognize and produce rhyming words.	2.1 Distinguish long from short vowel sounds in spoken single-syllable words.	2.1 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning.
2.2 Count, pronounce, blend, and segment syllables in spoken words.	2.2 Orally produce single-syllable words by blending sounds, including consonant blends in spoken words.	2.2 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning.
2.3 Blend and segment onsets and rimes of single-syllable spoken words.	2.3 Isolate and pronounce initial, medial, and final sounds in spoken single-syllable words.	2.3 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning.
2.4 Isolate and pronounce the initial, medial, and final sounds in a three-phoneme word.	2.4 Segment spoken single-syllable words into their complete sequence of individual sounds.	2.4 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning.
2.5 Add or substitute individual sounds in simple, one-syllable words to make new words.	2.5 Students are expected to build upon and cont	tinue applying previous learning.

Standard 3: Know and apply grade-level phonics and word analysis skills when decoding words.

3.1 Produce one-to-one letter-sound	3.1 Demonstrate the sound correspondences for	
correspondences for each consonant.	common consonant blends and digraphs.	read.
3.2 Associate long and short sounds of the five major vowels with their common spellings.	3.2 Use knowledge that every syllable must have a vowel sound to determine the number of syllables in words.	3.2 Use knowledge of how syllables work to read multisyllabic words.
3.3 Read regularly spelled one-syllable words.	3.3 Read a two-syllable word by breaking the word into syllables.	3.3 Read irregularly spelled two-syllable words and words with common prefixes and suffixes.
3.4 Distinguish between similarly spelled consonant-vowel-consonant patterned words by identifying the sounds of the letters that differ.	3.4 Use final-e and common vowel team conventions to read words with long vowel sounds.	3.4 Use and apply knowledge of vowel diphthongs.
3.5 Read common high-frequency words.	3.5 Read words with inflectional endings.	3.5 Use and apply knowledge of how inflectional endings change words.
3.6 Recognize grade-appropriate irregularly spelled words.	3.6 Recognize and read grade-appropriate irregularly spelled words.	3.6 Recognize and read grade-appropriate irregularly spelled words.

Standard 4: Read with sufficient accuracy and fluency to support comprehension.

4.1 Read emergent-reader texts with purpose	4.1 Read grade-level texts with purpose and	4.1 Read grade-level texts with purpose and
and understanding.	understanding.	understanding.
4.2 Read emergent-reader texts orally with	4.2 Read grade-level texts orally with	4.2 Read grade-level texts orally with
accuracy, appropriate rate, and expression.	accuracy, appropriate rate, and expression	accuracy, appropriate rate, expression,
	on successive readings.	intonation, and phrasing on successive
		readings.
4.3 Use picture cues to confirm or self-correct	4.3 Use context to confirm or self-correct word	4.3 Students are expected to build upon and
word recognition and understanding.	recognition and understanding rereading	continue applying previous learning.
	as necessary.	

Meaning and Context (MC)

Standard 5: Determine meaning and develop logical interpretations by making predictions, inferring, drawing conclusions, analyzing, synthesizing, providing evidence, and investigating multiple interpretations.

KINDERGARTEN	GRADE ONE	GRADE TWO
5.1 With guidance and support, ask and answer	5.1 Ask and answer who, what, when, where,	5.1 Ask and answer literal and inferential
who, what, when, where, why, and how	why, and how questions to demonstrate	questions to demonstrate understanding of
questions about a text; refer to key details	understanding of a text; use key details to	a text; use specific details to make
to make inferences and draw conclusions in	make inferences and draw conclusions in	inferences and draw conclusions in texts
texts heard or read.	texts heard or read.	heard or read.
5.2 With guidance and support, ask and answer	5.2 Make predictions using prior knowledge,	5.2 Make predictions before and during
questions to make predictions using prior	pictures, illustrations, title, and	reading; confirm or modify thinking.
knowledge, pictures, illustrations, title, and	information about author and illustrator.	
information about author and illustrator.		

Standard 6: Summarize key details and ideas to support analysis of thematic development.

Summer of Summer not actions and record to support unarities of the matter at the principal		
6.1 Describe the relationship between	6.1 Describe the relationship between the	6.1 Use information gained from illustrations
illustrations and the text.	illustrations and the characters, setting, or	and words in a print or multimedia text to
	events.	demonstrate understanding of its
		characters, setting, or plot.

Standard 7: Analyze the relationship among ideas, themes, or topics in multiple media and formats, and in visual, auditory, and kinesthetic modalities.

7.1 With guidance and support, retell a familiar	7.1 Retell text, including beginning, middle,	7.1 Retell the sequence of major events using
text; identify beginning, middle, and end in	and end; use key details to determine the	key details; determine the theme in a text
a text heard or read.	theme in a text heard or read.	heard or read.
7.2 Read or listen closely to compare familiar	7.2 Read or listen closely to compare and	7.2 Read or listen closely to compare and
texts.	contrast familiar texts and texts in author	contrast multiple versions of the same
	and genre studies.	story; compare and contrast texts in author
		and genre studies.

Standard 8: Analyze characters, settings, events, and ideas as they develop and interact within a particular context.

8.1 With guidance and support, read or listen	8.1 Read or listen closely to:	8.1 Read or listen closely to:
closely to:	a. describe characters' actions and	a. compare and contrast characters'
a. describe characters and their actions;	feelings;	actions, feelings, and responses to
b. compare characters' experiences to	b. compare and contrast characters'	major events or challenges;
those of the reader;	experiences to those of the reader;	b. describe how cultural context
c. describe setting;	c. describe setting;	influences characters, setting, and the
d. identify the problem and solution; and	d. identify the plot including problem and	development of the plot; and
e. identify the cause of an event.	solution; and	c. explain how cause and effect
	e. describe cause and effect relationships.	relationships affect the development
		of plot.

Language, Craft, and Structure (LCS)

Standard 9: Interpret and analyze the author's use of words, phrases, and conventions, and how their relationships shape meaning and tone in print and multimedia texts.

KINDERGARTEN	GRADE ONE	GRADE TWO
9.1 With guidance and support, identify the literary devices of repetitive language and the sound devices of rhyme, onomatopoeia, and alliteration; identify when the author uses each.	9.1 Identify the literary devices of rhythm, repetitive language, and simile and sound devices of rhyme, onomatopoeia, and alliteration; explain how the author uses each.	9.1 Identify the literary devices of simile and metaphor and sound devices; explain how the author uses each.
9.2 With guidance and support, identify how an author's choice of words, phrases, conventions, and illustrations suggest feelings, appeal to the senses, and contribute to meaning.	9.2 Identify how an author's choice of words, phrases, conventions, and illustrations suggest feelings, appeal to the senses, and contribute to meaning.	9.2 Explain how words, phrases, conventions, and illustrations communicate feelings, appeal to the senses, influence the reader, and contribute to meaning.

Standard 10: Apply a range of strategies to determine and deepen the meaning of known, unknown, and multiple-meaning words,

phrases, and jargon; acquire and use general academic and domain-specific vocabulary.

phrases, and jargon; acquire and use general academic and domain-specific vocabulary.		
10.1 With guidance and support, ask and	10.1 Ask and answer questions about known	10.1 Use context to determine the meaning of
answer questions about known and	and unknown words.	words and phrases.
unknown words.		
10.2 With guidance and support, identify new	10.2 Identify new meanings for familiar	10.2 Determine the meaning of a newly
meanings for familiar words and apply	words and apply them accurately.	formed word when a known affix is added
them accurately.		to a known word.
10.3 With guidance and support, use	10.3 Use inflectional endings and affixes to	10.3 Use a base word to determine the
inflectional endings and affixes to	determine the meaning of unknown	meaning of an unknown word with the
determine the meaning of unknown words.	words.	same base.
10.4 With guidance and support, identify the	10.4 Identify the individual words used to	10.4 Use the meanings of individual words to
individual words used to form a	form a compound word.	predict the meaning of compound words.
compound word.	_	
10.5 With guidance and support, use print and	10.5 Use print and multimedia resources to	10.5 Use print and multimedia resources to
multimedia resources to explore word	explore word relationships and nuances in	determine or clarify the precise meaning of
relationships and nuances in word	word meanings.	words or phrases.
meanings.		1
10.6 With guidance and support, use words and	10.6 Use words and phrases acquired through	10.6 Use general academic and domain-
phrases acquired through talk and text;	talk and text; explore nuances of words	specific words and phrases acquired
explore nuances of words and phrases.	and phrases.	through talk and text; explore nuances of
		words and phrases.

Standard 11: Analyze and provide evidence of how the author's choice of point of view, perspective, or purpose shapes content, meaning, and style.

11.1 Identify the author and illustrator and	11.1 Identify the author's purpose—to explain,	11.1 Identify and analyze the author's purpose.
define the role of each.	entertain, inform, or convince.	
11.2 Identify who is telling the story, the	11.2 Distinguish who is telling the story at	11.2 Recognize differences between the points
narrator or characters.	various points in a text, the narrator or	of view and perspectives of the narrator and
	characters.	various characters.

Standard 12: Analyze and critique how the author uses structures in print and multimedia texts to shape meaning and impact the reader.

Standard 12. That ye and critique now the author uses structures in print and material texts to shape meaning and impact the reader.		
12.1 Recognize and sort types of literary texts.	12.1 Classify literary texts according to	12.1 Describe the overall structure of a
	characteristics of a genre.	narrative including how the beginning
		introduces and the ending concludes the
		action.
12.2 Recognize the crafted text structure of	12.2 Recognize how the author uses crafted	12.2 Recognize characteristics of crafted text
recurring phrases.	text structures of recurring phrases and	structures such as diary, seesaw texts, and
	dialogue.	circular texts.

Range and Complexity (RC)
Standard 13: Read independently and comprehend a variety of texts for the purposes of reading for enjoyment, acquiring new learning,

and building stamina; reflect and respond to increasingly complex text over time.

KINDERGARTEN	GRADE ONE	GRADE TWO
13.1 Engage in whole and small group reading	13.1 Engage in whole and small group reading	13.1 Engage in whole and small group reading
with purpose and understanding.	with purpose and understanding.	with purpose and understanding.
13.2 Read independently for sustained periods	13.2 Read independently for sustained periods	13.2 Read independently for sustained periods
of time to build stamina.	of time to build stamina.	of time to build stamina.
13.3 Read and respond according to task and	13.3 Read and respond according to task and	13.3 Read and respond according to task and
purpose to become self-directed, critical	purpose to become self-directed, critical	purpose to become self-directed, critical
readers and thinkers.	readers and thinkers.	readers and thinkers.

Reading – Informational Text (RI)

Expectations for Teaching and Learning

Learning should be modeled, supported, and reflect gradual release of responsibility at all levels.

Teachers should continue to address earlier standards as they apply to more complex text.

Students are expected to build upon and continue applying concepts learned previously.

By the end of second grade, students read informational (expository/persuasive/argumentative) texts in print and multimedia formats of the following types: essays, historical documents, informational trade books, textbooks, news and feature articles, magazine articles, advertisements, encyclopedic entries, book reviews, journals, and speeches. They also read directions, maps, timelines, and graphs.

Fundamentals of Reading

- Integrate an information (cueing) system that includes meaning (semantics), structure (syntax), visual (graphophonic), and pragmatics (schematic) to make meaning from text.
- Gain understanding by applying reading strategies of monitoring, searching, confirming, cross-checking, rereading and self-correcting.
- Employ comprehension strategies before, during, and after reading text using schema, annotating, questioning, visualizing, drawing inferences, determining importance, summarizing, and synthesizing.
- Use metacognition to monitor meaning and adjust strategies while reading.
- Notice and analyze the styles and techniques authors use to help readers construct meaning.

Principles of Reading (P)

Standard 1: Demonstrate understanding of the organization and basic features of print.

KINDERGARTEN	GRADE ONE	GRADE TWO
1.1 Follow words from left to right, top to	1.1 Recognize the distinguishing features of a	1.1 Students are expected to build upon and
bottom, and front to back.	sentence.	continue applying previous learning.
1.2 Recognize that spoken words are	1.2 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning.	
represented in written language by specific		
sequences of letters.		
1.3 Understand that words are separated by	1.3 Students are expected to build upon and con	tinue applying previous learning.
spaces in print.		
1.4 Recognize and name all upper- and	1.4 Students are expected to build upon and con	tinue applying previous learning.
lowercase letters of the alphabet.		

Standard 2: Demonstrate understanding of spoken words, syllables, and sounds.

2.1 Recognize and produce rhyming words.	2.1 Distinguish long from short vowel sounds	2.1 Students are expected to build upon and
	in spoken single-syllable words.	continue applying previous learning.
2.2 Count, pronounce, blend, and segment	2.2 Produce single-syllable words by blending	2.2 Students are expected to build upon and
syllables in spoken words.	sounds, including consonant blends in	continue applying previous learning.
	spoken words.	
2.3 Blend and segment onsets and rimes of	2.3 Isolate and pronounce initial, medial, and	2.3 Students are expected to build upon and
single-syllable spoken words.	final sounds in spoken single-syllable	continue applying previous learning.
	words.	
2.4 Isolate and pronounce the initial, medial,	2.4 Segment spoken single-syllable words into	2.4 Students are expected to build upon and
and final sounds in a three-phoneme word.	their complete sequence of individual	continue applying previous learning.
	sounds.	
2.5 Add or substitute individual sounds in	2.5 Students are expected to build upon and cont	tinue applying previous learning.
simple, single-syllable words to make new	•	•
words.		

Standard 3: Know and apply grade-level phonics and word analysis skills when decoding words.

3.1 Produce one-to-one letter-sound correspondences for each consonant.	3.1 Demonstrate the sound correspondences for common consonant blends and digraphs.	3.1 Use knowledge of r-controlled vowels to read.
3.2 Associate long and short sounds of the five major vowels with their common spellings.	3.2 Use knowledge that every syllable must have a vowel sound to determine the number of syllables in words.	3.2 Use knowledge of how syllables work to read multisyllabic words.
3.3 Read regularly spelled single-syllable words.	3.3 Read a two-syllable word by breaking the word into syllables.	3.3 Read irregularly spelled two-syllable words and words with common prefixes and suffixes.
3.4 Distinguish between similarly spelled consonant-vowel-consonant patterned words by identifying the sounds of the letters that differ.	3.4 Use final -e and common vowel team conventions to read words with long vowel sounds.	3.4 Use and apply knowledge of vowel diphthongs.
3.5 Read common high-frequency words.	3.5 Read words with inflectional endings.	3.5 Use and apply knowledge of how inflectional endings change words.
3.6 Recognize grade-appropriate irregularly spelled words.	3.6 Recognize and read grade-appropriate irregularly spelled words.	3.6 Recognize and read grade-appropriate irregularly spelled words.

Standard 4: Read with sufficient accuracy and fluency to support comprehension.

4.1 Read emergent-reader texts with purpose	4.1 Read grade-level texts with purpose and	4.1 Read grade-level texts with purpose and
and understanding.	understanding.	understanding.
4.2 Read emergent-reader texts orally with	4.2 Read grade-level texts orally with	4.2 Read grade-level texts orally with
accuracy, appropriate rate, and expression.	accuracy, appropriate rate, and expression	accuracy, appropriate rate, expression,
	on successive readings.	intonation, and phrasing on successive
		readings.
4.3 Use picture cues to confirm or self-correct	4.3 Use context to confirm or self-correct word	4.3 Students are expected to build upon and
word recognition and understanding.	recognition and understanding rereading	continue applying previous learning.
	as necessary.	

Meaning and Context (MC)

Standard 5: Determine meaning and develop logical interpretations by making predictions, inferring, drawing conclusions, analyzing,

synthesizing, providing evidence, and investigating multiple interpretations.

KINDERGARTEN	GRADE ONE	GRADE TWO
5.1 With guidance and support, ask and answer	5.1 Ask and answer who, what, when, where,	5.1 Ask and answer literal and inferential
who, what, when, where, why, and how	why, and how questions to demonstrate	questions to demonstrate understanding of
questions about a text; refer to key details	understanding of a text; use key details to	a text; use specific details to make
to make inferences and draw conclusions	make inferences and draw conclusions in	inferences and draw conclusions in texts
in texts heard or read.	texts heard or read.	heard or read.
5.2 With guidance and support, ask and answer	5.2 Make predictions using prior knowledge,	5.2 Make predictions before and during
questions to make predictions using prior	pictures, illustrations, title, and information	reading; confirm or modify thinking.
knowledge, pictures, illustrations, title, and	about author and illustrator.	
information about author and illustrator.		

Standard 6: Summarize key details and ideas to support analysis of central ideas.

6.1 With guidance and support, retell the	6.1 Retell the central idea and key details to	6.1 Retell the central idea and key details from
central idea and identify key details to	summarize a text heard, read, or viewed.	multi-paragraph texts; summarize the text
summarize a text heard, read, or viewed.		by stating the topic of each paragraph
		heard, read, or viewed.

Standard 7: Research events, topics, ideas, or concepts through multiple media, formats, and in visual, auditory, and kinesthetic modalities.

7.1 With guidance and support, compare	7.1 Compare and contrast topics or ideas	7.1 Compare and contrast topics, ideas, or
topics or ideas within a thematic or author	within a thematic or author study heard,	concepts across texts in a thematic, author,
study heard, read, or viewed.	read, or viewed.	or genre study heard, read, or viewed.

Language, Craft, and Structure (LCS)

Standard 8: Interpret and analyze the author's use of words, phrases, text features, conventions, and structures, and how their

relationships shape meaning and tone in print and multimedia texts.

KINDERGARTEN	GRADE ONE	GRADE TWO
8.1 With guidance and support, identify words,	8.1 Identify words, phrases, illustrations,	8.1 Identify how the author uses words,
phrases, illustrations, and photographs	and photographs used to provide	phrases, illustrations, and photographs to
used to provide information.	information.	inform, explain, or describe.
8.2 With guidance and support, use front	8.2 Use front cover, title page, illustrations/	8.2 Use index, headings, bullets, and captions
cover, title page, illustrations/	photographs, fonts, glossary, and table of	to locate key facts and information; explain
photographs, fonts, glossary, and table of	contents to locate and describe key facts	the relationship between these features and
contents to locate and describe key facts or	or information; describe the relationship	the text.
information; describe the relationship	between these features and the text.	
between these features and the text.		

Standard 9: Apply a range of strategies to determine and deepen the meaning of known, unknown, and multiple-meaning words,

phrases, and jargon; acquire and use general academic and domain-specific vocabulary.

9.1 With guidance and support, ask and answer	9.1 Ask and answer questions about known	9.1 Use context to determine the meaning of
questions about known and unknown words.	and unknown words in a text.	words and phrases.
9.2 With guidance and support, identify new meanings for familiar words and apply them accurately.	9.2 Identify new meanings for familiar words and apply them accurately.	9.2 Determine the meaning of a newly formed word when a known affix is added to the word.
9.3 With guidance and support, use inflectional endings and affixes to determine the meaning of unknown words.	9.3 Use inflectional endings and affixes to determine the meaning of unknown words.	9.3 Use a base word to determine the meaning of an unknown word with the same base.
9.4 With guidance and support, use print and multimedia resources to explore word relationships and meanings.	9.4 Use print and multimedia resources to explore word relationships and meanings.	9.4 Use print and multimedia resources to determine or clarify the precise meaning of words and phrases.
9.5 With guidance and support, use words and phrases acquired through talk and text; explore nuances of words and phrases.	9.5 Use words and phrases acquired through talk and text; explore nuances of words and phrases.	9.5 Acquire and use general academic and domain-specific words and phrases acquired through talk and text; identify nuances of words and phrases.

Standard 10: Analyze and provide evidence of how the author's choice of purpose and perspective shapes content, meaning, and style.

10.1 Identify the author and illustrator and	10.1 Identify the author's purpose – to explain,	10.1 Identify and analyze the author's
define the role of each.	entertain, inform, or convince.	purpose.

Standard 11: Analyze and critique how the author uses structures in print and multimedia texts to craft informational and argument writing.

11.1 With guidance and support, explore	11.1 Explore informational text structures	11.1 Identify sequential order, cause and
informational text structures within texts	within texts heard or read; identify	effect relationships, and compare and
heard or read.	sequential order and compare and contrast	contrast structures within texts to locate
	relationships.	information and gain meaning.
11.2 With guidance and support, identify the	11.2 Identify the reasons an author gives to	11.2 Identify the structures an author uses to
reasons an author gives to support a	support a position.	support specific points.
position.		

Range and Complexity (RC)

Standard 12: Read independently and comprehend a variety of texts for the purposes of reading for enjoyment, acquiring new learning, and building stamina; reflect and respond to increasingly complex text over time.

KINDERGARTEN	GRADE ONE	GRADE TWO
12.1 Engage in whole and small group reading	12.1 Engage in whole and small group reading	12.1 Engage in whole and small group reading
with purpose and understanding.	with purpose and understanding.	with purpose and understanding.
12.2 Read independently for sustained periods	12.2 Read independently for sustained periods	12.2 Read independently for sustained periods
of time.	of time.	of time.
12.3 Read and respond according to task and	12.3 Read and respond according to task and	12.3 Read and respond according to task and
purpose to become self-directed, critical	purpose to become self-directed, critical	purpose to become self-directed, critical
readers and thinkers.	readers and thinkers.	readers and thinkers.

Writing (W)

Expectations for Teaching and Learning

Learning should be modeled, supported, and reflect gradual release of responsibility at all levels.

Teachers should continue to address earlier standards as they apply to more complex text.

Students are expected to build upon and continue applying concepts learned previously.

