# 7<sup>th</sup> Grade English Language Arts

# Pacing Guide and Unpacked Standards



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# Groveport Madison ELA Pacing Guide > Indicates Blueprint Focus Standards

7th	Reading Literature	Reading Informational	Writing	Speaking and Listening	Language
<u>1st</u> 9 Weeks	➤ RL.7.9 Compare & contrast fictional and historical concepts of an era, character, or place ➤ RL.7.6 Explain how point of view develops perspective ➤ RL.7.1 Cite evidence to support text & inferences ➤ RL.7.2 (a,b) Analyze development of theme & incorporate development into summary ➤ RL.7.3 Analyze how story elements interact	➤ RI.7.3 Analyze the interactions and influence between individuals/ideas ➤ RI.7. 6 Determine author's perspective from others ➤ RI.7.1 Cite several pieces of textual evidence to support analysis ➤ RI.7.4 Determine meanings of words & phrases	➤ W.7.3(a,b,c,d,e) Write narratives to develop real or imagined events using detail ➤ W.7.4 Produce clear and coherent writing ➤ W.7.5 Develop and strengthen writing through revision processes ➤ W.7.6 Use technology to produce and publish writing ➤ W.7.1(a,b,c,d,e) Write arguments to support claims and thesis ➤ W.7.9(a,b) Support analysis & draw evidence from text	SL.7.1 (a,b,c,d) Prepare and participate in collaborations SL.7.6 Adapt speech and writing, when appropriate, to demonstrate knowledge of social context & ability to utilize formal English mastery. SL.7.5 Include multimedia components and visual displays in presentations to clarify claims and findings and emphasize salient points	➤ L.7.1(a,b,c) Demonstrate command of conventions English Grammar ➤ L.7.3 (a,b) Use knowledge of language and its conventions ➤ L.7.4 (a,b,c,d) Determine the meanings of unknown words & phrases ➤ L.7.5(a,b,c) Demonstrate understanding of figurative language, word relationships & nuances ➤ L.7.6 Acquire & use academic and domain appropriate words and language
2nd 9 Weeks	➤ RL.7.6 Explain how point of view develops perspective ➤ RL.7.1. Cite evidence to support text and inferences ➤ RL.7.2(a,b) Analyze development of theme & incorporate development into summary ➤ RL.7.4 Determine meanings of words & phrases ➤ RL.7.5 Analyze structure and meaning	➤ RI.7.2 (a,b) Analyze 2 or more central ideas in one text & use development of these ideas in summary ➤ RI.7.8 Trace & evaluate argument & claims in text ➤ RI.7.5 Analyze structure of texts ➤ RI.7.1 Cite several pieces of evidence to support analysis ➤ RI.7.4 Determine meanings of words & phrases ➤ RI.7.8 Trace & evaluate the argument and specific claims in a text	➤ W.7.2(a,b,c,d,e,f) Write Informative Explanatory texts to examine a topic ➤ W.7.6 Use technology to produce and publish writing ➤ W.7.8 Gather information from credible digital and print sources ➤ W.7.1(a,b,c,d,e) Write arguments to support claims and thesis ➤ W.7.9(a,b) Support analysis & draw evidence from text	SL.7.2 Analyze the main ideas and supporting details from presentations  SL.7.4 Present claims and findings, in a logical, coherent, valid supported manner  SL7.3 Evaluate a speaker's claim & evidence for soundness	➤ L.7.1( a,b,c) Demonstrate command of conventions ➤ L.7.2 (a,b) Demonstrate command of grammatical conventions (Punctuation, Spelling) ➤ L.7.3 (a,b) Use knowledge of language and its conventions ➤ L.7.4(a,b,c,d) Determine the meanings of unknown words & phrases ➤ L.7.6 Acquire and use academic and domain appropriate words and language

