

English 9 Second Nine Weeks

READING

Acquisition of Vocabulary

- A 1.** Define unknown words through context clues and the author's use of comparison, contrast and cause and effect.
- B 2.** Analyze the relationships of pairs of words in analogical statements (e.g., synonyms and antonyms, connotation and denotation) and infer word meanings from these relationships.
- C 3.** Infer the literal and figurative meaning of words and phrases and discuss the function of figurative language, including metaphors, similes and idioms.
- E 5.** 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: Concepts of Print, Comprehension Strategies and Self-Monitoring Strategies

- A1.** Apply reading comprehension strategies, including making predictions, comparing and contrasting, recalling and summarizing and making inferences and drawing conclusions.
- B2.** Answer literal, inferential, evaluative and synthesizing questions to demonstrate comprehension of grade-appropriate print texts and electronic and visual media.

Reading Applications: Literary Text

- A1.** Identify and explain an author's

use of direct and indirect characterization, and ways in which characters reveal traits about themselves, including dialect, dramatic monologues and soliloquies.

- C 3.** Identify ways in which authors use conflicts, parallel plots and subplots in literary texts.
- F 7.** Explain how foreshadowing and flashback are used to shape plot in a literary text.
- F 8.** Define and identify types of irony, including verbal, situational and dramatic, used in literary texts.
- F 9.** Analyze ways in which the author conveys mood and tone through word choice, figurative language and syntax.
- F 11.** Identify sound devices, including alliteration, assonance, consonance and onomatopoeia, used in literary texts.

Reading Applications: Informational, Technical and Persuasive Text

- A 1.** Identify and understand organizational patterns (e.g., cause-effect, problem-solution) and techniques, including repetition of ideas, syntax and word choice, that authors use to accomplish their purpose and reach their intended audience.
- B 4.** Assess the adequacy, accuracy and appropriateness of an author's details, identifying persuasive techniques (e.g., bandwagon, testimonial, transfer, glittering generalization, emotional word repetition, bait and switch) and examples of propaganda, bias and stereotyping.
- B 8.** Identify the features of rhetorical devices used in common types of public documents, including newspaper editorials and speeches.
- C 4.** Analyze information found in maps, charts, tables, graphs, diagrams, cutaways and overlays.
- E 2.** Critique the treatment, scope and organization of ideas from multiple sources on the same topic.

WRITING

Writing Applications

- E 5.** Write persuasive compositions that:
 - a. Establish and develop a controlling idea
 - b. Support arguments with detailed evidence
 - c. Exclude irrelevant information; and
 - d. Cite sources of information

Writing Conventions

- A1.** Use correct spelling conventions.
- B2.** Use correct punctuation and capitalization.
- C3.** Use clauses (e.g., main, subordinate) and phrases (e.g., gerund, infinitive, participial).
- C4.** Use parallel structure to present items in a series and items juxtaposed for emphasis.
- C5.** Use proper placement of modifiers.
- C6.** Maintain the use of appropriate verb tenses.

Writing Process

- A1.** Generate writing ideas through discussions with others and from printed material
- 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.
- B 2.** Determine the usefulness of and apply appropriate pre-writing tasks (e.g., background reading, interviews or surveys)
- B 5.** Use organizational strategies (e.g., notes and outlines) to plan writing.
- 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.
- C 10.** Use available technology to compose text.

Writing Process Cont.

- C 13.** Rearrange words, sentences and paragraphs, and add transitional words

and phrases to clarify meaning and maintain consistent style, tone and voice.

- D 15.** Proofread writing, edit to improve conventions (e.g., grammar, spelling, punctuation and capitalization) and identify and correct fragments and run-ons and eliminate inappropriate slang or informal language.
- E 16.** Apply tools (e.g., rubric, checklist and feedback) to judge the quality of writing.
- E 17.** Prepare for publication (e.g., for display or for sharing with others) writing that follows a manuscript form appropriate for the purpose, which could include such techniques as electronic resources, principals of design (e.g., margins, tabs, spacing and columns) and graphics (e.g., drawings, charts and graphs) to enhance the final produce.

Communication: 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) in a variety of settings.
- B 2.** Identify types of arguments used by the speaker; such as authority and appeals to emotion.
- B 3.** Analyze the credibility of the speaker (e.g., hidden agendas, slanted or biased material) and recognize fallacies of reasoning used in presentations and media messages.
- C 4.** Identify the speaker's choice of language and delivery styles (e.g., repetition, appeal to emotion, eye contact) and how they contribute to meaning.
- D 5.** Demonstrate and understanding of the rules of the English language and select language appropriate to purpose and audience.
- D 6.** Adjust volume, phrasing, enunciation, voice modulation and inflection to stress important ideas and impact audience response.

Communication: Oral and Visual Cont.

- D 7.** Vary language choices as

appropriate to the context of the speech.

- F 10.** Deliver persuasive presentation that:
 - a. Establish and develop a logical and controlled argument
 - b. Include relevant evidence, differentiating between evidence and opinion to support a position and to address counter-arguments or listener bias
 - c. Use persuasive strategies such as rhetorical devices; anecdotes and appeals to emotion, authority and reason.
 - d. Use common organizational structures as appropriate (e.g., cause-effect, compare-contrast, problem-solution) and
 - e. Use speaking techniques (e.g., reasoning, emotional appeal, case studies or analogies).
- G 9.** Deliver formal and informal descriptive presentations that convey relevant information and descriptive details.