Fundamentals of Writing

- Employ a recursive writing process that includes planning, drafting, revising, editing, rewriting, publishing, and reflecting.
- Interact and collaborate with peers and adults to develop and strengthen writing.
- Produce writing in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, discipline, and audience.
- Use clear and coherent written language to accomplish a purpose such as learning, enjoyment, argument, and the exchange of information.
- Monitor progress throughout the writing process and adjust strategies as needed from independence to collaboration within a writing community.
- Incorporate authors' craft techniques observed from wide reading of anchor and mentor texts across disciplines to inform, explain, convince/argue, and entertain.

Meaning, Context, and Craft (MCC)

Standard 1: Write arguments to support claims with clear reasons and relevant evidence.

KINDERGARTEN	GRADE ONE	GRADE TWO
1.1 Use a combination of drawing, dictating,	1.1 Explore print and multimedia sources to	1.1 Explore print and multimedia sources to write
and writing to state the topic and	write opinion pieces that introduce the	opinion pieces that introduce the topic, state an
communicate an opinion about it.	topic, state an opinion, give a reason for	opinion and supply reasons that support the
	the opinion, and provide a sense of	opinion, use transitional words to connect
	closure.	opinions and reasons, and provide a
		concluding statement or section.
1.2 With guidance and support, plan, revise,	1.2 Plan, revise, and edit building on	1.2 Plan, revise, and edit, focusing on a topic
and edit building on personal ideas and	personal ideas and the ideas of others to	while building on personal ideas and the
the ideas of others to strengthen writing.	strengthen writing.	ideas of others to strengthen writing.

Standard 2: Write informative/explanatory texts to examine and convey complex ideas and information clearly and accurately through the effective selection, organization, and analysis of content.

2.1 Use a combination of drawing, dictating, and writing to compose informative/explanatory texts that name and supply information about the topic.	2.1 Explore print and multimedia sources to write informative/explanatory texts that name a topic, supply facts about the topic, and provide a sense of closure.	2.1 Explore print and multimedia sources to write informative/explanatory texts that introduce a topic, use facts and definitions to develop points, and provide a
2.2 With guidance and support, plan, revise, and edit building on personal ideas and the ideas of others to strengthen writing.	2.2 Plan, revise, and edit building on personal ideas and the ideas of others to strengthen writing.	concluding statement or section. 2.2 Plan, revise, and edit, focusing on a topic while building on personal ideas and the ideas of others to strengthen writing.

Standard 3: Write narratives to develop real or imagined experiences or events using effective techniques, well-chosen details, and well-structured event sequences.

3.1 Use a combination of drawing, dictating,	3.1 Explore multiple texts to write narratives	3.1 Explore multiple texts to write narratives that
and writing to narrate a single event or	that recount two or more sequenced events,	recount a well-elaborated event or short
several loosely linked events, to tell about	include details, use temporal words to	sequence of events; include details to
the events in the order in which they	signal event order, and provide a sense of	describe actions, thoughts, and feelings; use
occurred, and to provide a reaction to	closure.	temporal words to signal event order; and
what happened.		provide a sense of closure.
3.2 With guidance and support, plan, revise,	3.2 Plan, revise, and edit building on personal	3.2 Plan, revise, and edit, focusing on a topic
and edit building on personal ideas and	ideas and the ideas of others to strengthen	while building on personal ideas and the
the ideas of others to strengthen writing.	writing.	ideas of others to strengthen writing.

Language (L)

Standard 4: Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing and speaking.

KINDERGARTEN	GRADE ONE	GRADE TWO
4.1 With guidance and support, use nouns.	4.1 Use common, proper, and possessive nouns.	4.1 Use collective nouns.
4.2 With guidance and support, form regular plural nouns orally by adding /s/ or /es/.	4.2 Use singular and plural nouns with matching verbs in basic sentences.	4.2 Form and use frequently occurring irregular plural nouns.
4.3 With guidance and support, understand and use interrogatives.	4.3 Use personal, possessive, and indefinite pronouns.	4.3 Use reflexive pronouns.
4.4 With guidance and support, use verbs.	4.4 Use verbs to convey a sense of past, present, and future.	4.4 Form and use the past tense of frequently occurring irregular verbs.
4.5 With guidance and support, use adjectives.	4.5 Use adjectives and adverbs.	4.5 Use adjectives and adverbs, and choose between them depending on what is to be modified.
4.6 With guidance and support, use prepositional phrases.	4.6 Use prepositional phrases.	4.6 Use positional, time, and place prepositional phrases.
4.7 With guidance and support, use conjunctions.	4.7 Use conjunctions.	4.7 Use conjunctions.
4.8 Produce and expand complete sentences.	4.8 Produce and expand complete simple and compound declarative, interrogative, imperative, and exclamatory sentences.	4.8 Produce, expand, and rearrange complete simple and compound sentences.

Standard 5: Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing.

5.1 Capitalize the first word in a sentence and the pronoun <i>I</i> .	5.1 Capitalize the first word of a sentence, dates, names, and the pronoun <i>I</i> .	5.1 Capitalize greetings, months, days of the week, holidays, geographic names, and titles.
5.2 Recognize and name end punctuation.	5.2 Use:a. periods, question marks, and exclamation marks at the end of sentences; andb. commas in dates and to separate items in a series.	 5.2 Use: a. periods, question marks, or exclamation marks at the end of sentences; b. commas in greetings and closings of letters, dates, and to separate items in a series; and c. apostrophes to form contractions and singular possessive nouns.
5.3 Write letter(s) for familiar consonant and vowel sounds.	5.3 Use conventional spelling for words with common spelling patterns.	5.3 Generalize learned spelling patterns and word families.

5.4 Spell simple words phonetically.	5.4 Spell unknown words phonetically; spell common irregularly-spelled, gradeappropriate high-frequency words.	5.4 Correctly spell words with short and long vowel sounds, r-controlled vowels, consonant-blend patterns, and common irregularly-spelled grade-appropriate high-frequency words.
5.5 Consult print and multimedia resources to check and correct spellings.	5.5 Consult print and multimedia resources to check and correct spellings.	5.5 Consult print and multimedia resources to check and correct spellings.

Range and Complexity (RC)

Standard 6: Write independently, legibly, and routinely for a variety of tasks, purposes, and audiences over short and extended time frames.

KINDERGARTEN	GRADE ONE	GRADE TWO
6.1 With guidance and support, write routinely	6.1 Write routinely and persevere in writing	6.1 Write routinely and persevere in writing
and persevere in writing tasks for a variety	tasks for a variety of purposes and	tasks over short and extended time frames,
of purposes and audiences.	audiences.	for a range of domain-specific tasks, and
		for a variety of purposes and audiences.
6.2 Print upper-and lower-case letters.	6.2 Print upper- and lower-case letters	6.2 Print upper- and lower-case letters
	proportionally, using appropriate	proportionally using appropriate
	handwriting techniques.	handwriting techniques.
6.3 Recognize that print moves from left to	6.3 Write left to right leaving space between	6.3 Students are expected to build upon and
right and that there are spaces between	words.	continue applying previous learning.
words.		
6.4 Locate letter keys on an electronic device.	6.4 Locate letter keys on an electronic device	6.4 Begin to develop efficient keyboarding
	to type simple messages.	skills.
This indicator begins in Grade 2.		6.5 Begin to develop cursive writing.

Communication (C)

Expectations for Teaching and Learning

Learning should be modeled, supported, and reflect gradual release of responsibility at all levels.

Teachers should continue to address earlier standards as they apply to more complex text.

Students are expected to build upon and continue applying concepts learned previously.

Fundamentals of Communication

- Employ a reciprocal communication process that includes planning, drafting, revising, editing, reviewing, presenting, and reflecting.
- Communicate using style, language, and nonverbal cues appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.
- Use active and attentive communication skills, building on other's ideas to explore, learn, enjoy, argue, and exchange information.
- Monitor delivery and reception throughout the communication process and adjust approach and strategies as needed.
- Adjust speech, using standard English when indicated or appropriate, in a variety of contexts and tasks for presenting or participating in the social exchange of ideas.
- Acquire vocabulary from multiple forms of communication; use newly acquired vocabulary to appropriately communicate in a variety of situations and contexts.

Meaning and Context (MC)

Standard 1: Interact with others to explore ideas and concepts, communicate meaning, and develop logical interpretations through collaborative conversations; build upon the ideas of others to clearly express one's own views while respecting diverse perspectives.

KINDERGARTEN	GRADE ONE	GRADE TWO
1.1 Explore and create meaning through play,	1.1 Explore and create meaning through	1.1 Explore and create meaning through
conversation, drama, and story-telling.	conversation, drama, questioning, and	conversation, drama, questioning, and
	story-telling.	story-telling.
1.2 Practice the skills of taking turns, listening	1.2 Practice the skills of taking turns, listening	1.2 Apply the skills of taking turns, listening to
to others, and speaking clearly.	to others, and speaking clearly.	others, and speaking clearly.
1.3 Practice verbal and nonverbal techniques	1.3 Practice techniques of volume, eye contact,	1.3 Apply verbal and nonverbal techniques
including volume and tone, eye contact,	facial expressions, posture, gestures, and	including volume and tone, eye contact,
facial expressions, and posture.	space.	facial expressions, and posture.
1.4 Participate in conversations with varied	1.4 Participate in shared conversations with	1.4 Participate in shared conversations with
partners about focused grade level topics	varied partners about focused grade level	varied partners about focused grade level
and texts in small and large groups.	topics and texts in small and large groups.	topics and texts in small and large groups.

1.5 Explain personal ideas and build on the	1.5 Explain personal ideas and build on the	1.5 Explain personal ideas and build on the
ideas of others by responding and relating	ideas of others by responding and relating	ideas of others by responding and relating
to comments made.	to comments made in multiple exchanges.	to comments made in multiple exchanges.
1.6 This indicator does not begin until English 1.		
English 1 Utilize various modes of communication to present a clear, unique interpretation of diverse perspectives.		

Standard 2: Articulate ideas, claims, and perspectives in a logical sequence using information, findings, and credible evidence from sources.

2.1 With guidance and support, recall	2.1 Express ideas gathered from various print	2.1 Articulate ideas and information gathered
information from experiences or gather	and multimedia sources in a clear and	from various print and multimedia sources
information from sources to ask and	concise manner.	in a concise manner that maintains a clear
answer questions.		focus.
2.2 With guidance and support, participate in	2.2 Participate in shared research exploring a	2.2 Participate in shared research; record
shared research exploring a variety of	variety of texts; express opinions and talk	observations, new learning, opinions and
texts; express opinions and talk about	about findings.	articulate findings.
findings.		

2.3 This indicator begins in **Grade 6**.

Grade 6 Quote or paraphrase the data and conclusions of others while avoiding plagiarism and providing basic bibliographic information for sources.

2.4 This indicator begins in Grade 3.

Grade 3 Speak clearly at an understandable pace, adapting speech to a variety of contexts and tasks; use standard English when indicated or appropriate.

Standard 3: Communicate information through strategic use of multiple modalities and multimedia to enrich understanding when presenting ideas and information.

3.1 Explore how ideas and topics are depicted in a variety of media and formats.	3.1 Explore and compare how ideas and topics are depicted in a variety of media and formats.	3.1 Explain how ideas and topics are depicted in a variety of media and formats.
3.2 Use appropriate props, images, or illustrations to support verbal communication.	3.2 Use visual displays to support verbal communication and clarify ideas, thoughts, and feelings.	3.2 Create a simple presentation using audio, visual, and/or multimedia tools to support communication and clarify ideas, thoughts, and feelings.

Language, Craft and Structure (LCS)

Standard 4: Critique how a speaker addresses content and uses stylistic and structural craft techniques to inform, engage, and impact audiences.

KINDERGARTEN	GRADE ONE	GRADE TWO
4.1 Identify speaker's purpose.	4.1 Identify speaker's purpose and details	4.1 Identify speaker's purpose and details that
	that keep the listener engaged.	keep the listener engaged.
4.2 Identify the introduction and conclusion of a	4.2 Identify the introduction, body, and	4.2 Determine if the presentation has a logical
presentation.	conclusion of a presentation.	introduction, body, and conclusion.
4.3 Identify when the speaker uses intonation	4.3 Identify when the speaker uses	4.3 Identify when the speaker uses intonation
and word stress.	intonation and word stress and includes	and word stress, includes media, addresses
	media.	the audience, and determines word choice.

Standard 5: Incorporate craft techniques to engage and impact audience and convey messages.

Standard 5: Theor pordice craft teemingdes to engage and impact addience and convey messages:		
5.1 Use voice inflection, expression, rhythm,	5.1 Present poems, short stories, role-plays, or	5.1 Utilize intonation and word stress to
and rhyme, when presenting poems, short	songs using voice inflection, expression,	highlight essential concepts and engage
stories, role-plays, or songs.	rhythm, and rhyme.	the audience.
5.2 Employ repetitive language, onomatopoeia,	5.2 Employ a combination of words, phrases,	5.2 Employ a combination of words, phrases,
and/or alliteration to impact the audience.	rhythm, rhyme, repetitive language,	rhythm, rhyme, repetitive language,
	similes, onomatopoeia, and alliteration	similes, metaphor, onomatopoeia, and
	for impact.	alliteration for impact.
5.3 This Indicator does not begin until English 1.		

English 1 Develop messages that use logical, emotional, and ethical appeals.

Disciplinary Literacy

Reading, writing, communicating, thinking critically, and performing in meaningful, relevant ways within and across disciplines are essential practices for accessing and deeply understanding content. Immersion in the language and thinking processes of each discipline guides students to develop and cultivate a deeper understanding of particular disciplines.

College- and career-ready students must be able to expertly navigate curriculum, paying close attention to practices unique to a particular discipline. Disciplinary Literacy works in concert with Inquiry-Based Literacy Standards to prepare students for the demands of the 21st century. These practices also offer opportunities for students to demonstrate their understanding of the content in traditional and non-traditional ways.

The South Carolina College- and Career-Ready Standards for English Language Arts 2015 include the Disciplinary Literacy practices listed below:

- Read, write, and communicate using knowledge of a particular discipline.
- Integrate the Reading, Writing, and Communication Standards and the Inquiry-Based Literacy Standards to communicate and create understanding within content areas.
- Extend and deepen understanding of content through purposeful, authentic, real-world tasks to show understanding and integration of content within and across disciplines.

Grade Three through Five Standards and Indicators

Inquiry-Based Literacy Standards (I)

Standard 1: Formulate relevant, self-generated questions based on interests and/or needs that can be investigated.

GRADE THREE	GRADE FOUR	GRADE FIVE
1.1 Formulate questions to focus thinking on	1.1 Formulate questions to focus thinking on	1.1 Formulate questions to focus thinking on
an idea to narrow and direct further	an idea to narrow and direct further	an idea to narrow and direct further
inquiry.	inquiry.	inquiry.

Standard 2: Transact with texts to formulate questions, propose explanations, and consider alternative views and multiple perspectives.

	questions, proposit emplements, unit constant	micration is the manufacture perspectives.
2.1 Explore topics of interest to formulate	2.1 Explore topics of interest to formulate	Explore topics of interest to formulate
logical questions; build knowledge;	logical questions; build knowledge;	logical questions; build knowledge;
generate possible explanations; consider	generate possible explanations; consider	generate possible explanations; consider
alternative views.	alternative views.	alternative views.

Standard 3: Construct knowledge, applying disciplinary concepts and tools, to build deeper understanding of the world through exploration, collaboration, and analysis.

3.	Develop a plan of action for collecting	3.1 Develop a plan of action for collecting	3.1 Develop a plan of action for collecting
	relevant information from primary and	relevant information from primary and	relevant information from primary and
	secondary sources.	secondary sources.	secondary sources.
3.2	2 Organize and categorize important	3.2 Organize and categorize important	3.2 Organize and categorize important
	information; collaborate to validate or	information; collaborate to validate or	information; collaborate to validate or
	revise thinking; report relevant findings.	revise thinking; report relevant findings.	revise thinking; report relevant findings.

Standard 4: Synthesize information to share learning and/or take action.

Standard 4. Synthesize information to share learning and/or take action.		
4.1 Draw logical conclusions from	4.1 Draw logical conclusions from	4.1 Draw logical conclusions from
relationships and patterns discovered	relationships and patterns discovered	relationships and patterns discovered
during the inquiry process.	during the inquiry process.	during the inquiry process.
4.2 Reflect on findings to build deeper	4.2 Reflect on findings to build deeper	4.2 Reflect on findings to build deeper
understanding and determine next steps.	understanding and determine next steps.	understanding and determine next steps.
4.3 Determine appropriate tools and develop	4.3 Determine appropriate tools and develop	4.3 Determine appropriate tools and develop
plan to communicate findings and/or take	plan to communicate findings and/or take	plan to communicate findings and/or take
informed action.	informed action.	informed action.

Standard 5: Reflect throughout the inquiry process to assess metacognition, broaden understanding, and guide actions, both individually and collaboratively.

5.1 Acknowledge and value individual and	5.1 Acknowledge and value individual and	5.1 Acknowledge and value individual and
collective thinking.	collective thinking.	collective thinking.
5.2 Employ past learning to monitor and assess	5.2 Employ past learning to monitor and	5.2 Employ past learning to monitor and assess
current learning to guide inquiry.	assess current learning to guide inquiry.	current learning to guide inquiry.
5.3 Assess the process and determine strategies	5.3 Assess the process and determine	5.3 Assess the process and determine strategies
to revise the plan and apply learning for	strategies to revise the plan and apply	to revise the plan and apply learning for
future inquiry.	learning for future inquiry.	future inquiry.

Reading – Literary Text (RL)

Expectations for Teaching and Learning

Learning should be modeled, supported, and reflect gradual release of responsibility at all levels.

Teachers should continue to address earlier standards as they apply to more complex text.

Students are expected to build upon and continue applying concepts learned previously.

By the end of fifth grade, students read four major types of literary texts in print and multimedia formats: fiction, literary nonfiction, poetry, and drama. In the category of fiction, they read the following specific types of texts: chapter books, adventure stories, historical fiction, contemporary realistic fiction, science fiction, picture books, folktales, legends, tall tales, and myths. In the category of literary nonfiction, they read personal essays, autobiographical and biographical sketches, and speeches. In the category of poetry, they read narrative poems, lyrical poems, humorous poems, and free verse.

Fundamentals of Reading

- Integrate an information (cueing) system that includes meaning (semantics), structure (syntax), visual (graphophonic), and pragmatics (schematic) to make meaning from text.
- Gain understanding by applying reading strategies of monitoring, searching, confirming, cross-checking, rereading and self-correcting.
- Employ comprehension strategies before, during, and after reading text using schema, annotating, questioning, visualizing, drawing inferences, determining importance, summarizing, and synthesizing.
- Use metacognition to monitor meaning and adjust strategies while reading.
- Notice and analyze the styles and techniques authors use to help readers construct meaning.

Principles of Reading (P)

Standard 1: Demonstrate understanding of the organization and basic features of print.

GRADE THREE	GRADE FOUR	GRADE FIVE
1.1 Students are expected to build upon and cont	finue applying previous learning.	
Grade 1 Recognize the distinguishing features of	^c a sentence.	

1.2 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning.

Kindergarten Recognize that spoken words are represented in written language by specific sequences of letters.

1.3 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning.

Kindergarten Understand that words are separated by spaces in print.

1.4 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning.

Kindergarten Recognize and name all upper- and lowercase letters of the alphabet.

Standard 2: Demonstrate understanding of spoken words, syllables, and sounds.

2.1 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning.

Grade 1 Distinguish long from short vowel sounds in spoken single-syllable words.

2.2 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning.

Grade 1 Orally produce single-syllable words by blending sounds including consonant blends in spoken words.

2.3 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning.

Grade 1 Isolate and pronounce initial, medial vowel, and final sounds in spoken single-syllable words.

2.4 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning.

Grade 1 Segment spoken single-syllable words into their complete sequence of individual sounds.

2.5 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning.

Kindergarten Add or substitute individual sounds in simple, one-syllable words to make new words.

Standard 3: Know and apply grade-level phonics and word analysis skills in decoding words.

Standard 3. Know and appry grade-level price	mes and word analysis skins in decoding words	'-
3.1 Identify and know the meaning of the most	3.1 Use combined knowledge of all letter-	3.1 Students are expected to build upon and
common prefixes and derivational	sound correspondences, syllabication	continue applying previous learning.
suffixes.	patterns, base words, and affixes to read	
	accurately unfamiliar multisyllabic words	
	in context.	
3.2 Students are expected to build upon and con	tinue applying previous learning.	
Grade 2 Use knowledge of how syllables work to	o read multisyllabic words.	
3.3 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning.		

Grade 2 Read irregularly spelled two-syllable words and words with common prefixes and suffixes.

3.4 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning.

Grade 2 Use and apply knowledge of vowel diphthongs.

3.5 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning.

Grade 2 Use and apply knowledge of how inflectional endings change words.

3.6 Read grade-appropriate irregularly spelled words.

3.6 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning.

Standard 4: Read with sufficient accuracy and fluency to support comprehension.

	V 11 1	
4.1 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning.		
Grade 2 Read grade-level text with purpose and understanding.		
4.2 Read grade-level prose and poetry orally	4.2 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning.	
with accuracy, appropriate rate,		
expression, intonation, and phrasing on		
successive readings.		
4.3 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning.		
Grade 1 Use context to confirm or self-correct word recognition and understanding, rereading as necessary.		

Meaning and Context (MC)

Standard 5: Determine meaning and develop logical interpretations by making predictions, inferring, drawing conclusions, analyzing, synthesizing, providing evidence, and investigating multiple interpretations.

