

## English 9 First Nine Weeks

### Acquisition of Vocabulary

**A1.** Define unknown words through context clues and the author's use of comparison, contrast and cause and effect.

**B2.** 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.

**D4.** Examine and discuss ways historical events have influenced the English language.

**E6.** 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: Informational, Technical and Persuasive Text

**D6.** Analyze the author's development of key points to support argument or point of view.

### 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.

**B2.** Analyze the influence of setting in relation to other literary elements.

**B4.** Evaluate the point of view used in a literary text.

**F8.** Define and identify types of irony, including verbal, situational and dramatic, used in literary texts.

**G10.** Explain how authors use symbols to create broader meanings.

### Writing Applications

**A1.** Write narratives that:

- a. sustain reader interest by pacing action and developing an engaging plot (e.g., tension and suspense);
- b. use a range of strategies and literary devices including figurative language and specific narration; and
- c. include an organized, well developed structure.

**A4.** Determine a purpose and audience and plan strategies (e.g., adapting focus, content structure and point of view) to address purpose and audience.

**B5.** Use organizational strategies (e.g., notes and outlines), to plan writing.

**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).

**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.

**D15.** Proofread writing and 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.

**E16.** Apply tools (e.g., rubric, checklist and feedback) to judge the quality of writing.

### Writing Processes

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

**B2.** Determine the usefulness of and apply appropriate pre-writing tasks (e.g., background reading, interviews or surveys).

**F17.** 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, principles of design (e.g., margins, tabs, spacing and columns) and graphics (e.g., drawings, charts and graphs) to enhance the final product.

### 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) in a variety of settings.

**D5.** Demonstrate an understanding of the rules of the English language and select language appropriate to purpose and audience.

**D6.** Adjust volume, phrasing, enunciation, voice modulation and inflection to stress important ideas and impact audience response.

### 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.