

## Twelfth Grade English First Nine Weeks

### Acquisition of Vocabulary

**A1.** Recognize and identify how authors clarify meanings of words through context and use definition, restatement, example, comparison, contrast and cause and effect to advance word study.

**B2.** Analyze the relationships of pairs of words in analogical statements (e.g., synonyms and antonyms, connotation and denotation) and evaluate the effectiveness of analogous relationships.

**C5.** Determine the meanings and pronunciations of unknown words by using dictionaries, thesauruses, glossaries, technology and textual features, such as definitional footnotes or sidebars.

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

**C3.** Monitor own comprehension by adjusting speed to fit the purpose, or by skimming, scanning, reading on, looking back, note taking or summarizing what has been read so far in text.

**C4.** Use criteria to choose independent reading materials (e.g., personal interest, knowledge of authors and genres or recommendations from others).

**C5.** Independently read books for various purposes (e.g., for enjoyment, for literary experience, to gain information or to perform a task).

### Reading Applications: Literary Text

**A4.** Evaluate the author's use of point of view in a literary text.

**A5.** Analyze variations of universal themes in literary texts.

**D8.** Evaluate ways authors develop point of view and style to achieve specific rhetorical and aesthetic purposes (e.g., through use of figurative language irony, tone, diction, imagery, symbolism and sounds of language), citing specific examples from text to support analysis.

### Reading Applications: Informational, Technical and Persuasive Text

**E5.** Examine an author's implicit and explicit philosophical assumptions and beliefs about a subject.

**A7.** Analyze the structure and features of functional and workplace documents, including format, sequence and headers, and how authors use these features to achieve their purposes and to make information accessible and usable.

**A8.** Critique functional and workplace documents (e.g., instructions, technical manuals, travel schedules and business memoranda) for sequencing of information and procedures, anticipation of possible reader misunderstandings and visual appeal.

### Writing Conventions

**A1.** Use correct spelling conventions

**B2.** Use correct capitalization and punctuation.

**C3.** Use correct grammar (e.g., verb tenses, parallel structure, indefinite and relative pronouns).

### Communications: Oral and Visual

**A1.** Apply active listening strategies (e.g., monitoring message for clarity, selecting and organizing essential information, noting cues such as changes in pace).

### Writing Processes

**A1.** Generate writing ideas through discussions with others and from printed material, and keep a list of writing ideas.

**A3.** Establish and develop a clear thesis statement for informational writing or a clear plan or outline for narrative writing.

**A4.** Determine a purpose and audience and plan strategies (e.g., adapting formality of style, including explanations or definitions as appropriate to audience needs) to address purpose and audience.

**C6.** Organize writing to create a coherent whole with an effective and engaging introduction, body and conclusion, and a closing sentence that summarizes, extends or elaborates on points or ideas in the writing.

**C7.** Use a variety of sentence structures and lengths (e.g., simple, compound and complex sentences; parallel or repetitive sentence structure).

**C8.** Use paragraph form in writing, including topic sentences that arrange paragraphs in a logical sequence, using effective transitions and closing sentences and maintaining coherence across the whole through the use of parallel structures.

**C9.** Use precise language, action verbs, sensory details, colorful modifiers and style as appropriate to audience and purpose, and use techniques to convey a personal style and voice.

**C10.** Use available technology to compose text.

**C11.** Reread and analyze clarity of writing, consistency of point of view and effectiveness of organizational structure.

**C12.** Add and delete examples and details to better elaborate on a stated central idea, to develop more precise analysis or persuasive argument or to enhance plot, setting and character in narrative texts.

**C13.** Rearrange words, sentences and paragraphs, and add transitional words and phrases to clarify meaning and achieve specific aesthetic and rhetorical purposes.

**C14.** Use resources and reference materials (e.g., dictionaries and thesauruses) to select effective and precise vocabulary that maintain consistent style, tone and voice.