GRADE THREE	GRADE FOUR	GRADE FIVE
5.1 Ask and answer literal and inferential	5.1 Ask and answer inferential questions to	5.1 Quote accurately to analyze the meaning of
questions to determine meaning; refer	analyze meaning beyond the text; refer to	and beyond the text to support inferences
explicitly to the text to support inferences	details and examples within a text to	and conclusions.
and conclusions.	support inferences and conclusions.	
5.2 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning.		
Grade 2 Make predictions before and during red	nding; confirm or modify thinking.	

Standard 6: Summarize key details and ideas to support analysis of thematic development.

6.1 Determine the theme by recalling key	6.1 Determine the development of a theme	6.1 Determine and analyze the development of
details that support the theme.	within a text; summarize using key details.	a theme within a text; summarize using key
		details.

Standard 7: Analyze the relationship among ideas, themes, or topics in multiple media, formats, and in visual, auditory, and kinesthetic modalities.

7.1 Explain how illustrations contribute to create	7.1 Explore similarities and differences	7.1 Compare and contrast textual, dramatic,
mood or emphasize aspects of character or	among textual, dramatic, visual, or oral	visual, or oral presentations to identify
setting.	presentations.	similarities and differences.
7.2 Compare and contrast how an author uses	7.2 Compare and contrast the treatment of	7.2 Compare and contrast the treatment of
characters to develop theme and plot in	similar themes, topics, and patterns of	similar themes, topics, and patterns of
different texts within a series.	events in texts and diverse media.	events depicted in diverse modalities.

Standard 8: Analyze characters, settings, events, and ideas as they develop and interact within a particular context.

Standard 6. Analyze characters, settings, even	is, and facus as they acterop and interact with	mi a particular context:
8.1 Use text evidence to:	8.1 Use text evidence to:	8.1 Cite evidence within text to:
a. describe characters' traits, motivations, and	a. explain how conflicts cause the characters	a. analyze two or more characters, events, or
feelings and explain how their actions	to change or revise plans while moving	settings in a text and explain the impact on
contribute to the development of the plot; and	toward resolution; and	the plot; and,
b. explain the influence of cultural and historical	b. explain the influence of cultural,	b. explain the influence of cultural,
context on characters, setting, and plot	historical, and social context on	historical, social and political context on
development.	characters, setting, and plot	characters, setting, and plot development.
	development.	

Language, Craft, and Structure (LCS)

Standard 9: Interpret and analyze the author's use of words, phrases, and conventions, and how their relationships shape meaning and tone in print and multimedia texts.

GRADE THREE	GRADE FOUR	GRADE FIVE
9.1 Identify and explain how the author uses	9.1 Identify and explain how the author uses	9.1 Cite examples of the author's use of
idioms, metaphor, or personification to	imagery, hyperbole, adages, or proverbs	figurative language, dialogue, imagery,
shape meaning and style.	to shape meaning and tone.	idioms, adages, and proverbs to shape
		meaning and tone.
9.2 Explain how the author's choice of words,	9.2 Explain how the author's choice of words,	9.2 Analyze and cite examples of how the
illustrations, and conventions combine to	illustrations, and conventions combine to	author's choice of words and conventions
create mood, contribute to meaning, and	create mood, contribute to meaning, and	combine to create mood, shape meaning,
emphasize aspects of a character or setting.	emphasize aspects of a character or	and emphasize aspects of a character or
description of the state of the	setting.	setting.

Standard 10: Apply a range of strategies to determine and deepen the meaning of known, unknown, and multiple-meaning words,

phrases, and jargon; acquire and use general academic and domain-specific vocabulary.

philases, and jargon, acquire and use general academic and domain-specific vocabulary.			
10.1 Use paragraph-level context to determine	10.1 Use definitions, examples, and	10.1 Use cause and effect relationships and	
the meaning of words and phrases.	restatements to determine the meaning of	comparisons to determine the meaning of	
	words or phrases.	words or phrases.	
10.2 Determine the meaning of a word when	10.2 Determine the meaning of an unknown	10.2 Determine the meaning of an unknown	
an affix is added to a base word.	word using knowledge of base words and	word using knowledge of base words and	
	Greek and Latin affixes.	Greek and Latin affixes.	
10.3 Students are expected to build upon and con	ntinue applying previous learning.		
Grade 2 Use a base word to determine the mean	Grade 2 Use a base word to determine the meaning of an unknown word with the same base.		
10.4 Students are expected to continue to build upon concepts learned previously.			
Grade 2 Use the meanings of individual words to predict the meaning of compound words.			
10.5 Consult print and multimedia resources	rces 10.5 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning.		
to find the pronunciation and determine or			
clarify the precise meaning of key words			
or phrases.			
10.6 Acquire and use general academic and	10.6 Acquire and use general academic and	10.6 Acquire and use general academic and	
domain-specific words and phrases that	domain-specific words or phrases that	domain-specific words or phrases that	
signal spatial and temporal relationships;	signal precise actions, emotions, and states	signal contrast, addition, and logical	
demonstrate an understanding of nuances.	of being; demonstrate an understanding of	relationships; demonstrate an	
	nuances and jargon.	understanding of nuances and jargon.	

Standard 11: Analyze and provide evidence of how the author's choice of point of view, perspective, or purpose shapes content, meaning, and style.

<i></i>		
11.1 Explain the differences between first	11.1 Compare and contrast first and third	11.1 Explain how the author's choice of the point
and third person points of view.	person points of view; determine how an	of view of a narrator or character impacts
	author's choice of point of view	content, meaning, and how events are
	influences the content and meaning.	described.
11.2 Compare and contrast the reader's	11.2 Students are expected to build upon and a	continue applying concepts learned previously.
point of view to that of the narrator or a		
character.		

Standard 12: Analyze and critique how the author uses structures in print and multimedia texts to shape meaning and impact the reader.

12.1 Identify text structures of various genres using the terms paragraph, chapter, scene, and stanza; describe how each part	12.1 Explain how a series of chapters, scenes, or stanzas fit together to provide the overall structure of a particular story, drama, or	12.1 Explain how text structures in prose, drama, or poetry differ using terms unique to the genre.
transitions.	poem.	
12.2 Identify crafted text structures such as a collection of photographs or poetry texts, texts with a series of short memoirs, an inanimate voice text, and a framing question text.	12.2 Determine characteristics of crafted text structures and describe why an author uses these structure.	12.2 Compare how different crafted text structures contribute to meaning and impact the reader.

Range and Complexity (RC)

Standard 13: Read independently and comprehend a variety of texts for the purposes of reading for enjoyment, acquiring new learning, and building stamina; reflect and respond to increasingly complex text over time.

	8, 1	
GRADE THREE	GRADE FOUR	GRADE FIVE
13.1 Engage in whole and small group reading		13.1 Engage in whole and small group reading
with purpose and understanding.	with purpose and understanding.	with purpose and understanding.
13.2 Read independently for sustained periods	13.2 Read independently for sustained periods	13.2 Read independently for sustained periods
of time to build stamina.	of time to build stamina.	of time to build stamina.
13.3 Read and respond according to task and	13.3 Read and respond according to task and	13.3 Read and respond according to task and
purpose to become self-directed, critical	purpose to become self-directed, critical	purpose to become self-directed, critical
readers and thinkers.	readers and thinkers.	readers and thinkers.

Reading – Informational Text (RI)

Expectations for Teaching and Learning

Learning should be modeled, supported, and reflect gradual release of responsibility at all levels.

Teachers should continue to address earlier standards as they apply to more complex text.

Students are expected to build upon and continue applying concepts learned previously.

By the end of fifth grade, students read informational (expository/persuasive/argumentative) texts in print and multimedia formats of the following types: essays, historical documents, informational trade books, textbooks, news and feature articles, magazine articles, advertisements, encyclopedia entries, reviews (for example, book, movie, product), journals, and speeches. They also read directions, maps, time lines, graphs, tables, charts, schedules, recipes, and photos embedded in informational texts. In addition, they examine commercials, documentaries, and other forms of multimedia informational texts.

Fundamentals of Reading

- Integrate an information (cueing) system that includes meaning (semantics), structure (syntax), visual (graphophonic), and pragmatics (schematic) to make meaning from text.
- Gain understanding by applying reading strategies of monitoring, searching, confirming, cross-checking, rereading and self-correcting.
- Employ comprehension strategies before, during, and after reading text using schema, annotating, questioning, visualizing, drawing inferences, determining importance, summarizing, and synthesizing.
- Use metacognition to monitor meaning and adjust strategies while reading.
- Notice and analyze the styles and techniques authors use to help readers construct meaning.

Principles of Reading (P)

Standard 1: Demonstrate understanding of the organization and basic features of print.

GRADE THREE	GRADE FOUR	GRADE FIVE
1.1 Students are expected to build upon and cont	1.1 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning.	
Grade 1 Recognize the distinguishing features of	Grade 1 Recognize the distinguishing features of a sentence.	
1.2 Students are expected to build upon and cont	1.2 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning.	
Kindergarten Recognize that spoken words are represented in written language by specific sequences of letters.		
1.3 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning.		
Kindergarten Understand that words are separated by spaces in print.		
1.4 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning.		
Kindergarten Recognize and name all upper- and lowercase letters of the alphabet.		

Standard 2: Demonstrate understanding of spoken words, syllables, and sounds.

2.1 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning.

Grade 1 Distinguish long from short vowel sounds in spoken single-syllable words.

2.2 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning.

Grade 1 Orally produce single-syllable words by blending sounds including consonant blends in spoken words.

2.3 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning.

Grade 1 Isolate and pronounce initial, medial vowel, and final sounds in spoken single-syllable words.

2.4 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning.

Grade 1 Segment spoken single-syllable words into their complete sequence of individual sounds.

2.5 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning.

Kindergarten Add or substitute individual sounds in simple, one-syllable words to make new words.

Standard 3: Know and apply grade-level phonics and word analysis skills in decoding words.

3.1 Identify and know the meaning of the most	3.1 Use combined knowledge of all letter-	3.1 Students are expected to build upon and	
common prefixes and derivational	sound correspondences, syllabication	continue applying previous learning.	
suffixes.	patterns, base words, and affixes to read		
	accurately unfamiliar multisyllabic words		
	in context.		
3.2 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning.			
Grade 2 Use knowledge of how syllables work to read multisyllabic words.			
3.3 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning.			
Grade 2 Read irregularly spelled two-syllable w	ords and words with common prefixes and suffixes	s.	
3.4 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning.			
Grade 2 Use and apply knowledge of vowel diphthongs.			
3.5 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning.			
Grade 2 Use and apply knowledge of how inflectional endings change words.			
3.6 Read grade-appropriate irregularly spelled 3.6 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning.			

Standard 4: Read with sufficient accuracy and fluency to support comprehension.

words.

Sumult 1. Read with sufficient decuracy and matter to support comprehension.		
4.1 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning.		
Grade1 Read grade-level text with purpose and t	Grade1 Read grade-level text with purpose and understanding.	
4.2 Read grade-level prose and poetry orally	4.2 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning.	
with accuracy, appropriate rate, expression,		
intonation, and phrasing on successive		
readings.		
4.3 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning.		
Grade 1 Use context to confirm or self-correct word recognition and understanding, rereading as necessary.		

Meaning and Context (MC)

Standard 5: Determine meaning and develop logical interpretations by making predictions, inferring, drawing conclusions, analyzing,

synthesizing, providing evidence, and investigating multiple interpretations.

GRADE THREE	GRADE FOUR	GRADE FIVE
5.1 Ask and answer literal and inferential questions	5.1 Ask and answer inferential questions to	5.1 Quote accurately from a text to
to determine meaning; refer explicitly to the	analyze meaning beyond the text; refer to	analyze meaning in and beyond the
text to support inferences and conclusions.	details and examples within a text to	text.
	support inferences and conclusions.	
5.2 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning.		
Grade 2 Make predictions before and during reading; confirm or modify thinking.		

Standard 6: Summarize key details and ideas to support analysis of central ideas.

6.1 Summarize multi-paragraph texts using key	6.1 Summarize multi-paragraph texts using key	6.1 Summarize a text with two or more
details to support the central idea.	details to support the central idea.	central ideas; cite key supporting
		details.

Standard 7: Research events, topics, ideas, or concepts through multiple media, formats, and in visual, auditory, and kinesthetic modalities.

7.1 Compare and contrast diverse texts on the	7.1 Compare and contrast how events, topics,	7.1 Compare and contrast how events,
same topic, idea, or concept.	concepts, and ideas are depicted in primary	topics, concepts, and ideas are depicted
	and secondary sources.	in primary and secondary sources.

Language, Craft, and Structure (LCS)

Standard 8: Interpret and analyze the author's use of words, phrases, text features, conventions, and structures, and how their relationships shape meaning and tone in print and multimedia texts.

GRADE THREE	GRADE FOUR	GRADE FIVE
8.1 Explain how the author uses words and	8.1 Determine how the author uses words and	8.1 Analyze how the author uses words and
phrases to inform, explain, or describe.	phrases to shape and clarify meaning.	phrases to shape and clarify meaning.
8.2 Use knowledge of appendices, timelines,	8.2 Apply knowledge of text features to gain	8.2 Apply knowledge of text features in
maps, and charts to locate information and	meaning; describe the relationship	multiple sources to gain meaning or solve a
gain meaning; explain how these features	between these features and the text.	problem.
contribute to a text.		

Standard 9: Apply a range of strategies to determine and deepen the meaning of known, unknown, and multiple-meaning words, phrases, and jargon: acquire and use general academic and domain-specific vocabulary.

phrases, and jargon; acquire and use general	academic and domain-specific vocabulary.	
9.1 Use paragraph-level context to determine	9.1 Use definitions, examples, and	9.1 Use the overall meaning of a text or word's
the meaning of words and phrases.	restatements to determine the meaning of	position or function to determine the
	words or phrases.	meaning of a word or phrase.
9.2 Determine the meaning of a word when an	9.2 Determine the meaning of an unknown	9.2 Determine the meaning of an unknown
affix is added to a base word.	word using knowledge of base words and	word using knowledge of base words and
	Greek and Latin affixes.	Greek and Latin affixes.
9.3 Students are expected to build upon and cor		
Grade 2 Use a base word to determine the mean	ning of an unknown word with the same base.	
9.4 Consult print and multimedia resources to	9.4 Students are expected to build upon and con	tinue applying previous learning.
find the pronunciation and determine or		
clarify the precise meaning of key words		
or phrases.		
9.5 Acquire and use general academic and	9.5 Acquire and use general academic and	9.5 Students are expected to build upon and
domain-specific words and phrases that	domain-specific words or phrases that	continue applying previous learning.
signal spatial and temporal relationships;	signal precise actions, emotions, and states	
demonstrate an understanding of nuances.	of being; demonstrate an understanding of	
	nuances and jargon.	

Standard 10: Analyze and provide evidence of how the author's choice of purpose and perspective shapes content, meaning, and style.

10.1 State the author's purpose; distinguish	10.1 Identify and describe the difference between	10.1 Compare and contrast a primary and
one's own perspective from that of the	a primary and secondary account of the same	secondary account of the same event or
author.	event or topic.	topic.

Standard 11: Analyze and critique how the author uses structures in print and multimedia texts to craft informational and argument writing.

11.1 Identify problem and solution, description,	11.1 Apply knowledge of text structures to	11.1 Apply knowledge of text structures
and question and answer structures to	describe how structures contribute to	across multiple texts to locate
locate information and gain meaning.	meaning.	information and gain meaning.
11.2 Describe the structures an author uses to	11.2 Explain how an author uses reasons and	11.2 Explain how an author uses reasons and
support specific points.	evidence to support particular points.	evidence to support particular points,
		identifying which reasons and evidence
		support which points.

Range and Complexity

Standard 12: Read independently and comprehend a variety of texts for the purposes of reading for enjoyment, acquiring new learning,

and building stamina; reflect and respond to increasingly complex text over time.

GRADE THREE	GRADE FOUR	GRADE FIVE
12.1 Engage in whole and small group reading with purpose and understanding.	12.1 Engage in whole and small group reading with purpose and understanding.	12.1 Engage in whole and small group reading with purpose and understanding.
12.2 Read independently for sustained periods of time.	12.2 Read independently for sustained periods of time.	12.2 Read independently for sustained periods of time.
12.3 Read and respond according to task and purpose to become self-directed, critical readers and thinkers.	12.3 Read and respond according to task and purpose to become self-directed, critical readers and thinkers.	12.3 Read and respond according to task and purpose to become self-directed, critical readers and thinkers.

Writing (W)

Expectations for Teaching and Learning

Learning should be modeled, supported, and reflect gradual release of responsibility at all levels.

Teachers should continue to address earlier standards as they apply to more complex text.

Students are expected to build upon and continue applying concepts learned previously.

Fundamentals of Writing

- Employ a recursive writing process that includes planning, drafting, revising, editing, rewriting, publishing, and reflecting.
- Interact and collaborate with peers and adults to develop and strengthen writing.
- Produce writing in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, discipline, and audience.
- Use clear and coherent written language to accomplish a purpose such as learning, enjoyment, argument, and the exchange of information.
- Monitor progress throughout the writing process and adjust strategies as needed from independence to collaboration within a writing community.
- Incorporate authors' craft techniques observed from wide reading of anchor and mentor texts across disciplines to inform, explain, convince/argue, and entertain.

Meaning, Context, and Craft (MCC)

Standard 1: Write arguments to support claims with clear reasons and relevant evidence.

Standard 1: Write arguments to support claims with clear reasons and relevant evidence.			
GRADE THREE	GRADE FOUR	GRADE FIVE	
1.1 Write opinion pieces that:	1.1 Write opinion pieces that:	1.1 Write arguments that:	
a. introduce the topic or text, state an	a. introduce a topic or text clearly, state an	a. introduce a topic or text clearly, state a	
opinion, and create an organizational	opinion, and create an organizational	claim, and create an organizational	
structure that includes reasons;	structure in which related ideas are	structure in which related ideas are	
b. use information from multiple print a		grouped to support the writer's purpose;	
multimedia sources;		b. use information from multiple print and	
c. organize supporting reasons logically	multimedia sources;	multimedia sources;	
d. use transitional words or phrases to	c. provide reasons supported by facts and	c. provide logically ordered reasons	
connect opinions and reasons;	details;	supported by relevant facts and details;	
e. develop and strengthen writing as nee		d. use transitional words, phrases, and	
by planning, revising, and editing but		clauses to connect claim and reasons;	
on personal ideas and the ideas of oth		e. develop and strengthen writing as needed	
f. use paraphrasing and original language		by planning, revising, editing, rewriting;	
avoid plagiarism; and	1	f. use paraphrasing, summarizing,	
g. provide a concluding statement or see	1 1 0 1	quotations, and original language to avoid	
	language to avoid plagiarism; and	plagiarism; and	

g.	provide a concluding statement or section	g.	provide a concluding statement or section
	related to the opinion presented.		related to the claim presented.

Standard 2: Write informative/explanatory texts to examine and convey complex ideas and information clearly and accurately through the effective selection, organization, and analysis of content.

- 2.1 Write informative/explanatory texts that:
- a. introduce a topic and group related information together;
- b. use information from multiple print and multimedia sources;
- c. include illustrations to aid comprehension;
- d. develop the topic with facts, definitions, and details;
- e. develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, revising, and editing building on personal ideas and the ideas of others:
- f. use paraphrasing and original language to avoid plagiarism;
- g. use transition words and phrases to connect ideas within categories of information;
- h. develop a style and tone authentic to the purpose; and
- i. provide a concluding statement or section.

- 2.1 Write informative/explanatory texts that:
- a. introduce a topic clearly;
- b. use information from multiple print and multimedia sources;
- c. group related information in paragraphs and sections;
- d. include formatting, illustrations, and multimedia to aid comprehension;
- e. develop the topic with facts, definitions, concrete details, quotations, or other information and examples related to the topic;
- f. develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, revising, and editing building on personal ideas and the ideas of others;
- g. use paraphrasing, quotations, and original language to avoid plagiarism;
- h. link ideas within categories of information using words and phrases;
- i. use precise language and domain-specific vocabulary to inform or explain the topic;
- j. develop a style and tone authentic to the purpose; and
- k. provide a concluding statement or section related to the information or explanation presented.

- 2.1 Write informative/explanatory texts that:
- a. introduce a topic clearly;
- b. use relevant information from multiple print and multimedia sources;
- c. provide a general observation and focus;
- d. group related information logically;
- e. use credible sources;
- f. include formatting, illustrations, and multimedia to aid comprehension;
- g. develop the topic with facts, definitions, concrete details, quotations, or other information and examples related to the topic;
- h. develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, revising, and editing building on personal ideas and the ideas of others;
- i. use paraphrasing, quotations, summarizing, and original language to avoid plagiarism;
- j. link ideas within and across categories of information using words, phrases, and clauses;
- k. use precise language and domain-specific vocabulary to inform or explain the topic;
- 1. develop a style and tone authentic to the purpose; and
- m. provide a concluding statement or section related to the information or explanation presented.

Standard 3: Write narratives to develop real or imagined experiences or events using effective techniques, well-chosen details, and well-structured event sequences.

- 3.1 Gather ideas from texts, multimedia, and personal experience to write narratives that:
- a. develop real or imagined experiences or events using effective technique, descriptive details, and clear event sequences;
- b. establish a situation and introduce a narrator and/or characters;
- c. organize an event sequence that unfolds naturally;
- d. use dialogue and descriptions of actions, thoughts, and feelings to develop experiences and events or show the response of characters to situations;
- e. develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, revising, and editing building on personal ideas and the ideas of others;
- f. use temporal words and phrases to signal event order;
- g. use imagery, precise words, and sensory details to develop characters and convey experiences and events; and
- h. provide a sense of closure.