# Groveport Madison ELA Pacing Guide > Indicates Blueprint Focus Standards

7th	Reading Literature	Reading Informational	Writing	Speaking and Listening	Language
3rd 9 Weeks	➤ RL.7.1. Cite evidence to support text and inferences ➤ RL.7.4 Determine meaning & impact of words & phrases ➤ RL.7.9 Compare & contrast fictional & historical concepts of an era, character, or place ➤ RL.7.7 Compare & contrast written story to same story in new medium/analyze effects	➤ RI.7.9 Analyze how 2 or more authors write about same topic ➤ RL.7.1 Cite several pieces of textual evidence to support analysis ➤ RI.7.7 Compare and contrast text to multi medium portrayal of same subject ➤ RI.7.10 – Read & comprehend complex informational text ➤ RI.7.4 Determine meanings of words & phrases	➤ W.7.7 Conduct short research projects ➤ W.7.1(a,b,c,d,e) Write arguments to support claims and thesis ➤ W.7.9 (a,b) Support analysis & draw evidence from text ➤ W.7.8 Gather information from credible digital and print sources ➤ W.7.5 Develop and strengthen writing through revision processes ➤ W.7.6 Use technology and internet to produce and publish writing	SL.7.1 (a,b,c,d) Prepare and participate in collaborations SL.7.4 Present claims and findings, in a logical, coherent, valid supported manner	➤ L.7.1 Demonstrate command of English Grammar and usage when writing or speaking ➤ L.7.2(a,b) Demonstrate command of grammatical conventions (Punctuation, Spelling) ➤ L.7.4(a,b,c,d) Determine the meanings of unknown words & phrases ➤ L.7.6 Acquire and use academic and domain appropriate words and language ➤ L.7.3 (a,b) Use knowledge of language and its conventions
4th 9 Weeks	➤ RL.7.1. Cite evidence to support text & inferences ➤ RL.7.4 Determine meanings of words & phrases ➤ RL.7.3 Analyze characters/events ➤ RL.7.5 Analyze how structure impacts meaning RL.7.10 Read, comprehend and connect to complex literary text	➤ RL.7.1.Cite several pieces of textual evidence to support analysis ➤ RI.7.3 Analyze the interactions and influence between individuals/ideas ➤ RI.7.4 Determine meanings of words & phrases ➤ RI.7.5 Analyze how structure impacts meaning RI.7.10 – Read, comprehend, and connect to complex informational text	➤ W.7.7 Conduct short research project to answer a question ➤ W.7.9(a,b) _Support analysis &_draw evidence from text ➤ W.7.4 Produce clear and coherent writing ➤ W.7.5 _Develop and strengthen writing through processes ➤ W.7.6 _Use technology to produce and publish writing W.7.10 Write routinely over extended time frames (various styles for various reasons)	SL.7.1 (a,b,c,d) Prepare and participate in small group, one-on-one & teacher-led discussions SL.7.4 Present claims and findings, in a logical, coherent, valid supported manner	➤ L.7.1(a,b,c) Demonstrate command of grammatical conventions (phrases clauses, sentence structures etc) ➤ L.7.2 Demonstrate command of grammatical conventions (Punctuation, Spelling) ➤ L.7.4(a,b,c,d) Determine the meanings of unknown words & phrases ➤ L.7.5 (a,b,c)Figurative language, word relationships, and nuances ➤ L.7.6 Acquire & use academic and domain appropriate words & language

## **RL 7.1**

**Standard:** Cite several pieces of textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text

**Anchor:** Read closely to determine what the text says explicitly and to make logical inferences from it. Cite specific textual evidence when writing or speaking to support conclusions drawn from the text.

#### **Essential Question(s)**

☐ How can I provide proof of what I have learned from different kinds of text?

#### **Essential Skills**

- Identify inferences from a text.
- Identify explicit information from a text.
- Comprehend key ideas and details.
- Comprehend craft and structure.
- Comprehend integration of knowledge and ideas.

### Vocabulary

- □ cite
- □ analyze
- □ explicit
- ☐ inferences

textual evidence

□ conclude

# Criteria for Success (Performance Level Descriptors)

**Limited:** Identify textual evidence to support a basic analysis of the text

**Basic:** Identify textual evidence to support an analysis of what the text says explicitly

**Proficient:** Cite several pieces of textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text.

**Accelerated:** Cite multiple examples of textual evidence to support a complex inference as well as analysis of a text

**Advanced:** Cite multiple examples of strong textual evidence to support a complex inference as well as analysis of a text

## Question Stems

- $\hfill \Box$  What textual evidence did you identify to support your analysis of the text?
- ☐ Cite several examples of textual evidence.
- ☐ What inferences can you draw from your analysis of the text?
- ☐ Show me in the text what makes you think that?
- □ What can you conclude from the text?
- ☐ Which evidence is most relevant?
- ☐ What can you infer from this paragraph? Explain your thinking.

