

READING

Acquisition of Vocabulary

C 3. Examine and explain the influence of the English language on world literature, communications and popular culture.

D 4. Use knowledge of Greek, Latin and Anglo-Saxon roots, prefixes and suffixes to understand complex words and new subject-area vocabulary (e.g., unknown words in science, mathematics and social studies).

Reading Process: Informational, Technical, and Persuasive Text

B 1. Analyze the rhetorical devices used in public documents, including newspaper editorials and speeches.

B 4. Distinguish between valid and invalid inferences and provide evidence to support the findings, noting instances of unsupported inferences, fallacious reasoning, propaganda techniques, bias and stereotyping.

C 2. Analyze and critique organizational patterns and techniques including repetition of ideas, appeals to authority, reason and emotion, syntax and word choice that authors use to accomplish their purpose and reach their intended audience.

C 6. Evaluate the effectiveness and validity of arguments in public documents and their appeal to various audiences.

Acquisition of Vocabulary

C 4. Use criteria to choose independent reading materials (e.g., personal interest, knowledge of authors and genres, or recommendations from others).

Reading Process: Concepts of Print, Comprehension Strategies and Self-Monitoring Strategies

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WRITING

Writing Process

A 3. Establish and develop a clear thesis statement for informational writing or a clear plan or outline for narrative writing.

A 4. Determine a purpose and audience and plan strategies (e.g., adapting focus, content structure and point of view) to address purpose and audience.

C 8. Use paragraph form in writing, including topic sentences arranging paragraphs in a logical sequence, using effective transitions and closing sentences and maintaining coherence across the whole through the use of parallel structures.

Research

B 3. Determine the accuracy of sources and the credibility of the author by analyzing the sources; validity (e.g., authority, accuracy, objectivity, publication date and coverage, etc).

Communication: Oral and Visual

C 6. Adjust volume, phrasing, enunciation, voice modulation and inflection to stress important ideas and impact audience response.

C 7. Vary language choices as appropriate to the context of the speech

D 10. Deliver persuasive presentations that:

- Establish and develop a logical and controlled argument
- Include relevant evidence, differentiating between evidence and opinion to support position and to address counter-arguments or listener bias
- Use persuasive strategies such as rhetorical devices; anecdotes and appeals to emotions, authority, reason, pathos and logic
- Consistently use common organizational structures as appropriate (e.g., cause-effect, compare-contrast, problem-solution) and
- Use speaking techniques (e.g., reasoning, emotional appeal, case studies or analogies.)

E 8. Deliver informational presentations (e.g., expository, research) that;

- include an effective introduction and conclusion and use a consistent organizational structure (e.g., cause-effect, compare-contrast, problem-solution)
- use appropriate visual materials (e.g., diagrams, charts, illustrations) and available technology to enhance presentation

Writing Applications

C 3. Write functional documents (e.g., requests for information, resumes, letters of complaint, memos, proposals) that;

- Report, organize and convey information accurately
- Use formatting techniques that make a document user-friendly
- Anticipate readers' problems, mistakes and misunderstandings