- 3.1 Gather ideas from texts, multimedia, and personal experience to write narratives that:
- a. develop real or imagined experiences or events using effective technique, descriptive details, and clear event sequences;
- b. orient the reader by establishing a situation and introducing a narrator and/or characters;
- c. organize an event sequence that unfolds naturally;
- d. use dialogue and description to develop experiences and events or show the responses of characters to situations;
- e. develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, revising, and editing building on personal ideas and the ideas of others;
- f. use a variety of transitional words and phrases to manage the sequence of events;
- g. use imagery, precise words, and sensory details to develop characters and convey experiences and events precisely; and
- h. provide a conclusion that follows from the narrated experiences or events.

- 3.1 Gather ideas from texts, multimedia, and personal experience to write narratives that:
- a. develop real or imagined experiences or events using effective technique, descriptive details, and clear event sequences;
- b. orient the reader by establishing a situation and introducing a narrator and/or characters;
- c. organize an event sequence that unfolds naturally;
- d. use dialogue, pacing, and manipulation of time to develop experiences and events or show the responses of characters to situations;
- e. develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, revising, and editing building on personal ideas and the ideas of others;
- f. use a variety of transitional words, phrases, and clauses to manage the sequence of events:
- g. use imagery, precise words, and sensory details to develop characters and convey experiences and events precisely; and
- h. provide a conclusion that follows from the narrated experiences or events.

Language (L)

Standard 4: Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing and speaking.

GRADE THREE	GRADE FOUR	GRADE FIVE
4.1 When writing:	4.1 When writing:	4.1 When writing:
a. show knowledge of the function of	a. use relative pronouns and relative	a. show knowledge of the function of
nouns, pronouns, verbs, adjectives, an	d adverbs;	conjunctions, prepositions, and interjections;
adverbs;	b. form and use the progressive verb tenses;	b. form and use the perfect verb tenses;
b. form and use regular and irregular plu	ral c. use modal auxiliaries to convey various	c. use verb tense to convey various times,
nouns; use abstract nouns;	conditions;	sequences, states, and conditions;
c. form and use regular and irregular ver		d. recognize and use appropriate continuity or
d. form and use the simple verb tenses;	verb tenses, recognizing and correcting	shifts in verb tense; and
e. ensure subject-verb and pronoun-	inappropriate shifts in verb tense;	e. use correlative conjunctions.
antecedent agreement;	e. order adjectives within sentences	
f. form and use comparative and	according to conventional patterns;	
superlative adjectives and adverbs, and		
choose between them depending on w	*	
is to be modified;	g. use coordinating and subordinating	
g. form and use prepositional phrases;	conjunctions;	
h. use coordinating and subordinating	h. use a variety of sentence types to	
conjunctions; and	produce complete sentences, recognizing	
i. produce simple, compound, and comp	0 11 1	
sentences.	and run-ons; and	
	i. use frequently confused homonyms	
	correctly.	

Standard 5: Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing.

Standard of Demonstrate of the Conventions of Standard English cupitalization, paracetain, which will be with the conventions of Standard English cupitalization, paracetain, paracetain, and of the Conventions of Standard English cupitalization, paracetain, and the Conventions of Standard English cupitalization, paracetain, and the Conventions of Standard English cupitalization, and the Convention of Standard English cupitalization of the Convention of Standard English cupitalization of the Convention of Convention				
5.1 Capitalize appropriate words in titles,	5.1 Capitalize names of magazines,	5.1 Apply correct usage of capitalization.		
historical periods, company names,	newspapers, works of art, musical			
product names, and special events.	compositions, organizations, and the first			
	word in quotations.			
5.2 Use:	5.2 Use:	5.2 Use:		
a. apostrophes to form contractions and	a. apostrophes to form possessives and	a. apostrophes and quotation marks; and		
singular and plural possessives;	contractions;	b. commas for appositives, to set off the		
b. quotation marks to mark direct speech; and	b. quotation marks and commas to mark	words yes and no, to set off a tag question		
c. commas in locations and addresses, to	direct speech; and	from the rest of the sentence, and to		
mark direct speech, and with coordinating	c. commas before a coordinating conjunction	indicate direct address.		
adjectives.	in a compound sentence.			

5.3 Use conventional spelling for high- frequency words, previously studied words, and for adding suffixes to base words.	5.3 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning.	
5.4 Use spelling patterns and generalizations.	5.4 Use spelling patterns and generalizations.	5.4 Students are expected to build upon and
		continue applying previous learning.
5.5 Consult print and multimedia sources to check and correct spellings.	5.5 Students are expected to build upon and con	tinue applying previous learning.

Range and Complexity (RC)

Standard 6: Write independently, legibly, and routinely for a variety of tasks, purposes, and audiences over short and extended time frames.

CD / DE FOUR	CD / DE EWIE		
	GRADE FIVE		
6.1 Write routinely and persevere in writing	6.1 Write routinely and persevere in writing		
	tasks:		
a. over short and extended time frames;	a. over short and extended time frames;		
	b. for a range of domain-specific tasks;		
c. for a variety of purposes and audiences;	c. for a variety of purposes and audiences;		
and	and		
d. by adjusting the writing process for the	d. by adjusting the writing process for the		
task, increasing the length and	task, increasing the length and		
complexity.	complexity.		
6.2 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning.			
	es.		
e applying previous learning.			
ords.			
6.4 Demonstrate effective keyboarding skills.	6.4 Students are expected to build upon and		
	continue applying previous learning.		
6.5 Students are expected to build upon and co	ontinue applying previous learning.		
	tasks: a. over short and extended time frames; b. for a range of domain-specific tasks; c. for a variety of purposes and audiences; and d. by adjusting the writing process for the task, increasing the length and complexity. e applying previous learning. tionally using appropriate handwriting technique e applying previous learning. ords. 6.4 Demonstrate effective keyboarding skills.		

Communication (C)

Expectations for Teaching and Learning

Learning should be modeled, supported, and reflect gradual release of responsibility at all levels.

Teachers should continue to address earlier standards as they apply to more complex text.

Students are expected to build upon and continue applying concepts learned previously.

Fundamentals of Communication

- Employ a reciprocal communication process that includes planning, drafting, revising, editing, reviewing, presenting, and reflecting.
- Communicate using style, language, and nonverbal cues appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.
- Use active and attentive communication skills, building on other's ideas to explore, learn, enjoy, argue, and exchange information.
- Monitor delivery and reception throughout the communication process and adjust approach and strategies as needed.
- Adjust speech, using standard English when indicated or appropriate, in a variety of contexts and tasks for presenting or participating in the social exchange of ideas.
- Acquire vocabulary from multiple forms of communication; use newly acquired vocabulary to appropriately communicate in a variety of situations and contexts.

Meaning and Context (MC)

Standard 1: Interact with others to explore ideas and concepts, communicate meaning, and develop logical interpretations through collaborative conversations; build upon the ideas of others to clearly express one's own views while respecting diverse perspectives.

GRADE THREE	GRADE FOUR	GRADE FIVE
1.1 Explore and create meaning through	1.1 Explore and create meaning by formulating	1.1 Consider viewpoints of others by listening,
conversation and interaction with peers	questions, engaging in purposeful dialogue	reflecting, and formulating questions before
and adults.	with peers and adults, sharing ideas and	articulating personal contributions.
	considering alternate viewpoints.	
1.2 Participate in discussions; ask questions to	1.2 Participate in discussions; ask and respond	1.2 Participate in discussions; ask and respond
acquire information concerning a topic,	to questions to acquire information	to probing questions to acquire and confirm
text, or issue.	concerning a topic, text, or issue.	information concerning a topic, text, or
		issue.
1.3 Apply techniques of articulation, adequate	1.3 Apply techniques of articulation, adequate	1.3 Apply effective communication techniques
volume, eye contact, facial expressions,	volume, eye contact, facial expressions,	and the use of formal or informal voice
posture, gestures, and space; take one's	posture, gestures, and space; take one's	based on audience and setting.
own turn in a respectful way.	own turn in a respectful way.	
1.4 Engage in focused conversations about	1.4 Engage in focused conversations about	1.4 Engage in focused conversations about
grade appropriate topics and texts; build	grade appropriate topics and texts; build on	grade appropriate topics and texts; build on
on ideas of others to clarify thinking and	the ideas of others, pose specific questions,	the ideas of others, pose specific questions,

express new thoughts.	respond to clarify thinking, and express	respond to clarify thinking, and express new	
	new thoughts.	thoughts.	
1.5 Explain personal ideas and build on the	1.5 Explain personal ideas and build on the	1.5 Explain personal ideas while building on	
ideas of others by responding and relating	ideas of others by responding and relating	the ideas of others to demonstrate	
to comments made in multiple exchanges.	to comments made in multiple exchanges.	understanding of diverse perspectives.	
1.6 This indicator does not begin until English 1.			
English 1 Utilize various modes of communication to present a clear, unique interpretation of diverse perspectives.			

Standard 2: Articulate ideas, claims, and perspectives in a logical sequence using information, findings, and credible evidence from sources.

2.1 Recall information from experiences and	2.1 Articulate ideas, perspectives and	2.1 Analyze ideas, perspectives and
gather information from print and	information with details and supporting	information using examples and
multimedia sources; take brief notes from	evidence in a logical sequence with a clear	supporting evidence related to the topic.
sources, categorize, and organize.	introduction, body, and conclusion.	
2.2 Report on a topic or text, tell a story, or recount an experience with appropriate facts and relevant, descriptive details.	2.2 Discuss the purpose and the credibility of information presented in diverse media and formats.	2.2 Analyze the credibility of information presented in diverse media and formats.
2.3 This indicator does not begin until Grade 6.		
Grade 6: Quote or paraphrase the data and conclusions of others while avoiding plagiarism and providing basic bibliographic information for		
sources.		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
2.4 Speak clearly at an understandable pace,	2.4 Students are expected to build upon and con-	tinue applying previous learning.
adapting speech to a variety of contexts		
and tasks; use standard English when		
indicated or appropriate.		

Standard 3: Communicate information through strategic use of multiple modalities and multimedia to enrich understanding when presenting ideas and information.

3.1 Compare how ideas and topics are depicted in a variety of media and formats.	3.1 Compare and contrast how ideas and topics are depicted in a variety of media and	3.1 Compare and contrast how ideas and topics are depicted in a variety of media
	formats.	and formats.
3.2 Create presentations using video, photos,	3.2 Create presentations using videos, photos,	3.2 Create presentations that integrate visual
and other multimedia elements to support	and other multimedia elements to support	displays and other multimedia to enrich
communication and clarify ideas, thoughts,	communication and clarify ideas, thoughts,	the presentation.
and feelings.	and feelings.	

Language, Craft, and Structure (LCS)

Standard 4: Critique how a speaker addresses content and uses stylistic and structural craft techniques to inform, engage, and impact audiences.

GRADE THREE	GRADE FOUR	GRADE FIVE
4.1 Identify the presentation style a speaker	4.1 Identify the presentation style a speaker	4.1 Identify a speaker's claim and determine
uses to present content.	uses to enhance the development of a	the effectiveness of how each point is
	central idea or theme.	presented to support the claim.
4.2 Determine if the presentation has a	4.2 Determine if the presentation has a	4.2 Identify the speaker's use of chronological,
purposeful organizational strategy, with	purposeful organizational strategy, with	cause/effect, problem/solution, and
appropriate transitions.	appropriate transitions.	compare/contrast relationships to convey
		messages.
4.2 Identify why the speaker:	4.3 Identify how and why the speaker:	4.3 Identify how and why the speaker:
a. uses intonation and word stress;	a. uses intonation and word stress;	a. uses intonation and word stress;
b. includes media;	b. includes media;	b. includes media;
c. addresses the audience;	c. addresses the audience;	c. addresses the audience;
d. determines word choice; and	d. determines word choice; and	d. determines word choice; and
e. incorporates figurative language and	e. incorporates figurative language and literary	e. incorporates figurative language and literary
literary devices.	devices.	devices.

Standard 5: Incorporate craft techniques to engage and impact audience and convey messages.

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5.1 Set a purpose and integrate craft	5.1 Set a purpose and integrate craft techniques	5.1 Set a purpose, integrate craft techniques
techniques to create presentations.	to create presentations.	and maintain a clear focus in presentations.
5.2 Employ metaphor, imagery,	5.2 Employ hyperbole, imagery,	5.2 Articulate clearly a message using
personification, and hyperbole when	personification, idioms, adages, and	figurative language, dialogue, idioms,
appropriate to impact the audience.	proverbs when appropriate to convey	adages, proverbs, and imagery when
	messages.	appropriate to impact the audience.
5.3 This indicator does not begin until English 1.		
English 1 Develop messages that use logical, emotional, and ethical appeals.		

Disciplinary Literacy

Reading, writing, communicating, thinking critically, and performing in meaningful, relevant ways within and across disciplines are essential practices for accessing and deeply understanding content. Immersion in the language and thinking processes by each discipline guides students to develop and cultivate a deeper understanding of particular disciplines.

College- and career-ready students must be able to expertly navigate curriculum, paying close attention to practices unique to a particular discipline. Disciplinary Literacy works in concert with Inquiry-Based Literacy Standards to prepare students for the demands of the 21st century. These practices also offer opportunities for students to demonstrate their understanding of the content in traditional and non-traditional ways.

The South Carolina College- and Career-Ready Standards for English Language Arts 2015 include the Disciplinary Literacy practices listed below:

- Read, write, and communicate using knowledge of a particular discipline.
- Integrate the Reading, Writing, and Communication Standards and the Inquiry-Based Literacy Standards to communicate and create understanding within content areas.
- Extend and deepen understanding of content through purposeful, authentic, real-world tasks to show understanding and integration of content within and across disciplines.

Grade Six through Eight Standards and Indicators

Inquiry-Based Literacy Standards (I)

Standard 1: Formulate relevant, self-generated questions based on interests and/or needs that can be investigated.

GRADE SIX	GRADE SEVEN	GRADE EIGHT
1.1 Develop questions to broaden thinking on a	1.1 Develop questions to broaden thinking on	1.1 Develop a range of questions to frame
specific idea that frames inquiry for new	a specific idea that frames inquiry for new	inquiry for new learning and deeper
learning and deeper understanding.	learning and deeper understanding.	understanding.

Standard 2: Transact with texts to formulate questions, propose explanations, and consider alternative views and multiple perspectives.

2.1 Transact with text in order to formulate	2.1 Formulate logical questions based on	2.1 Formulate logical questions based on
logical questions based on evidence,	evidence, generate explanations, propose	evidence, generate explanations, propose
generate explanations, propose and present	and present original conclusions, and	and present original conclusions, and
conclusions, and consider multiple	consider multiple perspectives.	consider multiple perspectives.
perspectives.		

Standard 3: Construct knowledge, applying disciplinary concepts and tools, to build deeper understanding of the world through exploration, collaboration, and analysis.

3.1 Develop a plan of action by using	3.1 Develop a plan of action by using	3.1 Develop a plan of action by using
appropriate discipline-specific strategies.	appropriate discipline-specific strategies.	appropriate discipline-specific strategies.
3.2 Examine historical, social, cultural, or	3.2 Examine historical, social, cultural, or	3.2 Examine historical, social, cultural, or
political context to broaden inquiry.	political context to broaden inquiry.	political context to broaden inquiry.
3.3 Gather information from a variety of	3.3 Gather information from a variety of	3.3 Gather information from a variety of
primary and secondary sources and evaluate	primary and secondary sources and	primary and secondary sources and
sources for perspective, validity, and bias.	evaluate sources for perspective, validity,	evaluate sources for perspective, validity,
	and bias.	and bias.
3.4 Organize and categorize important	3.4 Organize and categorize important	3.4 Organize and categorize important
information, revise ideas, and report	information, revise ideas, and report	information, revise ideas, and report
relevant findings.	relevant findings.	relevant findings.

Standard 4: Synthesize integrated information to share learning and/or take action.

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4.1 Employ a critical stance to demonstrate that	4.1 Employ a critical stance to demonstrate	4.1 Employ a critical stance to demonstrate
relationships and patterns of evidence lead	that relationships and patterns of evidence	that relationships and patterns of
to logical conclusions, while acknowledging	lead to logical conclusions, while	evidence lead to logical conclusions,
alternative views.	acknowledging alternative views.	while acknowledging alternative views.
4.2 Determine appropriate disciplinary tools and	4.2 Determine appropriate disciplinary tools	4.2 Determine appropriate disciplinary tools
develop a plan to communicate findings	and develop a plan to communicate	and develop a plan to communicate
and/or take informed action.	findings and/or take informed action.	findings and/or take informed action.
4.3 Reflect on findings and pose appropriate	4.3 Reflect on findings and pose appropriate	4.3 Reflect on findings and pose appropriate
questions for further inquiry.	questions for further inquiry.	questions for further inquiry.

Standard 5: Reflect throughout the inquiry process to assess metacognition, broaden understanding, and guide actions, both individually and collaboratively.

5.1 Acknowledge and value individual and collective thinking; use feedback from peers and adults to guide the inquiry process.	5.1 Acknowledge and value individual and collective thinking; use feedback from peers and adults to guide the inquiry	5.1 Acknowledge and value individual and collective thinking and using feedback from peers and adults to guide the inquiry
The state of the s	process.	process.
5.2 Employ past and present learning in order to	5.2 Employ past and present learning in order	5.2 Employ past and present learning in order
monitor and guide inquiry.	to monitor and guide inquiry.	to monitor and guide inquiry.
5.3 Assess the processes to revise strategies,	5.3 Assess the processes to revise strategies,	5.3 Assess the processes to revise strategies,
address misconceptions, anticipate and	address misconceptions, anticipate and	address misconceptions, anticipate and
overcome obstacles, and reflect on	overcome obstacles, and reflect on	overcome obstacles, and reflect on
completeness of the inquiry.	completeness of the inquiry.	completeness of the inquiry.

Reading – Literary Text

Expectations for Teaching and Learning

Learning should be modeled, supported, and reflect gradual release of responsibility at all levels.

Teachers should continue to address earlier standards as they apply to more complex text.

Students are expected to build upon and continue applying concepts learned previously.

By the end of grade eight, students read four major types of literary texts in print and multimedia formats: fiction, literary nonfiction, poetry, and drama. In the category of fiction, they read the following specific types of texts: chapter books, adventure stories, historical fiction, contemporary realistic fiction, science fiction, folktales, tall tales, and myths. In the category of literary nonfiction, they read personal essays, classical essays, memoirs, autobiographical and biographical sketches, character sketches, and speeches. In the category of poetry, they read narrative poems, lyrical poems, humorous poems, free verse, odes, songs/ballads, and epics.

Fundamentals of Reading

- Integrate an information (cueing) system that includes meaning (semantics), structure (syntax), visual (graphophonic), and pragmatics (schematic) to make meaning from text.
- Gain understanding by applying reading strategies of monitoring, searching, confirming, cross-checking, rereading and self-correcting.
- Employ comprehension strategies before, during, and after reading text using schema, annotating, questioning, visualizing, drawing inferences, determining importance, summarizing, and synthesizing.
- Use metacognition to monitor meaning and adjust strategies while reading.
- Notice and analyze the styles and techniques authors use to help readers construct meaning.

Principles of Reading (P)

Standard 1: Demonstrate understanding of the organization and basic features of print.

GRADE SIX	GRADE SEVEN	GRADE EIGHT
1.1 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning.		
Grade 1 Recognize the distinguishing features of a sentence.		
1.2 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning.		
Kindergarten Recognize that spoken words are represented in written language by specific sequences of letters.		
1.3 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning.		
Kindergarten Understand that words are separated by spaces in print.		
1.4 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning.		
Kindergarten Recognize and name all upper- and lowercase letters of the alphabet.		

Standard 2: Demonstrate understanding of spoken words, syllables, and sounds

2.1 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning.

Grade 1 Distinguish long from short vowel sounds in spoken single-syllable words.

2.2 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning.

Grade 1 Orally produce single-syllable words by blending sounds including consonant blends in spoken words.

2.3 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning.

Grade 1 Isolate and pronounce initial, medial vowel, and final sounds in spoken single-syllable words.

2.4 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning.

Grade 1 Segment spoken single-syllable words into their complete sequence of individual sounds.

2.5 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning.

Kindergarten Add or substitute individual sounds in simple, one-syllable words to make new words.

Standard 3: Know and apply grade-level phonics and word analysis skills in decoding words.

3.1 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning.

Grade 4 Use combined knowledge of all letter-sound correspondences, syllabication patterns, base words, and affixes to read accurately unfamiliar multisyllabic words in context.

3.2 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning.

Grade 2 Use knowledge of how syllables work to read multisyllabic words.

3.3 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning.

Grade 2 Read irregularly spelled two-syllable words and words with common prefixes and suffixes.

3.4 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning.

Grade 2 Use and apply knowledge of vowel diphthongs.

3.5 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning.

Grade 2 Use and apply knowledge of how inflectional endings change words.

3.6 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning.

Grade 3 Read grade-appropriate irregularly spelled words.

Standard 4: Read with sufficient accuracy and fluency to support comprehension.

4.1 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning.

Grade 2 Read grade-level text with purpose and understanding.

4.2 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning.

Grade 4 Read grade-level prose and poetry orally with accuracy, appropriate rate, expression, intonation, and phrasing on successive readings.

4.3 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning.

Grade 1 Use context to confirm or self-correct word recognition and understanding, rereading as necessary.

Meaning and Context (MC)

Standard 5: Determine meaning and develop logical interpretations by making predictions, inferring, drawing conclusions, analyzing, synthesizing, providing evidence, and investigating multiple interpretations.