### **Teaching Notes and Strategies**

- Discussion and debate
- Rereading to clarify information—close reading techniques
- Making and revising prediction

**RL 6.1:** Cite textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text.

**RL 8.1** Cite the textual evidence that most strongly supports an analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text.

### **RL 7.2**

**Standard:** Analyze literary text development.

- a. Determine a theme of a text and analyze its development over the course of the text.
- b. Incorporate the development of a theme and other story details into an objective summary of the text.

**Anchor:** Determine central ideas or themes of a text and analyze their development. Summarize the key supporting details and ideas.

#### Vocabulary **Criteria for Success Essential Question(s)** determine (Performance Level Descriptors) ☐ How can I summarize a collection of main ☐ theme ideas of the text based on details provided central idea Limited: Identify a central idea explicitly stated in the text by the author? and provide a simple summary analyze objective **Essential Skills/Concept** Basic: Identify two or more central ideas in the text and summarize provide a summary. Determine a theme or central idea. cite evidence Analyze theme or central idea **Proficient:** Determine two or more central ideas in a text development over the course of a text. and analyze their development over the course of the □ Analyze the development of two or more text. provide an objective summary of the text central ideas Identify supporting details. **Accelerated:** Analyze two or more central ideas and their Make inferences development throughout the text using textual evidence as □ Write an objective summary of the text support, provide an objective summary of the text **Advanced:** Evaluate two or more central ideas and their development providing text evidence as support. Provide a succinct, objective summary of the text. **Question Stems Teaching Notes and Strategies** ☐ What is the theme or central idea? Seeking meaning of unknown vocabulary ☐ Cite evidence from the text to support your determination of the theme/central idea. Text-based questioning best captures the theme. Discussion and debate ☐ An example of how the theme recurs/is developed in the text is\_\_\_\_\_ ☐ How can you objectively summarize the text? ☐ What makes a summary objective?

**RL 6.2:** Determine a theme or central idea of a text and how it is conveyed through particular details. Provide a summary of the text distinct from personal opinions or judgments.

**RL 8.2:** Determine a theme or central idea of a text and analyze its development over the course of the text, including its relationship to the characters, setting, and plot. Provide an objective summary of the text.

### **RL 7.3**

**Standard:** Analyze how particular elements of a story or drama interact (e.g., how setting shapes the characters or plot).

**Anchor:** Analyze how and why individuals, events, and ideas develop and interact over the course of a text.

### **Essential Question(s)**

☐ How can the interactions between individuals and events influence the outcome of the text?

#### **Essential Skills/Concept**

- □ Analyze elements of story/drama
- Describe how characters change throughout a story or drama
- Describe how story elements influence the characters as the plot moves towards resolution
- Analyze how elements of a story or drama interact.

#### Vocabulary

- □ analyze
- □ setting□ character
- character traits
- □ plot
- □ drama
- □ infer
- □ inference

# Criteria for Success (Performance Level Descriptors)

**Limited:** Identify the interactions between individuals, events, and ideas in a text

**Basic:** Describe particular elements of a text and how they interact.

**Proficient:** Analyze the interactions between individuals, events, and ideas in a text

**Accelerated:** Analyze the interactions between individuals, events, and ideas in a text to determine their influence on one another citing text evidence as support

**Advanced:** Analyze interactions between individuals, events, and ideas in a text to determine their influence on the central meaning citing textual evidence as support.

### **Teaching Notes and Strategies**

- Graphic organizers
- Fiction/ Non-Fiction Pairs
- Discussion and debate
- Rereading to clarify information—close reading techniques

### **Question Stems**

☐ Describe the plot of a story or drama.

☐ How does the plot unfold?

☐ Describe the problem. How was it resolved?

☐ An example of how the plot is shaped by the setting is\_\_\_\_

☐ What can you infer about plot and how it is shaped by the setting?

☐ An example of how a character evolves with the plot is\_

☐ What can you infer about the character and how he is shaped by the setting?

☐ How does the use of dialogue help the reader understand character and plot?

**RL 6.3:** Describe how a particular story's or drama's plot unfolds in a series of episodes as well as how characters respond or change as the plot moves toward a resolution.

**RL 8.3** Analyze how particular lines of dialogue or incidents in a story or drama propel the action, reveal aspects of a character, or provoke a decision.