GRADE SIX	GRADE SEVEN	GRADE EIGHT
5.1 Cite textual evidence to support analysis	5.1 Cite multiple examples of textual evidence	5.1 Cite the evidence that most strongly
of what the text says explicitly as well as	to support analysis of what the text says	supports an analysis of what the text says
inferences drawn from the text.	explicitly as well as inferences drawn	explicitly as well as inferences drawn
	from the text.	from the text.
5.2 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning.		
Grade 2 Make predictions before and during reading; confirm or modify thinking.		

Standard 6: Summarize key details and ideas to support analysis of thematic development.

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6.1 Determine a theme of a text and how it is	6.1 Determine one or more themes and	6.1 Determine one or more themes and
conveyed through particular details;	analyze the development; provide an	analyze the development and relationships
provide a summary of the text distinct	objective summary.	to character, setting, and plot over the
from personal opinions or judgments.		course of a text; provide an objective
		summary.

Standard 7: Analyze the relationship among ideas, themes, or topics in multiple media, formats, and in visual, auditory, and kinesthetic modalities.

7.1 Compare and contrast a narrative, drama, or poem read to an audio, video, or live version of the same text.	7.1 Interpret how a literary text relates to diverse media with an emphasis on the effect various media techniques have on ideas, themes, and topics.	7.1 Analyze how a visual or audio adaptation of a narrative or drama modifies or embellishes the text.
7.2 Compare and contrast texts in different forms or genres in terms of their approaches to similar themes and topics.	7.2 Compare and contrast a literary depiction of a time, place, or character to a historical account of the same period to understand how authors use or alter history for rhetorical effect.	7.2 Analyze how a modern work of fiction draws on themes, patterns of events, or character types from myths, traditional stories, or religious works, describing how the material is rendered new.

Standard 8: Analyze characters, settings, events, and ideas as they develop and interact within a particular context.

8.1 Describe how a plot in a narrative or	8.1 Analyze how setting shapes the characters	8.1 Analyze how dialogue and/or incidents
drama unfolds and how characters	and/or plot and how particular elements of	propel the action, reveal aspects of a
respond or change as the plot moves	a narrative or drama interact; determine	character, or provoke a decision;
toward a resolution; determine the impact	the impact of contextual influences on	determine the impact of contextual
of contextual influences on setting, plot,	setting, plot, and characters.	influences on setting, plot, and characters.
and characters.		

Language, Craft, and Structure (LCS)

Standard 9: Interpret and analyze the author's use of words, phrases, and conventions, and how their relationships shape meaning and tone in print and multimedia texts.

GRADE SIX	GRADE SEVEN	GRADE EIGHT
9.1 Determine the figurative and connotative meaning of words and phrases as they are used in text; analyze the impact of specific word choice on meaning and tone.	9.1 Determine the figurative and connotative meaning of words and phrases as they are used in text; analyze the impact of rhymes and other repetitions of sounds on specific verses or stanzas of poems or sections of narrative or drama.	9.1 Determine the figurative and connotative meanings of words and phrases as they are used in text; analyze the impact of specific word choices on meaning and tone, including analogies or allusions to other texts.
9.2 Analyze the author's word and convention choices and draw conclusions about how they impact meaning and tone.	9.2 Analyze the impact of the author's choice of words, word phrases, and conventions on meaning and tone.	9.2 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning

Standard 10: Apply a range of strategies to determine the meaning of known, unknown, and multiple-meaning words, phrases, and jargon; acquire and use general academic and domain-specific vocabulary.

10.1 Use the overall meaning of a text or a	10.1 Use context clues to determine meanings	10.1 Use context clues to determine meanings	
word's position or function to determine	of words and phrases.	of words and phrases.	
the meaning of a word or phrase.			
10.2 Students are expected to build upon and co.	ntinue applying previous learning.		
Grade 4 Determine the meaning of an unknown	word using knowledge of base words and Greek	and Latin affixes.	
10.3 Students are expected to build upon and co.	ntinue applying previous learning.		
Grade 2 Use a base word to determine the mean	ning of an unknown word with the same base.		
10.4 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning.			
Grade 2 Use the meanings of individual words to predict the meaning of compound words.			
10.5 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning.			
Grade 5 Consult print and multimedia resources to find the pronunciation and determine or clarify the precise meaning of key words or			
phrases.			
10.6 Acquire and use general academic and	10.6 Acquire and use general academic and 10.6 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning.		
domain-specific words or phrases that			
signal precise actions, emotions, and states			
of being; demonstrate an understanding of			
nuances and jargon.			

Standard 11: Analyze and provide evidence of how the author's choice of point of view, perspective or purpose shapes content, meaning, and style.

11.1 Explain how an author's development of the point of view of the narrator or speaker impacts content, meaning, and style.	11.1 Analyze how an author develops and contrasts points of view to impact content, meaning, and style.	11.1 Analyze how the author's development of perspectives of the characters and the reader create suspense or humor.
11.2 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning.		
<i>Grade 3</i> Compare and contrast the reader's point of view to that of the narrator or a character.		

Standard 12: Analyze and critique how the author uses structures in print and multimedia texts to shape meaning and impact the reader.

12.1 Analyze how a particular sentence,	12.1 Analyze how complex text structures in	12.1 Compare and contrast the structure of
chapter, scene, or stanza fits into the	prose, drama, and poetry contribute to	two or more texts with similar topics or
overall structure of a text and contributes	development of theme, setting, or plot.	themes and analyze how the differing
to the development of the theme, setting,		structure of each contributes to meaning.
or plot.		
12.2 Compare and contrast how different text	12.2 Analyze the author's choice of structures	12.2 Analyze the author's choice of structures
structures contribute to meaning and	within the text and draw conclusions about	within the text and draw conclusions about
impact the reader.	how they impact meaning.	how they impact meaning.

Range and Complexity (RC)

Standard 13: Read independently and comprehend a variety of texts for the purposes of reading for enjoyment, acquiring new learning, and building stamina; reflect on and respond to increasingly complex text over time.

GRADE SIX	GRADE SEVEN	GRADE EIGHT
13.1 Engage in whole and small group	13.1 Engage in whole and small group	13.1 Engage in whole and small group
reading with purpose and understanding	reading with purpose and understanding	reading with purpose and understanding
through teacher modeling and gradual	through teacher modeling and gradual	through teacher modeling and gradual
release of responsibility.	release of responsibility.	release of responsibility.
13.2 Read independently for sustained periods	13.2 Read independently for sustained periods	13.2 Read independently for sustained periods
of time to build stamina.	of time to build stamina.	of time to build stamina.
13.3 Read and respond to grade level text to	13.3 Read and respond to grade level text to	13.3 Read and respond to grade level text to
become self-directed, critical readers and	become self-directed, critical readers and	become self-directed, critical readers and
thinkers.	thinkers.	thinkers.

Reading – Informational Text (RI)

Expectations for Teaching and Learning

Learning should be modeled, supported, and reflect gradual release of responsibility at all levels.

Teachers should continue to address earlier standards as they apply to more complex text.

Students are expected to build upon and continue applying concepts learned previously.

By the end of grade eight, students read informational (expository/persuasive/argumentative) texts in multimedia formats of the following types: essays, historical documents, research reports, contracts, position statements, informational trade books, textbooks, news and feature articles, magazine articles, advertisements, encyclopedia entries, book, movie, or product reviews, journals, and speeches. They also read directions, schedules, and recipes embedded in informational texts. In addition, they examine commercials, documentaries, and other forms of multimedia informational texts.

Fundamentals of Reading

- Integrate an information (cueing) system that includes meaning (semantics), structure (syntax), visual (graphophonic), and pragmatics (schematic) to make meaning from text.
- Gain understanding by applying reading strategies of monitoring, searching, confirming, cross-checking, rereading and self-correcting.
- Employ comprehension strategies before, during, and after reading text using schema, annotating, questioning, visualizing, drawing inferences, determining importance, summarizing, and synthesizing.
- Use metacognition to monitor meaning and adjust strategies while reading.
- Notice and analyze an author's style and techniques to construct meaning.

Principles of Reading (P)

Standard 1: Demonstrate understanding of the organization and basic features of print.

GRADE SIX	GRADE SEVEN	GRADE EIGHT
1.1 Students are expected to build upon and cont	tinue applying previous learning.	
Grade 1 Recognize the distinguishing features of a sentence.		
1.2 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning.		
Kindergarten Recognize that spoken words are represented in written language by specific sequences of letters.		
1.3 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning.		
Kindergarten Understand that words are separated by spaces in print.		
1.4 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning.		
Kindergarten Recognize and name all upper- an	d lowercase letters of the alphabet	

Standard 2: Demonstrate understanding of spoken words, syllables, and sounds

2.1 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning.

Grade 1 Distinguish long from short vowel sounds in spoken single-syllable words.

2.2 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning.

Grade 1 Orally produce single-syllable words by blending sounds including consonant blends in spoken words.

2.3 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning.

Grade 1 Isolate and pronounce initial, medial vowel, and final sounds in spoken single-syllable words.

2.4 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning.

Grade 1 Segment spoken single-syllable words into their complete sequence of individual sounds.

2.5 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning.

Kindergarten Add or substitute individual sounds in simple, one-syllable words to make new words.

Standard 3: Know and apply grade-level phonics and word analysis skills in decoding words.

3.1 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning.

Grade 4 Use combined knowledge of all letter-sound correspondences, syllabication patterns, base words, and affixes to read accurately unfamiliar multisyllabic words in context.

3.2 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning.

Grade 2 Use knowledge of how syllables work to read multisyllabic words.

3.3 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning.

Grade 2 Read irregularly spelled two-syllable words and words with common prefixes and suffixes.

3.4 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning.

Grade 2 Use and apply knowledge of vowel diphthongs.

3.5 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning.

Grade 2 Use and apply knowledge of how inflectional endings change words.

3.6 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning.

Grade 3 Read grade-appropriate irregularly spelled words.

Standard 4: Read with sufficient accuracy and fluency to support comprehension.

4.1 Read grade-level text with purpose and	4.1 Read grade-level text with purpose and	4.1 Read grade-level text with purpose and
understanding.	understanding.	understanding.
4.2 Read grade-level prose and poetry orally	4.2 Read grade-level prose and poetry orally	4.2 Read grade-level prose and poetry orally
with accuracy, appropriate rate,	with accuracy, appropriate rate,	with accuracy, appropriate rate,
expression, intonation, and phrasing on	expression, intonation, and phrasing on	expression, intonation, and phrasing on
successive readings.	successive readings.	successive readings.
4.3 Use context to confirm or self-correct word	4.3 Use context to confirm or self-correct word	4.3 Use context to confirm or self-correct word
recognition and understanding, rereading	recognition and understanding, rereading	recognition and understanding, rereading
as necessary.	as necessary.	as necessary.

Meaning and Context (MC)

Standard 5: Determine meaning and develop logical interpretations by making predictions, inferring, drawing conclusions, analyzing, synthesizing, providing evidence, and investigating multiple interpretations.

GRADE SIX	GRADE SEVEN	GRADE EIGHT
5.1 Cite textual evidence to support analysis of	5.1 Cite multiple examples of textual evidence	5.1 Cite the evidence that most strongly
what the text says explicitly as well as	to support analysis of what the text says	supports an analysis of what the text says
inferences drawn from the text.	explicitly as well as inferences drawn from	explicitly as well as inferences drawn
	the text.	from the text.
5.2 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning.		
Grade 2 Make predictions before and during reading; confirm or modify thinking.		

Standard 6: Summarize key details and ideas to support analysis of central ideas.

Standard of Summarize may detains and radius to support analysis of configurations.		
6.1 Provide an objective summary of a text	6.1 Provide an objective summary of a text	6.1 Provide an objective summary of a text
with two or more central ideas; cite key	with two or more central ideas; cite key	with two or more central ideas; cite key
supporting details.	supporting details to analyze their	supporting details to analyze their
	development.	development.

Standard 7: Research events, topics, ideas, or concepts through multiple media, formats, and in visual, auditory, and kinesthetic modalities.

7.1 Integrate information presented in different	7.1 Compare and contrast a text to an audio,	7.1 Evaluate the advantages and disadvantages
media or formats to develop a coherent	video, or multimedia version of the text,	of using different mediums to present a
understanding of a topic or issue.	analyzing each medium's portrayal of the	particular topic or idea.
	subject.	

Language, Craft, and Structure (LCS)

Standard 8: Interpret and analyze the author's use of words, phrases, text features, conventions, and structures, and how their relationships shape meaning and tone in print and multimedia texts.

GRADE SIX	GRADE SEVEN	GRADE EIGHT
8.1 Determine figurative, connotative, and technical meanings of words and phrases	8.1 Determine figurative, connotative, and technical meanings of words and phrases	8.1 Determine figurative, connotative, and technical meanings of words and phrases
used in a text; analyze the impact of specific word choice on meaning and tone.	used in a text; analyze the impact of specific words or phrases on meaning and	used in a text; analyze the impact of specific words, phrases, analogies, or
specific word enoice on meaning and tone.	tone.	allusions on meaning and tone.
8.2 Identify text features and structures that	8.2 Determine the impact of text features and	8.2 Analyze the impact of text features and
support an author's ideas or claim.	structures on an author's ideas or claim.	structures on authors' similar ideas or
		claims about the same topic.

Standard 9: Apply a range of strategies to determine and deepen the meaning of known, unknown, and multiple meaning words, phrase and jargon; acquire and use general academic and domain-specific vocabulary.

9.1 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning.
9.2 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning.

9.3 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning.

Grade 2 Use a base word to determine the meaning of an unknown word with the same base.

9.4 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning.

Grade 4 Consult print and multimedia resources to find the pronunciation and determine or clarify the precise meaning of key words or phrases.

9.5 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning.

Grade 5 Acquire and use general academic and domain specific words or phrases that signal contrast, addition, and logical relationships; demonstrate and understanding of nuances and jargon.

Standard 10: Analyze and provide evidence of how the author's choice of purpose or perspective shapes content, meaning, and style.

10.1 Analyze multiple accounts of the same	10.1 Determine an author's perspective or	10.1 Determine an author's perspective or
event or topic, noting important	purpose and analyze how the author	purpose and analyze how the author
similarities and differences in the	distinguishes his/her position from others.	acknowledges or responds to conflicting
perspective represented.		evidence or viewpoints.

Standard 11: Analyze and critique how the author uses structures in print and multimedia texts to craft informational and argument writing.

11.1 Identify text features and structures that	11.1 Determine the impact of text features and	11.1 Analyze the impact of text features and	
support an author's idea or claim.	structures on an author's ideas or claims.	structures on authors' similar ideas or	
		claims about the same topic.	
11.2 Trace and evaluate the argument and	11.2 Trace and evaluate the argument and	11.2 Analyze and evaluate the argument and	
specific claims, distinguishing claims that	specific claims in a text, assessing whether	specific claims in a text, assessing whether	
are supported by reasons and evidence	the reasoning is sound and the evidence is	the reasoning is sound and the evidence is	
from claims that are not.	relevant and sufficient to support the	relevant and sufficient; recognize when	
	claims.	irrelevant evidence is introduced.	

Range and Complexity (RC)

Standard 12: Read independently and comprehend a variety of texts for the purposes of reading for enjoyment, acquiring new learning and building stamina; reflect and respond to increasingly complex text over time.

and building stamma, remote and respond to more assingly complex tent over time.						
GRADE SIX	GRADE SEVEN	GRADE EIGHT				
12.1 Engage in whole and small group reading	12.1 Engage in whole and small group reading	12.1 Engage in whole and small group reading				
with purpose and understanding.	with purpose and understanding.	with purpose and understanding.				
12.2 Read independently for sustained periods	12.2 Read independently for sustained periods	12.2 Read independently for sustained periods				
of time.	of time.	of time.				
12.3 Read and respond according to task and	12.3 Read and respond according to task and	12.3 Read and respond according to task and				
purpose to become self-directed, critical	purpose to become self-directed, critical	purpose to become self-directed, critical				
readers and thinkers.	readers and thinkers.	readers and thinkers.				

Writing (W)

Expectations for Teaching and Learning

Learning should be modeled, supported, and reflect gradual release of responsibility at all levels.

Teachers should continue to address earlier standards as they apply to more complex text.

Students are expected to build upon and continue applying concepts learned previously.

Fundamentals of Writing

- Employ a recursive writing process that includes planning, drafting, revising, editing, rewriting, publishing, and reflecting.
- Interact and collaborate with peers and adults to develop and strengthen writing.
- Produce writing in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, discipline, and audience.
- Use clear and coherent written language to accomplish a purpose such as learning, enjoyment, argument, and the exchange of information.
- Monitor progress throughout the writing process and adjust strategies as needed from independence to collaboration within a writing community.
- Incorporate authors' craft techniques observed from wide reading of anchor and mentor texts across disciplines to inform, explain, convince/argue, and entertain.

Meaning, Context, and Craft (MCC)

Standard 1: Write arguments to support claims with clear reasons and relevant evidence.

	GRADE SIX	GRADE SIX GRADE SEVEN GRADE EIGHT			
1.1	Write arguments that:	1.1	Write arguments that:	1.1	Write arguments that:
a.	introduce a focused claim and organize	a.	introduce claims, acknowledge alternate or	a.	introduce claims, acknowledge and
	reasons and evidence clearly;		opposing claims, and organize the reasons		distinguish the claims from alternate or
b.	use information from multiple print and		and evidence logically;		opposing claims, and organize the
	multimedia sources;	b.	use relevant information from multiple print		reasons and evidence logically;
c.	support claims with clear reasons and		and multimedia sources;	b.	use relevant information from multiple
	relevant evidence, using credible sources	c.	support claims with logical reasoning and		print and multimedia sources;
	and demonstrating an understanding of the		relevant evidence, using accurate, credible	c.	support claims using valid reasoning and
	topic or text;		sources and demonstrating an		a variety of relevant evidence from
d.	use an organizational structure that		understanding of the topic or text;		accurate, verifiable sources;
	provides unity and clarity among claims,	d.	use an organizational structure that provides	d.	use an organizational structure that
	reasons, and evidence;		unity and clarity among claims, reasons,		provides unity and clarity among claims,
e.	develop and strengthen writing as needed		and evidence;		counterclaims, reasons, and evidence;
	by planning, revising, editing, rewriting;	e.	develop the claim providing credible	e.	develop the claim and counterclaims
f.	paraphrase, quote, and summarize,		evidence and data for each;		providing credible evidence and data for
	avoiding plagiarism and providing basic	f.	develop and strengthen writing as needed		each;

- bibliographic information for sources;
- g. establish and maintain a formal style; and
- h. provide a conclusion that follows from and supports the argument.
- by planning, revising, editing, rewriting;
- g. paraphrase, quote, and summarize, avoiding plagiarism and following a standard format for citation;
- h. establish and maintain a formal style and objective tone; and
- i. provide a concluding statement or section that follows from and supports the argument.
- f. develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, revising, editing, rewriting;
- g. paraphrase, quote, and summarize, avoiding plagiarism and following a standard format for citation;
- h. establish and maintain a formal style and objective tone; and
- i. provide a concluding statement or section that follows from and supports the argument.

Standard 2: Write informative/explanatory texts to examine and convey complex ideas and information clearly and accurately through the effective selection, organization, and analysis of content.

- 2.1 Write informative/explanatory texts that:
- a. introduce a focused topic;
- b. use relevant information from multiple print and multimedia sources;
- use definition, classification, comparison/contrast, and cause/effect structures to organize ideas, concepts, and information;
- d. use credible sources;
- e. include formatting, graphics, and multimedia to aid comprehension;
- f. develop the topic with relevant facts, definitions, concrete details, quotations, or other information and examples;
- g. develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, revising, editing, rewriting;
- h. paraphrase, quote, and summarize to avoid plagiarism;
- i. follow a standard format for citation;
- j. use appropriate transitions to clarify the relationships among ideas and concepts;
- k. use precise language and domain-specific vocabulary to inform or explain the topic;
- l. establish and maintain a style and tone authentic to the purpose; and

- 2.1 Write informative/explanatory texts that:
- a. introduce a topic clearly, previewing what is to follow;
- b. use relevant information from multiple print and multimedia sources;
- use definition, classification, comparison/contrast, and cause/effect structures to organize ideas, concepts, and information;
- d. use credible sources:
- e. include formatting, graphics, and multimedia to aid comprehension;
- f. develop the topic with relevant facts, definitions, concrete details, quotations, or other information and examples;
- g. develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, revising, editing, rewriting;
- h. paraphrase, quote, and summarize to avoid plagiarism;
- i. follow a standard format for citation;
- use appropriate transitions to create cohesion and clarify the relationships among ideas and concepts;
- k. use precise language and domain-specific vocabulary to inform or explain the topic;

- 2.1 Write informative/explanatory texts that:
- a. introduce a topic;
- b. use relevant information from multiple print and multimedia sources;
- c. organize ideas, concepts, and information into broader categories;
- d. assess the credibility of each source;
- e. include formatting, graphics, and multimedia to aid comprehension;
- f. develop the topic with relevant, wellchosen facts, definitions, concrete details, quotations, or other information and examples;
- g. develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, revising, editing, rewriting;
- h. paraphrase, quote, and summarize to avoid plagiarism;
- i. follow a standard format for citation;
- j. use appropriate and varied transitions to create cohesion and clarify the relationships among ideas and concepts;
- k. use precise language and domain-specific vocabulary to explain the topic;
- l. establish and maintain a style and tone authentic to the purpose; and

m.	provide a concluding statement or section
	that follows the information or explanation
	presented.