### **RL 7.4**

**Standard:** Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including figurative and connotative meanings. Analyze the impact of specific language choices, such as sensory words or phrases, on meaning and tone, including rhymes and other repetitions of sounds (e.g., alliteration) on a specific verse or stanza of a poem or section of a story or drama.

**Anchor:** Interpret words and phrases as they are used in a text, including determining technical, connotative, and figurative meanings, and analyze how specific word choices shape meaning or tone.

#### **Essential Question(s)**

- ☐ How does the author's use of specific types of figurative language and connotation affect the meaning of the text?
- ☐ How do rhyming and alliteration impact tone and mood of the text?

#### **Essential Skills/Concept**

- Understand connotations/denotations
- Understand figurative language Identify repetition of sounds (rhyme scheme, alliteration, assonance)
- Understand how word choice impacts meaning
- Understand how word choice impacts tone
- Interpret figurative meanings (simile, metaphor, analogy, hyperbole, personification, idioms, onomatopoeia)
- Interpret connotative meanings.
- Analyze the impact of rhymes and repetitions sounds in a stanza or poem a story or a drama.

#### Vocabulary

- figurative meaningconnotative meaning
- □ analyze
- □ specific
- ☐ impact
- □ tone
- word choice
- determine

# Criteria for Success (Performance Level Descriptors)

**Limited:** Determine the meaning of basic words and phrases using explicit context

**Basic:** Determine the meaning of unknown and multiplemeaning words and phrases, using explicit context clues.

**Proficient:** Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases using context and common Greek and Latin affixes and roots

**Accelerated:** Use context from multiple areas of a text and Greek and Latin affixes and roots to determine or clarify unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases.

**Advanced:** Use implicit context clues from multiple areas of a text and Greek and Latin affixes and roots to determine or clarify unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases

#### **Teaching Notes and Strategies**

- Linguistic and nonlinguistic representations are taught
- Direct and Indirect Vocabulary Instruction (i.e., Marzano's Six Steps)
- Seeking meaning of unknown vocabulary

#### **Question Stems**

- ☐ What does the word/phrase\_mean in this selection?
- $\Box$  The word/phrase is an example of .
- ☐ Without changing the meaning of the sentence, what word can best be used to replace the underlined part?
- ☐ How does the author's use of repetition of sounds impact the tone of the text?
- ☐ According to this passage, a\_is like a\_ because both\_.
- ☐ The author uses connotation to\_.

**RL 6.4:** Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including figurative and connotative meanings. analyze the impact of specific word choices on meaning and tone

**RL 8.4:** Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including figurative and connotative meanings. Analyze the impact of specific word choices on meaning and tone, including analogies or allusions to other texts.

### **RL 7.5**

**Standard:** Analyze how a drama's or poem's form or structure (e.g., soliloguy, sonnet) contributes to its meaning.

**Anchor:** Analyze the structure of texts, including how specific sentences, paragraphs, and larger portions of the text (e.g., a section, chapter, scene, or stanza) relate to each other and the whole.

#### **Essential Question(s)**

- ☐ How does the text structure help me understand the text?
- ☐ Why does the structure of the text matter?
- ☐ How does the text structure of a poem or drama impact meaning of the text?

#### **Essential Skills/Concept**

- Identify the poetic elements contributing to form/structure.
- □ Identify the form/structure of various types of poetry and drama.
- Analyze the form or structure of drama and poetry
- Interpret aS4nd analyze the meaning of drama and poetry
- Understand and analyze how text structure contributes to the meaning of a drama or poem

### Vocabulary

- □ drama□ poem
- □ poem □ analyze
- scene
- stanza
- text structure
- □ theme
- → setting
- □ plot

# **Criteria for Success** (Performance Level Descriptors)

**Limited:** Describe a drama's or poem's form or structure

**Basic:** Describe and identify how a drama's or poem's form or structure contributes to its meaning

**Proficient:** Analyze how a drama's or poem's form or structure contributes meaning

**Accelerated:** Analyze how structural elements, including shifts within a drama or poem contribute to its meaning, provide textual support for the analysis

**Advanced:** Evaluate how structural elements, including shifts within a drama or poem contribute to its meaning, provides textual support for the analysis

### **Teaching Notes and Strategies**

- Use of multimedia
- Using critical and divergent thinking and assimilating prior knowledge to draw conclusions
- Fiction-Nonfiction Pairs

### **Question Stems**

- What is the structure of the text?
- ☐ What is the meaning of the text?
- ☐ How does the structure of the text contribute to its meaning?
- ☐ How does the sentence, chapter, scene, or stanza fit into the overall structure of a \_?
- ☐ How would the meaning of the poem /drama have been different if it were written as a ?