- l. establish and maintain a style and tone authentic to the purpose; and
- m. provide a concluding statement or section that follows and supports the information or explanation presented.
- m. provide a concluding statement or section that follows and supports the information or explanation presented.

Standard 3: Write narratives to develop real or imagined experiences or events using effective techniques, well-chosen details, and well-structured event sequences.

- 3.1 Gather ideas from texts, multimedia, and personal experience to write narratives that:
- a. develop real or imagined experiences or events using effective techniques, relevant descriptive details, and wellstructured event sequences;
- b. engage and orient the reader by establishing a context and introducing a narrator and/or characters;
- c. organize an event sequence that unfolds naturally and logically;
- d. use dialogue, pacing, and manipulation of time to develop experiences, events, and/or characters;
- e. use a variety of transition words, phrases, and clauses to convey sequence and signal shifts from one time frame or setting to another;
- f. develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, revising, and editing building on personal ideas and the ideas of others:
- g. use imagery, precise words and phrases, relevant descriptive details, and sensory language to convey experiences and events and develop characters; and
- h. provide a conclusion that follows from and reflects on the narrated experiences or events.

- 3.1 Gather ideas from texts, multimedia, and personal experience to write narratives that:
- a. develop real or imagined experiences or events using effective technique, relevant descriptive details, and well-structured event sequences;
- b. engage and orient the reader by establishing a context and point of view and introducing a narrator and/or characters;
- c. organize an event sequence that unfolds naturally and logically;
- d. use dialogue, pacing, and manipulation of time to develop experiences, events, and/or characters;
- e. use a variety of transition words, phrases, and clauses to convey sequence and signal shifts from one time frame or setting to another:
- f. develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, revising, and editing building on personal ideas and the ideas of others;
- g. use imagery, precise words and phrases, relevant descriptive details, and sensory language to capture the action, convey experiences and events and develop characters; and
- h. provide a conclusion that follows from and reflects on narrated experiences or events.

- 3.1 Gather ideas from texts, multimedia, and personal experience to write narratives that:
- a. develop real or imagined experiences or events using effective technique, relevant descriptive details, and well-structured event sequences;
- b. engage and orient the reader by establishing a context and point of view and introducing a narrator and/or characters;
- c. organize an event sequence that unfolds naturally and logically;
- d. use dialogue, pacing, manipulation of time, and reflection, to develop experiences, events, and/or characters;
- e. use a variety of transition words, phrases, and clauses to convey sequence, signal shifts from one time frame or setting to another, and show the relationships among experiences and events;
- f. develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, revising, and editing building on personal ideas and the ideas of others;
- g. use imagery, precise words and phrases, relevant descriptive details, and sensory language to capture the action, convey experiences and events, and develop characters; and
- h. provide a conclusion that follows from and reflects on the narrated experiences or events.

Language (L)

Standard 4: Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking.

GRADE SIX	GRADE SEVEN	GRADE EIGHT	
4.1 When writing:	4.1 When writing:	4.1 When writing:	
a. ensure that subjective, objective, and possessive pronouns are in the proper case;b. use intensive pronouns;	 show knowledge of the function of phrases and clauses in general and their function in specific sentences; 	a. show knowledge of the function of gerunds, participles, and infinitives and their functions in particular sentences;	
c. recognize and use appropriate continuity and shifts in pronoun number and person;	b. choose among simple, compound, complex, and compound-complex	b. form and use verbs in the active and passive voice;	
d. recognize and correct pronouns with unclear or ambiguous antecedents;	sentences to signal differing relationships among ideas; and c. use phrases and clauses within a sentence,	c. form and use verbs in the indicative, imperative, interrogative, conditional, and subjunctive mood; and	
e. recognize variations from standard English in one's own and others' writing; and	c. use phrases and clauses within a sentence, recognizing and correcting misplaced and dangling modifiers.	d. recognize and correct inappropriate shifts in verb voice and mood.	
f. identify and use strategies to improve expression in conventional language.	danging modificity.	in vero voice and mood.	

Standard 5: Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing.

Standard 5: Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing.					
5.1 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning.					
Grade 5 Apply correct usage of capitalization in	writing.				
5.2 Use:	5.2 Use: 5.2 Use: 5.2 Use:				
a. commas, parentheses, or dashes to set off	a. a comma to separate coordinate adjectives;	a. commas, ellipses, and dashes to indicate a			
nonrestrictive/parenthetical elements; and	and	pause, break, or omission; and			
b. semicolons to connect main clauses and	b. a comma after introductory subordinate	b. an ellipsis to indicate an omission.			
colons to introduce a list or quotation.	clauses.				
5.3 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning.					
<i>Grade 3</i> Use conventional spelling for high-frequency words, previously studied words, and for adding suffixes to base words.					
5.4 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning.					
Grade 4 Use spelling patterns and generalizations.					
5.5 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning.					
<i>Grade 3</i> Consult print and multimedia resources to check and correct spelling.					

Range and Complexity (RC)

Standard 6: Write independently, legibly, and routinely for a variety of tasks, purposes, and audiences over short and extended time frames.

if affices.				
GRADE SEVEN	GRADE EIGHT			
6.1 Write routinely and persevere in writing	6.1 Write routinely and persevere in writing			
tasks over short and extended time frames,	tasks over short and extended time frames,			
for a range of domain specific tasks, and for a range of domain specific tasks, and				
for a variety of purposes and audiences. for a variety of purposes and audiences. for a variety of purposes and audiences.				
6.2 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning.				
Grade 2 Print upper- and lower-case letters proportionally using appropriate handwriting techniques.				
6.3 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying conventions previous learning.				
Grade 1 Write left to right leaving spaces between words.				
6.4 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning.				
Grade 4 Demonstrate effective keyboarding skills.				
6.5 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning.				
	6.1 Write routinely and persevere in writing tasks over short and extended time frames, for a range of domain specific tasks, and for a variety of purposes and audiences. tinue applying previous learning. portionally using appropriate handwriting technitinue applying conventions previous learning. tinue applying previous learning. tinue applying previous learning.			

Grade 5 Connect upper- and lowercase letters efficiently and proportionately in cursive handwriting.

Communication (C)

Expectations for Teaching and Learning

Learning should be modeled, supported, and reflect gradual release of responsibility at all levels.

Teachers should continue to address earlier standards as they apply to more complex text.

Students are expected to build upon and continue applying concepts learned previously.

Fundamentals of Communication

- Employ a reciprocal communication process that includes planning, drafting, revising, editing, reviewing, presenting, and reflecting.
- Communicate using style, language, and nonverbal cues appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.
- Use active and attentive communication skills, building on other's ideas to explore, learn, enjoy, argue, and exchange information.
- Monitor delivery and reception throughout the communication process and adjust approach and strategies as needed.
- Adjust speech, using standard English when indicated or appropriate, in a variety of contexts and tasks for presenting or participating in the social exchange of ideas.
- Acquire vocabulary from multiple forms of communication; use newly acquired vocabulary to appropriately communicate in a variety of situations and contexts.

Meaning and Context (MC)

Standard 1: Interact with others to explore ideas and concepts, communicate meaning, and develop logical interpretations through collaborative conversations; build upon the ideas of others to clearly express one's own views while respecting diverse perspectives.

GRADE SIX	GRADE SEVEN	GRADE EIGHT
1.1 Consider viewpoints of others by listening, reflecting, and formulating questions; support others to reach common understandings of concepts, ideas, and text.	1.1 Prepare for and engage in conversations to explore complex concepts, ideas, and texts; share ideas and consider alternate viewpoints.	1.1 Prepare for and engage in conversations to explore complex ideas, concepts, and texts; build coherent lines of thinking.
1.2 Participate in discussions; ask and respond to probing questions to acquire and confirm information concerning a topic, text, or issue.	1.2 Participate in discussions; ask probing questions and share evidence that supports and maintains the focus of the discussion.	1.2 Participate in discussions; share evidence that supports the topic, text, or issue; connect the ideas of several speakers and respond with relevant ideas, evidence, and observations.

1.3 Apply effective communication techniques	1.3 Apply effective communication techniques	1.3 Apply effective communication techniques		
and the use of formal or informal voice	and the use of formal or informal voice	based on a variety of contexts and tasks.		
based on audience and setting.	based on audience, setting, and tasks.			
1.4 Engage in focused conversations about	1.4 Engage in a range of collaborative	1.4 Engage in a range of collaborative		
grade appropriate topics and texts; build on	discussions about grade appropriate	discussions about grade appropriate		
the ideas of others, and pose and respond to	topics; acknowledge new information	topics; acknowledge new information		
specific questions to clarify thinking and	expressed by others and when necessary	expressed by others and when necessary		
express new thoughts.	modify personal ideas.	modify personal ideas.		
1.5 Review and reflect upon the main ideas	1.5 Consider new ideas and diverse	1.5 Consider new ideas and diverse		
expressed to demonstrate an understanding	perspectives of others when forming	perspectives of others when forming		
of diverse perspectives.	opinions regarding a topic, text, or issue.	opinions; qualify or justify views based on		
		evidence presented regarding a topic, text,		
		or issue.		
1.6 Indicator does not begin until English 1.				

English 1 Utilize various modes of communication to present a clear, unique interpretation of diverse perspectives.

Standard 2: Articulate ideas, claims, and perspectives in a logical sequence using information, findings, and credible evidence from sources.

2.1 Gather information from print and	2.1 Gather relevant information from diverse	2.1 Gather relevant information from diverse
multimedia sources to articulate claims	print and multimedia sources to articulate	print and multimedia sources to develop
and findings, sequencing ideas logically	claims and findings, emphasizing salient	ideas, claims, or perspectives emphasizing
and using pertinent descriptions, facts, and	points in a focused, coherent manner with	salient points in a coherent, concise,
details that support themes or central ideas	pertinent descriptions facts and details.	logical manner with relevant evidence and
to express perspectives clearly.		well-chosen details.
2.2 Distinguish between credible and non-	2.2 Analyze and evaluate the credibility of	2.2 Analyze and evaluate credibility of
credible sources of information.	information and accuracy of findings.	information and accuracy of findings.
2.3 Quote or paraphrase the data and	2.3 Quote or paraphrase the data and	2.3 Quote and paraphrase the data and
conclusions of others while avoiding	conclusions of others while avoiding	conclusions while avoiding plagiarism and
plagiarism and providing basic	plagiarism and following a standard format	following a standard format for citation.
bibliographic information for sources.	for citation.	
2.4 Adapt speech to a variety of contexts and	2.4 Students are expected to build upon and con	tinue applying previous learning.
tasks, using standard English when		
indicated or appropriate.		

Standard 3: Communicate information through strategic use of multiple modalities, visual displays, and multimedia to enrich understanding when presenting ideas and information.

3.1 Analyze the impact of selected media and	3.1 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning.		
formats on meaning.			
3.2 Utilize multimedia to enrich presentations.	3.2 Utilize multimedia to clarify information 3.2 Utilize multimedia to clarify information		
	and strengthen claims or evidence.	and emphasize salient points.	

Language, Craft, and Structure (LCS)

Standard 4: Critique how a speaker addresses content and uses stylistic and structural craft techniques to inform, engage, and impact audiences.

GRADE SIX	GRADE SEVEN	GRADE EIGHT
4.1 Determine the effectiveness of a speaker's argument and specific claims, distinguishing claims that are supported by reasons and evidence from claims that are not.	4.1 Determine the effectiveness of a speaker's argument and specific claims, evaluating the soundness of the reasoning and the relevance and sufficiency of the evidence.	4.1 Determine the effectiveness of a speaker's argument and specific claims, evaluating the soundness of the reasoning and relevance and sufficiency of the evidence and identifying when irrelevant evidence is introduced.
4.2 Identify the speaker's use of chronological, cause/effect, problem/solution, and compare/contrast relationships to convey messages.	4.2 Analyze the effectiveness of the speaker's use of chronological, cause/effect, problem/solution, and compare/contrast relationships to convey messages.	4.2 Analyze the effectiveness of the speaker's use of chronological, cause/effect, problem/solution, and compare/contrast relationships to convey messages.
4.3 Determine how the speaker: a. articulates a clear message;	4.3 Analyze the presentation to determine how the speaker:	4.3 Evaluate the presentation to determine how the speaker:
b. monitors audience awareness;	a. articulates a clear message;	a. articulates a clear message;
c. addresses possible misconceptions or objections;	b. monitors audience awareness;c. addresses possible misconceptions or	b. monitors audience awareness;c. addresses possible misconceptions or
d. chooses appropriate media; and	objections;	objections;
e. uses an appropriate style for the audience.	d. chooses appropriate media; and e. uses an appropriate style for the audience.	d. chooses appropriate media; and e. uses an appropriate style for the audience.

Standard 5: Incorporate craft techniques to engage and impact audience and convey messages.

7 1 C 1 1 1 1 1 1		5 1 C '1 1' 1 1 1 1'		
5.1 Consider audience when selecting	5.1 Consider audience when selecting	5.1 Consider audience when selecting		
presentation types.	presentation types	presentation types.		
5.2 Select and integrate craft techniques to	5.2 Select and employ a variety of craft	5.2 Select and employ a variety of craft		
impact audience.	techniques to convey a message and	techniques to convey a message and		
	impact the audience.	impact the audience.		
5.3 This indicator does not begin until English 1.				
English 1 Develop messages that use logical, emotional, and ethical appeals.				

Disciplinary Literacy (DL)

Reading, writing, communicating, thinking critically, and performing in meaningful, relevant ways within and across disciplines are essential practices for accessing and deeply understanding content. Immersion in the language and thinking processes of each discipline guides students to develop and cultivate a deeper understanding of particular disciplines.

College- and career-ready students must be able to expertly navigate curriculum, paying close attention to practices unique to a particular discipline. Disciplinary Literacy works in concert with Inquiry-Based Literacy Standards to prepare students for the demands of the 21st century. These practices also offer opportunities for students to demonstrate their understanding of the content in traditional and non-traditional ways.

The South Carolina College- and Career-Ready Standards for English Language Arts 2015 include the Disciplinary Literacy practices listed below:

- Read, write, and communicate using knowledge of a particular discipline.
- Integrate the Reading, Writing, and Communication Standards and the Inquiry-Based Literacy Standards to communicate and create understanding within content areas.
- Extend and deepen understanding of content through purposeful, authentic, real-world tasks to show understanding and integration of content within and across disciplines.

English 1 through English 4 Standards and Indicators

Inquiry-Based Literacy Standards (I)

Standard 1: Formulate relevant, self-generated questions based on interests and/or needs that can be investigated.

ENGLISH 1	ENGLISH 2	ENGLISH 3	ENGLISH 4
1.1 Use a recursive process to			
develop, evaluate, and refine,	develop, refine, and evaluate	develop, refine, and evaluate	develop, refine, and evaluate
questions to broaden thinking			
on a specific idea that directs			
inquiry for new learning and			
deeper understanding.	deeper understanding.	deeper understanding.	deeper understanding.

Standard 2: Transact with texts to formulate questions, propose explanations, and consider alternative views and multiple perspectives.

builded 21 It dissect with texts to formulate questions, propose explanations, and consider differ the with texts to formulate questions, propose explanations, and consider differ the with texts to formulate questions, propose explanations, and consider differ the with texts to formulate questions, propose explanations, and consider the with texts to formulate questions, propose explanations, and consider the with the wind the propose of			
2.1 Analyze ideas and information	2.1 Analyze ideas and	2.1 Analyze ideas and	2.1 Analyze ideas and
from text and multimedia by	information from text and	information from text and	information from text and
formulating questions,	multimedia by formulating	multimedia by formulating	multimedia by formulating
proposing interpretations and	questions, proposing	questions, proposing	questions, proposing
explanations, and considering	interpretations and	interpretations and	interpretations and
alternative views and multiple	explanations, and considering	explanations, and considering	explanations, and considering
perspectives.	alternative views and multiple	alternative views and multiple	alternative views and multiple
	perspectives.	perspectives.	perspectives.

Standard 3: Construct knowledge, applying disciplinary concepts and tools, to build deeper understanding of the world through exploration, collaboration, and analysis.

exploration, conaboration, and ana	1,913.		
3.1 Develop a plan of action by	3.1 Develop a plan of action by	3.1 Develop a plan of action by	3.1 Develop a plan of action by
using appropriate discipline-	using appropriate discipline-	using appropriate discipline-	using appropriate discipline-
specific strategies.	specific strategies.	specific strategies.	specific strategies.
3.2 Examine historical, social,	3.2 Examine historical, social,	3.2 Examine historical, social,	3.2 Examine historical, social,
cultural, or political context to	cultural, or political context	cultural, or political context	cultural, or political context
broaden inquiry and create	to broaden inquiry and create	to broaden inquiry and create	to broaden inquiry and create
questions.	questions.	questions.	questions.
3.3 Gather information from a	3.3 Gather information from a	3.3 Gather information from a	3.3 Gather information from a
variety of primary and	variety of primary and	variety of primary and	variety of primary and
secondary sources and evaluate	secondary sources and	secondary sources and	secondary sources and
for perspective, validity, and	evaluate for perspective,	evaluate for perspective,	evaluate for perspective,
bias.	validity, and bias.	validity, and bias.	validity, and bias.

2.4 Organiza and autogorize	2.4 Organiza and astagoriza	2.4 Organiza and astagariza	2.4 Organiza and actogoriza
3.4 Organize and categorize important information;	3.4 Organize and categorize important information;	3.4 Organize and categorize important information;	3.4 Organize and categorize important information;
synthesize relevant ideas to	synthesize relevant ideas to	synthesize relevant ideas to	synthesize relevant ideas to
build a deeper understanding;	build a deeper understanding;	build a deeper understanding;	build a deeper understanding;
communicate new learning;	communicate new learning;	communicate new learning;	communicate new learning;
identify implications for future	and identify implications for	and identify implications for	and identify implications for
inquiry.	future inquiry.	future inquiry.	future inquiry.
			ruture inquiry.
Standard 4: Synthesize informatio			415 1 2 1 4
4.1 Employ a critical stance to	4.1 Employ a critical stance to	4.1 Employ a critical stance to	4.1 Employ a critical stance to
analyze relationships and	analyze relationships and	analyze relationships and	analyze relationships and
patterns of evidence to confirm	patterns of evidence to	patterns of evidence to	patterns of evidence to
conclusions.	confirm conclusions.	confirm conclusions.	confirm conclusions.
4.2 Evaluate findings; address	4.2 Evaluate findings; address	4.2 Evaluate findings; address	4.2 Evaluate findings; address
conflicting information; identify	conflicting information;	conflicting information;	conflicting information;
misconceptions; and revise.	identify misconceptions; and	identify misconceptions; and	identify misconceptions; and
12D : : : :	revise.	revise.	revise.
4.3 Determine appropriate	4.3 Determine appropriate	4.3 Determine appropriate	4.3 Determine appropriate
disciplinary tools to	disciplinary tools to	disciplinary tools to	disciplinary tools to
communicate findings and/or	communicate findings and/or	communicate findings and/or	communicate findings and/or
take informed action.	take informed action.	take informed action.	take informed action.
Standard 5: Reflect throughout the and collaboratively.	e inquiry process to assess metacog	nition, broaden understanding, and	l guide actions, both individually
5.1 Acknowledge and consider	5.1 Acknowledge and consider	5.1 Acknowledge and consider	5.1 Acknowledge and consider
individual and collective	individual and collective	individual and collective	individual and collective
thinking; use feedback to guide	thinking; use feedback to	thinking; use feedback to	thinking; use feedback to
the inquiry process.	guide the inquiry process.	guide the inquiry process.	guide the inquiry process.
5.2 Analyze and evaluate previous	5.2 Analyze and evaluate previous	5.2 Analyze and evaluate previous	5.2 Analyze and evaluate previou
assumptions; test claims;	assumptions; test claims;	assumptions; test claims;	assumptions; test claims;
predict outcomes; and justify	predict outcomes; and justify	predict outcomes; and justify	predict outcomes; and justify
results to guide future action.	results to guide future action.	results to guide future action.	results to guide future action.
5.3 Analyze the process to evaluate	5.3 Analyze the process to	5.3 Analyze the process to	5.3 Analyze the process to
and revise plan and strategies;	evaluate and revise plan and	evaluate and revise plan and	evaluate and revise plan and
address successes and	strategies; address successes	strategies; address successes	strategies; address successes
misconceptions; and apply	and misconceptions; and	and misconceptions; and	and misconceptions; and
1	1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1
learning to future inquiry.	apply learning to future	apply learning to future	apply learning to future

inquiry.

inquiry.

inquiry.

Reading - Literary Text

Expectations for Teaching and Learning

Learning should be modeled, supported, and reflect gradual release of responsibility at all levels.

Teachers should continue to address earlier standards as they apply to more complex text.

Students are expected to build upon and continue applying concepts learned previously.

By the end of English 4, students read four major types of literary texts in print and multimedia formats: fiction, literary nonfiction, poetry, and drama. In the category of fiction, they read the following specific types of texts: adventure stories, historical fiction, contemporary realistic fiction, myths, satires, parodies, allegories, and monologues. In the category of literary nonfiction, they read classical essays, memoirs, autobiographical and biographical sketches, and speeches. In the category of poetry, they read narrative poems, lyrical poems, humorous poems, free verse, odes, songs/ballads, and epics.

Fundamentals of Reading

- Integrate an information (cueing) system that includes meaning (semantics), structure (syntax), visual (graphophonic), and pragmatics (schematic) to make meaning from text.
- Gain understanding by applying reading strategies of monitoring, searching, confirming, cross-checking, rereading and self-correcting.
- Employ comprehension strategies before, during, and after reading text using schema, annotating, questioning, visualizing, drawing inferences, determining importance, summarizing, and synthesizing.
- Use metacognition to monitor meaning and adjust strategies while reading.
- Notice and analyze the styles and techniques authors use to help readers construct meaning.

Principles of Reading (P)

Standard 1: Demonstrate understanding of the organization and basic features of print.

ENGLISH 1	ENGLISH 2	ENGLISH 3	ENGLISH 4		
1.1 Students are expected to build up	1.1 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning.				
Grade 1 Recognize the distinguishing	g features of a sentence.				
1.2 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning.					
Kindergarten Recognize that spoken words are represented in written language by specific sequences of letters.					
1.3 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning.					
Kindergarten Understand that words are separated by spaces in print.					
1.4 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning.					
Kindergarten Recognize and name a	ll upper- and lowercase letters of the	alphabet.			

Standard 2: Demonstrate understanding of spoken words, syllables, and sounds.

2.1 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning.

Grade 1 Distinguish long from short vowel sounds in spoken single-syllable words.

2.2 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning.

Grade 1 Orally produce single-syllable words by blending sounds including consonant blends in spoken words.

2.3 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning.

Grade 1 Isolate and pronounce initial, medial vowel, and final sounds in spoken single-syllable words.

2.4 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning.

Grade 1 Segment spoken single-syllable words into their complete sequence of individual sounds.

2.5 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning.

Kindergarten Add or substitute individual sounds in simple, one-syllable words to make new words.

Standard 3: Know and apply grade-level phonics and word analysis skills in decoding words.

3.1 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning.

Grade 4 Use combined knowledge of all letter-sound correspondences, syllabication patterns, base words, and affixes to read accurately unfamiliar multisyllabic words in context and out of context.

3.2 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning.

Grade 2 Use knowledge of how syllables work to read multisyllabic words.

3.3 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning.

Grade 2 Read irregularly spelled two-syllable words and words with common prefixes and suffixes.

3.4 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning.

Grade 2 Use and apply knowledge of vowel diphthongs.

3.5 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning.

Grade 2 Use and apply knowledge of how inflectional endings change words.

3.6 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning.

Grade 3 Read grade-appropriate irregularly spelled words.

Standard 4: Read with sufficient accuracy and fluency to support comprehension.

| 4.1 Read grade-level text with |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| purpose and understanding. | purpose and understanding. | purpose and understanding. | purpose and understanding. |
| 4.2 Read grade-level prose and |
| poetry orally with accuracy, |
| appropriate rate, expression, | appropriate rate, expression, | appropriate rate, expression, | appropriate rate, expression, |
| intonation, and phrasing on |
| successive readings. | successive readings. | successive readings. | successive readings. |
| 4.3 Use context to confirm or self- |
| correct word recognition and |
| understanding, rereading as | understanding, rereading as | understanding, rereading as | understanding, rereading as |
| necessary. | necessary. | necessary. | necessary. |

Meaning and Context (MC)

Standard 5: Determine meaning and develop logical interpretations by making predictions, inferring, drawing conclusions, analyzing,

synthesizing, providing evidence, and investigating multiple interpretations.

ENGLISH 1	ENGLISH 2	ENGLISH 3	ENGLISH 4
5.1 Cite strong and thorough textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text; identify multiple supported interpretations.	5.1 Cite strong and thorough textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text; identify multiple supported interpretations.	5.1 Cite strong and thorough textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text including determining where the text leaves matters uncertain; investigate multiple supported academic interpretations.	5.1 Cite strong and thorough textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text including determining where the text leaves matters uncertain; investigate multiple supported academic interpretations.
*	pon and continue applying previous l		
Grade 2 Make predictions before ar	d during reading; confirm or modify	thinking.	

Standard 6: Summarize key details and ideas to support analysis of thematic development.

Standard of Sammarize hey details and rates to support analysis of thematic development.			
6.1 Determine a theme of a text	6.1 Determine a theme of a text	6.1 Analyze the development of	6.1 Analyze the development of
and analyze its development	and analyze its development	related themes across multiple	related themes across a variety
over the course of the text	over the course of the text	texts citing evidence to	of texts citing evidence to
including how it emerges and	including how it emerges and	support analysis; provide an	support analysis; provide an
is shaped and refined by	is shaped and refined by	objective summary.	objective summary.
specific details; provide an	specific details; provide an		
objective summary of the text.	objective summary of the text.		

Standard 7: Analyze the relationship among ideas, themes, or topics in multiple media, formats, and in visual, auditory, and kinesthetic modalities.

7.1 Trace the development of a	7.1 Trace the development of a	7.1 Analyze the development of	7.1 Analyze the development of
common theme in two	common theme across media,	theme across diverse media,	theme across diverse media,
different artistic mediums.	modality, and format.	modality, and format.	modality, and format.
7.2 Investigate how literary texts	7.2 Explain how literary texts and	7.2 Analyze how literary texts and	7.2 Analyze how literary texts and
and related media allude to	related media allude to themes	related media allude to themes	related media allude to themes
themes and archetypes from	and archetypes from historical	and archetypes from historical	and archetypes from historical
historical and cultural	and cultural traditions.	and cultural traditions.	and cultural traditions.
traditions.			

Standard 8: Analyze characters, settings, events, and ideas as they develop and interact within a particular context.

8.1 Analyze how characters or a	8.1 Analyze how characters or a	8.1 Analyze a complex set of ideas	8.1 Analyze a complex set of
series of ideas or events is	series of ideas or events is	or sequence of events and	ideas or sequence of events
introduced, connected, and	introduced, connected, and	explain how specific	and explain how specific
developed within a particular	developed within a particular	characters, ideas, or events	characters, ideas, or events
context.	context.	develop and interact within a	develop and interact within a
		particular context.	particular context.

Language, Craft, and Structure (LCS)

Standard 9: Interpret and analyze the author's use of words, phrases, and conventions, and how their relationships shape meaning and tone in print and multimedia texts.

ENGLISH 1	ENGLISH 2	ENGLISH 3	ENGLISH 4	
9.1 Determine the figurative and	9.1 Determine the figurative and	9.1 Analyze and interpret the	9.1 Evaluate the impact of the	
connotative meanings of	connotative meanings of words	impact of the author's use of	author's use of diction,	
words and phrases; analyze	and phrases; analyze the	diction, conventions,	conventions, figurative	
the impact of specific word	cumulative impact of specific	figurative language, and/or	language, and/or language	
choices on meaning and tone.	word choices on meaning and	language that is particularly	that is particularly fresh,	
	tone.	fresh, engaging, or beautiful.	engaging, or beautiful on	
			meaning and tone.	
9.2 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning				
Grade 7 Analyze the impact of the d	author's use of words, word phrases, a	nd conventions on meaning and tone		

Standard 10: Apply a range of strategies to determine and deepen the meaning of known, unknown, and multiple-meaning words, phrases, and jargon; acquire and use general academic and domain-specific vocabulary.

<u> </u>	8	1	
10.1 Use context clues to			
determine meanings of words			
and phrases.	and phrases.	and phrases.	and phrases.
			·

10.2 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning.

Grade 5 Determine the meaning of an unknown word using knowledge of base words and Greek and Latin affixes.

10.3 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning.

Grade 2 Use a base word to determine the meaning of an unknown word with the same base.

10.4 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning.

Grade 2 Use the meanings of individual words to predict the meaning of compound words.

10.5 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning.

Grade 5 Consult print and multimedia resources to find the pronunciation and determine or clarify the precise meaning of key words or phrases.

10.6 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning.

Grade 6 Acquire and use general academic and domain-specific words or phrases that signal precise actions, emotions, and states of being; demonstrate an understanding of nuances and jargon.

Standard 11: Analyze and provide evidence of how the author's choice of point of view, perspective, and purpose shape content, meaning, and style.

11.1 Analyze and provide	11.1 Analyze and provide	11.1 Analyze how point of view	11.1 Analyze how point of view	
evidence of how the author's	evidence of how the author's	and author's perspective and	and author's perspective and	
choice of point of view,	choice of point of view,	purpose shape content,	purpose shape content,	
perspective, and purpose	perspective, and purpose	meaning, and style, supports	meaning, and style; supports	
shape content, meaning, and	shape content, meaning, and	rhetorical or aesthetic	rhetorical or aesthetic	
style.	style.	purposes, and conveys	purposes; and conveys	
		cultural experience.	cultural experience.	
11.2 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning.				
Grade 3 Compare and contrast the reader's point of view to that of the parrator or a character				

Standard 12: Analyze and critique how the author uses structures in print and multimedia texts to shape meaning and impact the reader.

ž 1			
12.1 Determine the significance of	12.1 Analyze how the	12.1 Analyze the relationships	12.1 Evaluate various texts to
the author's use of text	relationships among	among structure, plot, and	formulate a theory regarding
structure and plot	structure, plot, and	manipulation of time to	the authors' use of structure,
organization to create the	manipulation of time create	determine how meaning is	plot, and manipulation of
effects of mystery, tension,	the effects of mystery,	derived citing support from	time citing support from the
or surprise-citing support	tension, or surprise citing	the text.	texts.
from the text.	support from the text.		
12.2 Analyze how an author's	12.2 Analyze how an author's	12.2 Analyze how an author's	12.2 Critique how an author's
choices concerning how to	choices concerning how to	choices concerning how to	choices concerning how to
structure a text, order events	structure a text, order events	structure texts, order events	structure texts, order events
within the text, and	within the text, and	within the text, and	within the text, and
manipulate time create	manipulate time create	manipulate time create	manipulate time create
different effects.	different effects.	different effects.	different effects.

Range and Complexity (RC)
Standard 13: Read independently and comprehend a variety of texts for the purposes of reading for enjoyment, acquiring new learning, and building stamina; reflect on and respond to increasingly complex text over time.

ENGLISH 1	ENGLISH 2	ENGLISH 3	ENGLISH 4
13.1 Engage in whole and small			
group reading with purpose			
and understanding.	and understanding.	and understanding.	and understanding.
13.2 Read independently for			
sustained periods of time to			
build stamina.	build stamina.	build stamina.	build stamina.
13.3 Read and respond to grade			
level text to become self-	level text to become self-	level text to become self-	level text as self-directed,
directed, critical readers and	directed, critical readers and	directed, critical readers and	critical readers and thinkers.
thinkers.	thinkers.	thinkers.	

Reading - Informational Text (RI)

Expectations for Teaching and Learning

Learning should be modeled, supported, and reflect gradual release of responsibility at all levels.

Teachers should continue to address earlier standards as they apply to more complex text.

Students are expected to build upon and continue applying concepts learned previously.

By the end of English 4, students read informational (expository/persuasive/argumentative) texts in print and multimedia formats of the following types: historical documents, research reports, essays (for example, social, political, scientific, historical, natural history), position papers (for example, persuasive brochures, campaign literature), editorials, letters to the editor, informational trade books, textbooks, news and feature articles, magazine articles, advertisements, journals, speeches, reviews (for example, book, movie, product), contracts, government documents, business forms, instruction manuals, product-support materials, and application forms. They also read directions, schedules, and recipes embedded in informational texts. In addition, they examine commercials, documentaries, and other forms of multimedia texts.

Fundamentals of Reading

- Integrate an information (cueing) system that includes meaning (semantics), structure (syntax), visual (graphophonic), and pragmatics (schematic) to make meaning from text.
- Gain understanding by applying reading strategies of monitoring, searching, confirming, cross-checking, rereading and self-correcting.
- Employ comprehension strategies before, during, and after reading text using schema, annotating, questioning, visualizing, drawing inferences, determining importance, summarizing, and synthesizing.
- Use metacognition to monitor meaning and adjust strategies while reading.
- Notice and analyze the styles and techniques authors use to help readers construct meaning.

Principles of Reading (P)

Standard 1: Demonstrate understanding of the organization and basic features of print.

ENGLISH 1	ENGLISH 2	ENGLISH 3	ENGLISH 4		
1.1 Students are expected to build up	1.1 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning.				
Grade 1 Recognize the distinguishing	g features of a sentence.				
1.2 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning.					
Kindergarten Recognize that spoken words are represented in written language by specific sequences of letters.					
1.3 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning.					
Kindergarten Understand that words are separated by spaces in print.					
1.4 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning.					
Kindergarten Recognize and name a	ll upper- and lowercase letters of the	alphabet.			

Standard 2: Demonstrate understanding of spoken words, syllables, and sounds.

2.1 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning.

Grade 1 Distinguish long from short vowel sounds in spoken single-syllable words.

2.2 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning.

Grade 1 Orally produce single-syllable words by blending sounds including consonant blends in spoken words.

2.3 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning.

Grade 1 Isolate and pronounce initial, medial vowel, and final sounds in spoken single-syllable words.

2.4 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning.

Grade 1 Segment spoken single-syllable words into their complete sequence of individual sounds.

2.5 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning.

Kindergarten Add or substitute individual sounds in simple, one-syllable words to make new words.

Standard 3: Know and apply grade-level phonics and word analysis skills in decoding words.

3.1 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning.

Grade 4 Use combined knowledge of all letter-sound correspondences, syllabication patterns, base words, and affixes to read accurately unfamiliar multisyllabic words in context and out of context.

3.2 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning.

Grade 2 Use knowledge of how syllables work to read multisyllabic words.

3.3 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning.

Grade 2 Read irregularly spelled two-syllable words and words with common prefixes and suffixes.

3.4 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning.

Grade 2 Use and apply knowledge of vowel diphthongs.

3.5 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning.

Grade 2 Use and apply knowledge of how inflectional endings change words.

3.6 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning.

Grade 3 Read grade-appropriate irregularly spelled words.

Standard 4: Read with sufficient accuracy and fluency to support comprehension.

| 4.1 Read grade-level text with |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| purpose and understanding. | purpose and understanding. | purpose and understanding. | purpose and understanding. |
| 4.2 Read grade-level prose and |
| poetry orally with accuracy, |
| appropriate rate, expression, | appropriate rate, expression, | appropriate rate, expression, | appropriate rate, expression, |
| intonation, and phrasing on |
| successive readings. | successive readings. | successive readings. | successive readings. |
| 4.3 Use context to confirm or self- |
| correct word recognition and |
understanding, rereading as	understanding, rereading as	understanding, rereading as	understanding, rereading as
necessary during independent	necessary during independent	necessary during independent	necessary during independent
reading of text.	reading of text.	reading of text.	reading of text.

Meaning and Context (MC)

Standard 5: Determine meaning and develop logical interpretations by making predictions, inferring, drawing conclusions, analyzing, synthesizing, providing evidence and investigating multiple interpretations.

ENGLISH 1	ENGLISH 2	ENGLISH 3	ENGLISH 4		
5.1 Cite significant textual evidence in order to articulate explicit meanings and meanings that can be inferred from the text; identify multiple supported interpretations.	5.1 Cite significant textual evidence in order to articulate explicit meanings and meanings that can be inferred from the text; identify multiple supported interpretations.	5.1 Cite significant textual evidence to support synthesis of explicit and inferred meaning and/or in areas the text leaves indeterminate; investigate multiple supported interpretations.	5.1 Cite significant textual evidence to support synthesis of explicit and inferred meaning and/or in areas the text leaves indeterminate; investigate multiple supported interpretations.		
5.2 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning.					
Grade 2 Make predictions before an	Grade 2 Make predictions before and during reading; confirm or modify thinking.				

Standard 6: Summarize key details and ideas to support analysis of central ideas.

	bundard of Summarize key details and ideas to support analysis of central ideas.			
6.1 Determine a central idea of a	6.1 Determine a central idea of a	6.1 Determine two or more central	6.1 Determine two or more central	
text and analyze its	text and analyze its	ideas of a text and analyze	ideas of a text and analyze	
development over the course	development over the course	their development over the	their development over the	
of the text including how it	of the text including how it	course of a text including how	course of a text including how	
emerges and is shaped and	emerges and is shaped and	they interact and build on one	they interact and build on one	
refined by specific details;	refined by specific details;	another to provide a complex	another to provide a complex	
provide an objective summary	provide an objective	analysis of the topic; provide	analysis of the topic; provide	
of the text.	summary of the text.	an objective summary of the	an objective summary of the	
		text.	text.	

Standard 7: Research events, topics, ideas, or concepts through multiple media, formats, and in visual, auditory, and kinesthetic modalities.

7.1 Explain how the use of	7.1 Explain how the use of	7.1 Analyze how the use of	7.1 Evaluate the use of different
different mediums, modalities,	different mediums,	different mediums, modalities,	mediums, modalities, or
or formats impacts the	modalities, or formats	or formats impacts the reader's	formats impacts the reader's
reader's understanding of	impacts the reader's	understanding of events,	understanding of events,
events, topics, concepts, and	understanding of events,	topics, concepts, and ideas in	topics, concepts, and ideas in
ideas in argument or	topics, concepts, and ideas in	argument or informative texts.	argument or informative texts.
informative texts.	argument or informative		
	texts.		

Language, Craft, and Structure (LCS)

Standard 8: Interpret and analyze the author's use of words, phrases, text features, conventions, and structures, and how their relationships shape meaning and tone in print and multimedia texts.

ENGLISH 1	ENGLISH 2	ENGLISH 3	ENGLISH 4
8.1 Determine figurative, connotative, or technical meanings of words and phrases; analyze the impact of specific words, phrases, analogies or allusions on meaning and tone.	8.1 Determine the figurative, connotative, or technical meanings of words and phrases; analyze the cumulative impact of specific words and phrases on meaning and tone.	8.1 Determine the figurative, connotative, or technical meanings of words and phrases; analyze how an author uses and refines words and phrases over the course of a text.	8.1 Determine the figurative, connotative, or technical meanings of words and phrases; compare and contrast how authors use and refine words or phrases.
8.2 Determine how an author uses text features and structures to shape meaning and tone.	8.2 Explain how the author's meaning and tone are developed and refined by text features and structures.	8.2 Analyze and evaluate the effectiveness of the text features and structure an author uses to shape meaning and tone.	8.2 Analyze and evaluate the effectiveness of the text features and structure an author uses to shape meaning and tone.

Standard 9: Apply a range of strategies to determine the meaning of known, unknown, and multiple meaning words, phrases, and jargon; acquire and use general academic and domain-specific vocabulary.

jargon; acquire and use general academic and domain-specific vocabulary.				
9.1 Use context clues to determine	9.1 Use context clues to determine	9.1 Use context clues to determine	9.1 Use context clues to determine	
meanings of words and	meanings of words and	meanings of words and	meanings of words and	
phrases.	phrases.	phrases.	phrases.	
9.2 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning.				
Grade 6 Determine or clarify the meaning of a word or phrase using knowledge of word patterns, origins, bases and affixes.				
9.3 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning.				
Grade 2 Use a base word to determine the meaning of an unknown word with the same base.				
9.4 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning.				

Grade 4 Consult print and multimedia resources to find the pronunciation and determine or clarify the precise meaning of key words or phrases. 9.5 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning.

Grade 5 Acquire and use general academic and domain specific words or phrases that signal contrast, addition, and logical relationships; demonstrate and understanding of nuances and jargon.

Standard 10: Analyze and provide evidence of how the author's choice of purpose and perspective shapes content, meaning, and style.

10.1 Determine an author's point	10.1 Determine an author's point	10.1 Determine an author's point of	10.1 Determine an author's point
of view or purpose in a text	of view or purpose in a text	view or purpose in a text in	of view or purpose in a text
and analyze how an author	and analyze how an author	which the rhetoric is	in which the rhetoric is
uses rhetoric to advance that	uses rhetoric to advance that	particularly effective,	particularly effective,
point of view or purpose.	point of view or purpose.	analyzing how style and	analyzing how style and
		content contribute to the	content contribute to the
		power, persuasiveness, or	power, persuasiveness, or
		beauty of the text.	beauty of the text.

Standard 11: Analyze and critique how the author uses structures in print and multimedia texts to craft informational and argument writing.

11.1 Explain how the author's	11.1 Analyze in detail how the	11.1 Evaluate the effectiveness of	11.1 Compare and contrast the
ideas or claims are supported	author's ideas or claims are	the author's use of text	effectiveness of authors' uses
through the use of text	supported through the use of	features and structures to	of text features and structures
features and structures.	text features and structures.	support a claim.	to support similar claims.
11.2 Analyze and evaluate the	11.2 Analyze and evaluate the	11.2 Analyze and critique the	11.2 Analyze and critique the
argument and specific claims	argument and specific claims	reasoning in historical,	reasoning in historical,
in a text, assessing whether	in a text, assessing whether	scientific, technical, cultural,	scientific, technical, cultural,
the reasoning is valid and the	the reasoning is valid and the	and influential argument	and influential argument
evidence is relevant and	evidence is relevant and	writing.	writing.
sufficient; identify false	sufficient; identify false		
statements and fallacious	statements and fallacious		
reasoning.	reasoning.		

Range and Complexity (RC)
Standard 12: Read independently and comprehend a variety of texts for the purposes of reading for enjoyment, acquiring new learning,

and building stamina; reflect on and respond to increasingly complex text over time.

ENGLISH 1	ENGLISH 2	ENGLISH 3	ENGLISH 4
12.1 Engage in whole and small			
group reading with purpose			
and understanding.	and understanding.	and understanding.	and understanding.
12.2 Read independently for a			
sustained period of time.			
12.3 Read and respond to grade			
level text to become self-			
directed, critical readers and			
thinkers.	thinkers.	thinkers.	thinkers.

Writing (W)

Expectations for Teaching and Learning

Learning should be modeled, supported, and reflect gradual release of responsibility at all levels.

Teachers should continue to address earlier standards as they apply to more complex text.

Students are expected to build upon and continue applying concepts learned previously.

Fundamentals of Writing

- Employ a recursive writing process that includes planning, drafting, revising, editing, rewriting, publishing, and reflecting.
- Interact and collaborate with peers and adults to develop and strengthen writing.
- Produce writing in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, discipline, and audience.
- Use clear and coherent written language to accomplish a purpose such as learning, enjoyment, argument, and the exchange of information.
- Monitor progress throughout the writing process and adjust strategies as needed from independence to collaboration within a writing community.
- Incorporate authors' craft techniques observed from wide reading of anchor and mentor texts across disciplines to inform, explain, convince/argue, and entertain.

Meaning, Context, and Craft (MCC)

Standard 1: Write arguments to support claims with clear reasons and relevant evidence.

ENGLISH 1	ENGLISH 2	ENGLISH 3	ENGLISH 4
1.1 Write arguments that:	1.1 Write arguments that:	1.1 Write arguments that:	1.1 Write arguments that:
a. introduce a precise claim	a. introduce a precise claim	a. introduce a clearly articulated	a. introduce a clearly articulated
and differentiate between	and differentiate between	and well-informed claim,	and well-informed claim,
the claim and	the claim and	establish the significance of the	establish the significance of the
counterclaims;	counterclaims;	claim and differentiate between	claim and differentiate between
b. use relevant information	b. use relevant information	the claim and counterclaims;	the claim and counterclaims;
from multiple print and	from multiple print and	b. use relevant information from	b. use relevant information from
multimedia sources;	multimedia sources;	multiple print and multimedia	multiple print and multimedia
c. assess the credibility and	c. assess the credibility and	sources;	sources;
accuracy of each source;	accuracy of each source;	c. assess the credibility and	c. assess the credibility and
d. use an organizational	d. use an organizational	accuracy of each source;	accuracy of each source;
structure that logically	structure that logically	d. create an organizational	d. create an organizational
sequences and establishes	sequences and establishes	structure that logically	structure that logically
clear relationships among	clear relationships among	sequences claim(s),	sequences claim(s),
claims, counterclaims,	claims, counterclaims,	counterclaims, reasons,	counterclaims, reasons,
reasons, warrants, and	reasons, warrants, and	warrants, and evidence;	warrants, and evidence;

- evidence:
- e. develop the claim and counterclaims ethically without bias, providing credible evidence and accurate interpretation of data for each while delineating the strengths and limitations of the claim and counterclaims:
- develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, revising, editing, rewriting;
- g. quote or paraphrase the data and conclusions of others while avoiding plagiarism and following a standard format for citation;
- h. avoid logical fallacies and demonstrate an understanding of objectivity and subjectivity;
- provide a concluding statement or section that follows from and supports the argument presented; and include a call to action.

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 - provide a concluding statement or section that follows from and supports the argument presented; and
 - include a call to action

- develop claim and counterclaims fairly and thoroughly, supplying the most relevant evidence for each while pointing out the strengths and limitations of both in a manner that anticipates the audience's knowledge level, concerns, values, and possible biases:
- use words, phrases, and clauses as well as varied syntax to link the major sections of the text. create cohesion, and clarify the relationships between claims and reasons, between reasons and evidence, and between claims and counterclaims:
- establish and maintain a formal style and objective tone while attending to the norms and conventions of the discipline;
- h. develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, revising, editing, rewriting;
- quote or paraphrase the data and conclusions of others while avoiding plagiarism and following a standard format for citation:
- avoid logical fallacies and demonstrate an understanding of objectivity and subjectivity:
- k. provide a concluding statement or section that follows from and supports the argument presented; and
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- include a call to action.

Standard 2: Write informative/explanatory texts to examine and convey complex ideas and information clearly and accurately through the effective selection, organization, and analysis of content.

- 2.1 Write informative/explanatory texts that:
- a. introduce a topic;
- b. use relevant information from multiple print and multimedia sources;
- c. organize complex ideas, concepts, and information to make connections and distinctions;
- d. assess the credibility and accuracy of each source:
- e. include formatting, graphics, and multimedia to aid comprehension as needed;
- f. develop the topic with wellchosen, relevant, and sufficient facts, extended definitions, concrete details, quotations, or other information and examples appropriate to the audience's knowledge of the topic;
- g. quote or paraphrase the data and conclusions of others while avoiding plagiarism and following a standard format for citation;
- h. develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, revising, editing, rewriting;
- i. use appropriate and varied transitions to link the major sections of the text, create cohesion, and clarify the relationships among complex

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- e. include formatting, graphics, and multimedia to aid comprehension as needed;
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- 2.1 Write informative/explanatory texts that:
- a. introduce a topic:
- b. use relevant information from multiple print and multimedia sources;
- c. organize complex ideas, concepts, and information so that each new element builds on that which precedes it to create a unified whole:
- d. assess the credibility and accuracy of each source;
- e. include formatting, graphics, and multimedia to aid as needed:
- f. develop the topic thoroughly by selecting significant and relevant facts, extended definitions, concrete details, quotations, or other information and examples appropriate to the audience's knowledge of the topic;
- g. quote or paraphrase the data and conclusions of others while avoiding plagiarism and following a standard format for citation;
- h. develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, revising, editing, rewriting;
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- g. quote or paraphrase the data and conclusions of others while avoiding plagiarism and following a standard format for citation;
- h. develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, revising, editing, rewriting;
- i. use appropriate and varied transitions and syntax to link the major sections of the text, create cohesion, and clarify

- ideas and concepts;
- i. use precise language and domain-specific vocabulary to manage the complexity of the topic;
- k. establish and maintain a consistent style and objective tone while attending to the norms and conventions of the discipline; and
- provide a concluding statement or section that follows from and supports the information or explanation presented.

- ideas and concepts;
- use precise language and domain-specific vocabulary to manage the complexity of the topic;
- k. establish and maintain a consistent style and objective tone while attending norms and conventions of the discipline; and
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- the relationships among complex ideas and concepts;
- j. use precise language, domainspecific vocabulary, and techniques such as metaphor, simile, and analogy to manage the complexity of the topic;
- k. establish and maintain a consistent style and objective tone while attending to the norms and conventions of the discipline; and
- 1. provide a concluding statement or section that follows from and supports the information or explanation presented.

- the relationships among complex ideas and concepts;
- use precise language, domainspecific vocabulary, and techniques such as metaphor, simile, and analogy to manage the complexity of the topic;
- k. establish and maintain a consistent style and objective tone while attending to the norms and conventions of the discipline; and
- provide a concluding
 statement or section that
 follows from and supports the
 information or explanation
 presented.

Standard 3: Write narratives to develop real or imagined experiences or events using effective techniques, well-chosen details, and well-structured event sequences.

- 3.1 Gather ideas from texts, multimedia, and personal experience to write narratives that:
- a. develop real or imagined experiences or events using effective techniques, wellchosen details, and wellstructured event sequences;
- b. engage and orient the reader by setting out a problem, situation, or observation, establishing one or multiple point(s) of view, and introducing a narrator and/or characters; create a smooth progression of experiences or events;

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- c. create a smooth progression of experiences or events;

- c. use narrative techniques of dialogue, pacing, description, reflection, and multiple plot lines to develop experiences, events, and/or characters;
- d. use a variety of techniques to sequence events so that they build on one another to create a coherent whole;
- e. develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, revising, editing, rewriting;
- f. use precise words and phrases, telling details, and sensory language to convey a vivid picture of the experiences, events, setting, and/or characters; and
- g. provide a conclusion that follows from and reflects on what is experienced, observed, or resolved over the course of the parrative

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- g. provide a conclusion that follows from and reflects on what is experienced, observed, or resolved over the course of the narrative

- d. use the narrative techniques of dialogue, pacing, description, reflection, and multiple plot lines, to develop experiences, events, and/or characters;
- e. use a variety of techniques to sequence events so that they build on one another to create a coherent whole and build toward a particular tone and outcome;
- f. develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, revising, editing, rewriting;
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- g. use precise words and phrases, telling details, and sensory language to convey a vivid picture of the experiences, events, setting, and/or characters; and
- h. provide a conclusion that follows from and reflects on what is experienced, observed, or resolved over the course of the narrative.

Language (L)

Standard 4: Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking.

	ENGLISH 1		ENGLISH 2		ENGLISH 3		ENGLISH 4
4.1	When writing:	4.1	When writing:	4.1	When writing:	4.1	When writing:
a.	use parallel structure;	a.	use parallel structure;	a.	use verb, noun, prepositional,	a.	apply the understanding that
b.	identify and use gerunds,	b.	use verb, noun, prepositional,		and verbal phrases to		usage is a matter of
	infinitives, and participles;		and verbal phrases to		communicate different		convention, can change over
c.	identify and use active and		communicate different		meanings;		time, and is sometimes
	passive verbs;		meanings;	b.	use independent, dependent,		contested; and
d.	explain and use indicative,	c.	use independent, dependent,		noun, relative, and adverbial	b.	
	imperative, subjunctive,		noun, relative, and adverbial		phrases and clauses to convey		contested usage, consulting
	conditional verb moods to		phrases and clauses to convey		shades of meaning and variety;		references as needed.
	communicate different		shades of meaning and	c.	demonstrate command of		
	messages; and		variety;		grammar and usage rules;		
e.	use noun, verb, adjectival,	d.	use parallel structures to	d.	apply the understanding		
	adverbial, participial,		communicate similar ideas;		that usage is a matter of		
	prepositional, and absolute		and		convention, can change		
	phrases and independent,	e.	, , ,		over time, and is		
	dependent, noun, relative, and		adverbial, participial,		sometimes contested; and		
	adverbial clauses to convey		prepositional, and absolute	e.	resolve issues of complex		
	specific meanings and add		phrases and independent,		or contested usage,		
	variety and interest to writing.		dependent, noun, relative, and		consulting references as		
			adverbial clauses to convey		needed.		
			specific meanings and add				
			variety and interest to writing.				

Standard 5: Demonstrate comma	and of the conventions of standard	English capitalization, punctuation,	and spelling when writing.			
5.1 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning.						
	Grade 5 Apply correct usage of capitalization in writing.					
 5.2 Use: a. a semicolon or a conjunctive adverb to link two or more closely related independent clauses; b. a colon to introduce a list or quotation; and c. commas to separate adjacent, parallel structures. 	 5.2 Use: a. a semicolon or a conjunctive adverb to link two or more closely related independent clauses; b. a colon to introduce a list or quotation; and c. commas to separate adjacent, parallel structures. 	5.2 Use:a. semicolon, colon, and comma conventions; andb. hyphenation conventions.	5.2 Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling.			
5.3 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning. Grade 3 Use conventional spelling for high-frequency words, previously studied words, and for adding suffixes to base words. 5.4 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning. Grade 4 Use spelling patterns and generalizations.						
5.5 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning.						
Grade 3 Consult print and multimedia resources to check and correct spellings.						
Range and Complexity (RO	C)					
		ty of tasks, purposes, and audience	s over short and extended time			
frames.						
6.1 Write routinely and persevere in writing tasks over short and extended time frames, for a range of domain-specific tasks, and for a variety of purposes and audiences. 6.1 Write routinely and persevere in writing tasks over short and extended time frames, for a range of domain-specific tasks, and for a variety of purposes and audiences. 6.1 Write routinely and persevere in writing tasks over short and extended time frames, for a range of domain-specific tasks, and for a variety of purposes and audiences. 6.1 Write routinely and persevere in writing tasks over short and extended time frames, for a range of domain-specific tasks, and for a variety of purposes and audiences. 6.1 Write routinely and persevere in writing tasks over short and extended time frames, for a range of domain-specific tasks, and for a variety of purposes and audiences.						
6.2 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning.						
	e letters proportionally using approp					
6.3 Students are expected to build up Grade 1 Write left to right leaving sp	oon and continue applying previous l oace between words.	earning.				

6.4 Demonstrate effective keyboarding skills.

6.4 Demonstrate effective

6.5 Students are expected to build upon and continue applying previous learning.

keyboarding skills.

Grade 5 Connect upper- and lower-case letters efficiently and proportionately in cursive handwriting.

6.4 Demonstrate effective

keyboarding skills.

6.4 Demonstrate effective

keyboarding skills.

Communication (C)

Expectations for Teaching and Learning

Learning should be modeled, supported, and reflect gradual release of responsibility at all levels.

Teachers should continue to address earlier standards as they apply to more complex text.

Students are expected to build upon and continue applying concepts learned previously.

Fundamentals of Communication

- Employ a reciprocal communication process that includes planning, drafting, revising, editing, reviewing, presenting, and reflecting.
- Communicate using style, language, and nonverbal cues appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.
- Use active and attentive communication skills, building on other's ideas to explore, learn, enjoy, argue, and exchange information.
- Monitor delivery and reception throughout the communication process and adjust approach and strategies as needed.
- Adjust speech, using standard English when indicated or appropriate, in a variety of contexts and tasks for presenting or participating in the social exchange of ideas.
- Acquire vocabulary from multiple forms of communication; use newly acquired vocabulary to appropriately communicate in a variety of situations and contexts.

Meaning and Context (MC)

Standard 1: Interact with others to explore ideas and concepts, communicate meaning, and develop logical interpretations through collaborative conversations; build upon the ideas of others to clearly express one's own views while respecting diverse perspectives.

ENGLISH 1	ENGLISH 2	ENGLISH 3	ENGLISH 4
1.1 Gather information from print			
and multimedia sources to			
prepare for discussions; draw			
on evidence that supports the			
topic, text, or issue being			
discussed; and develop logical	discussed; and develop logical	discussed; develop logical	discussed; develop logical
interpretations of new	interpretations of new	interpretations of new	interpretations of new
findings.	findings.	findings; and restate new	findings; and restate new
		interpretations.	interpretations.
1.2 Initiate and participate			
effectively in a range of			
collaborative discussions with	collaborative discussions with	collaborative discussions with	collaborative discussions with
diverse partners; build on the			
ideas of others and express			
own ideas clearly and			

persuasively.	persuasively.	persuasively.	persuasively.
1.3 Develop, apply, and adjust			
reciprocal communication	reciprocal communication	reciprocal communication	reciprocal communication
skills and techniques with			
other students and adults.			
1.4 Engage in dialogue with peers			
and adults to explore meaning			
and interaction of ideas,			
concepts, and elements of text,	concepts, and elements of	concepts, and elements of text,	concepts, and elements of
reflecting, constructing, and	text, reflecting, constructing,	reflecting, constructing, and	text, reflecting, constructing,
articulating new	and articulating new	articulating new	and articulating new
understandings.	understandings.	understandings.	understandings.
1.5 Synthesize areas of agreement			
and disagreement including	and disagreement including	and disagreement including	and disagreement including
justification for personal	justification for personal	justification for personal	justification for personal
perspective; revise	perspective; revise	perspective; revise conclusions	perspective; revise
conclusions based on new	conclusions based on new	based on new evidence.	conclusions based on new
evidence.	evidence.		evidence.
1.6 Utilize various modes of			
communication to present a			
clear, unique interpretation of			
diverse perspectives.	diverse perspectives.	diverse perspectives using	diverse perspectives using
		facts and details.	facts and details.

Standard 2: Articulate ideas, claims, and perspectives in a logical sequence using information, findings, and credible evidence from sources.

2.1 Present information and 2.1 Present information and 2.1 Present information and 2.1 Present information and findings from multiple findings from multiple findings from multiple findings from multiple authoritative sources: assess authoritative sources; assess authoritative sources; assess authoritative sources: assess the usefulness of each source the usefulness of each source the strengths and limitations of the strengths and limitations in answering the research in answering the research each source, citing supporting of each source, citing question, citing supporting question, citing supporting evidence clearly, concisely, supporting evidence clearly, evidence clearly, concisely, evidence clearly, concisely, and logically such that listeners concisely, and logically such can follow the line of and logically such that listeners that listeners can follow the and logically such that listeners can follow the line of line of reasoning, and the can follow the line of reasoning, and the reasoning, and the reasoning, and the organization, development, organization, development, organization, development, organization, development, substance, and style are substance, and style are appropriate to purpose, substance, and style are substance, and style are appropriate to purpose, appropriate to purpose, audience, and task. appropriate to purpose, audience, and task.

audience, and task.	audience, and task.		
2.2 Distinguish between credible			
and non-credible sources of			
information.	information.	information.	information.
2.3 Quote or paraphrase the data			
and conclusions of others			
while avoiding plagiarism and			
following a standard format	following a standard format for	following a standard format for	following a standard format
for citation.	citation.	citation.	for citation.
2.4 Adapt speech to a variety of			
contexts and tasks, using			
standard English when	standard English when	standard English when	standard English when
indicated or appropriate.	indicated or appropriate.	indicated or appropriate.	indicated or appropriate.

Standard 3: Communicate information through strategic use of multiple modalities and multimedia to enrich understanding when presenting ideas and information.

presenting faces and information.					
3.1 Determine how context	3.1 Analyze how context	3.1 Analyze how context	3.1 Analyze how context		
influences the mode of communication used by the presenter in a given situation.	influences the mode of communication used by the presenter in a given situation.	influences choice of communication, and employ the appropriate mode for presenting ideas in a given situation.	influences choice of communication, and employ the appropriate mode for presenting ideas in a given situation.		
3.2 Create engaging visual and/or multimedia presentations, using a variety of media forms to enhance understanding of findings, reasoning, and evidence for diverse audiences.	3.2 Create visual and/or multimedia presentations using a variety of media forms to enhance understanding of findings, reasoning, and evidence for diverse audiences.	3.2 Construct engaging visual and/or multimedia presentations using a variety of media forms to enhance understanding of findings, reasoning, and evidence for diverse audiences.	3.2 Construct engaging visual and/or multimedia presentations using a variety of media forms to enhance understanding of findings, reasoning, and evidence for diverse audiences.		

Language, Craft, and Structure (LCS)

Standard 4: Critique how a speaker addresses content and uses craft techniques that stylistically and structurally inform, engage, and

impact audience and convey messages.

ENGLISH 1	ENGLISH 2	ENGLISH 3	ENGLISH 4
4.1 Evaluate a speaker's point of			
view, reasoning, and use of			
evidence and rhetoric,	evidence and rhetoric,	evidence and rhetoric,	evidence and rhetoric,
identifying any fallacies in	identifying any fallacies in	assessing the stance,	assessing the stance,
reasoning or exaggerated or	reasoning or exaggerated or	premises, links among ideas,	premises, links among ideas,
distorted evidence.	distorted evidence.	word choice, points of	word choice, points of
		emphasis, and tone used.	emphasis, and tone used.
4.2 Determine if the speaker	4.2 Determine if the speaker	4.2 Analyze the speaker's	4.2 Evaluate the speaker's
develops well-organized	develops well-organized	delivery of messages that	delivery of messages that
messages that use logical,	messages that use logical,	present an apparent and	present an apparent and
emotional, and ethical appeals.	emotional, and ethical appeals.	logical perspective on the	logical perspective on the
		subject and support the	subject and support the
		central idea with well-chosen	central idea with well-chosen
		and well-organized facts and	and well-organized facts and
		details.	details.
4.3 Analyze the speaker's use of	4.3 Analyze the speaker's use of	4.3 Evaluate the effectiveness of	4.3 Evaluate the effectiveness of
repetition, rhetorical questions,	repetition, rhetorical questions,	the speaker's use of	the speaker's use of
and delivery style to convey	and delivery style to convey the	repetition, rhetorical	repetition, rhetorical
the message and impact the	message and impact the	questions, and delivery style	questions, and delivery style
audience.	audience.	to convey the message and	to convey the message and
		impact the audience.	impact the audience.

Standard 5: Incorporate craft techniques to engage and impact audience and convey messages.

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5.1 Remain conscious of the	5.1 Remain conscious of the	5.1 Give extemporaneous and	5.1 Give extemporaneous and
audience and anticipate	audience and anticipate	planned presentations that	planned presentations that are
possible misconceptions or	possible misconceptions or	are engaging and well-	engaging and well-crafted.
objections.	objections.	crafted.	
5.2 Employ effective repetition,	5.2 Employ effective repetition,	5.2 Deliver messages that present	5.2 Deliver messages that
rhetorical questions, and	rhetorical questions, and	an apparent and logical	present an apparent and
delivery style to convey	delivery style to convey	perspective on the subject	logical perspective on the
message to impact the	message to impact the	and support the central idea	subject and support the
audience.	audience.	with well-chosen and well-	central idea with well-chosen
		organized facts and details.	and well-organized facts and
			details.
5.3 Develop messages that use	5.3 Develop messages that use	5.3 Develop messages that use	5.3 Develop messages that use
logical, emotional, and	logical, emotional, and ethical	logical, emotional, and	logical, emotional, and ethical
ethical appeals.	appeals.	ethical appeals.	appeals.

Disciplinary Literacy (DL)

Reading, writing, communicating, thinking critically, and performing in meaningful, relevant ways within and across disciplines are essential practices for accessing and deeply understanding content. Immersion in the language and thinking processes of each discipline guides students to develop and cultivate a deeper understanding of particular disciplines.

College- and career-ready students must be able to expertly navigate curriculum, paying close attention to practices unique to a particular discipline. Disciplinary Literacy works in concert with Inquiry-Based Literacy Standards to prepare students for the demands of the 21st century. These practices also offer opportunities for students to demonstrate their understanding of the content in traditional and non-traditional ways.

The South Carolina College- and Career-Ready Standards for English Language Arts 2015 include the Disciplinary Literacy practices listed below:

- Read, write, and communicate using knowledge of a particular discipline.
- Integrate the Reading, Writing, and Communication Standards and the Inquiry-Based Literacy Standards to communicate and create understanding within content areas.
- Extend and deepen understanding of content through purposeful, authentic, real-world tasks to show understanding and integration of content within and across disciplines.