**RL 6.5:** Analyze how a particular sentence, chapter, scene, or stanza fits into the overall structure of a text and contributes to the development of the theme, setting, or plot.

**RL 8.5:** Compare and contrast the structure of two or more texts and analyze how the differing structure of each texts contributes to its meaning and style.

#### **RL 7.6** Standard: Analyze how an author uses the point of view to Anchor: Assess how point of view or purpose shapes the develop and contrast the perspectives of different characters or content and style of a text. narrators in a text. Vocabulary **Essential Question(s) Criteria for Success** author ☐ How can contrasting point of view between (Performance Level Descriptors) characters influence how the story is told? point of view Limited: Describe an author's or character's point of view or develop **Essential Skills/Concept** purpose in a text and how that point of view is distinguished narrator Understand and identify various points of from others omniscient view subjective Basic: Identify an author's point of view or purpose in a text Understand and explain the development objective and describe how that point of view is distinguished from of the narrator's or speaker's point of view. others Contrast points of view Analyze how the author develops points of **Proficient:** Determine an author's point of view or purpose in view of different characters or the narrator. a text and analyze how the author distinguishes his or her Analyze how the author contrasts different position from that of others points of view in a single text. Accelerated: Determine an author's point of view and purpose, and analyze how the author distinguishes his or her position and cite evidence to support the analysis **Advanced:** Analyze how the author develops and contrasts the points of view of different characters or narrators throughout a text, providing textual support for the analysis **Question Stems** ☐ Which words from the text show that it is written in person? **Teaching Notes and Strategies** ☐ The selection is told from the point of view of ☐ What perspective or point of view does each character have? Discussion and debate

☐ Which sentence from the text best shows that the narrator's point of view is

subjective/objective?

point of view?

**RL 6.6:** Explain how an author develops the point of view of the narrator or speaker in a text.

☐ How/why does 's point of view differ from that of another character?

☐ How does the author's word choice help to develop the narrator's or speaker's

**RL 8.6:** Analyze how a differences in the points of the characters and the audience or reader (e.g., created through the use of dramatic irony) create such effects as suspense of humor.

Assimilating prior knowledge

Rereading to clarify information

techniques

Rereading to clarify information—close reading

### **RL 7.7**

**Standard:** Compare and contrast a written story, drama, or poem to its audio, filmed, staged, or multimedia version, analyzing the effects of techniques unique to each medium (e.g., lighting, sound, color, or camera focus and angles in a film).

**Anchor:** Integrate and evaluate content presented in diverse media and formats, including visually and quantitatively, as well as in words.

#### **Essential Question(s)**

☐ How do multimedia techniques of various mediums change a story, drama, or poem?

### **Essential Skills/Concept**

- Compare & contrast the experience of reading a story, drama, or poem to listening to or viewing an audio, video, or live version of the text
- Analyze effects unique to each medium (Lighting, Sound, Color, Camera focus, Camera angles)
- Recognize multimedia versions, film and stage.
- Determine the similarities of text to media.
- Determine the differences of text to media.

### Vocabulary

- ☐ compare ☐ contrast
- ☐ medium
- □ audio
- □ drama
- poem
- ☐ film
- stage
- multimedia
- production

# Criteria for Success (Performance Level Descriptors)

**Limited:** Identify basic similarities between a written story, drama, or poem to its audio, filmed, staged, or multimedia version

**Basic:** Identify similarities between a written story, drama, or poem to its audio, filmed, staged, or multimedia version, identifying techniques unique to each medium

**Proficient:** Compare and contrast a written story, drama, or poem to its audio, filmed, staged, or multimedia version, analyzing the effects of techniques unique to each medium

**Accelerated:** Compare and contrasts a written story, drama, or poem to its audio, filmed, staged, or multimedia version, analyzing and critiquing the effects of techniques unique to each medium

**Advanced:** Compare and contrasts subtle differences between a written story, drama, or poem and its audio, filmed, staged, or multimedia version, analyzing the effects of techniques unique to each medium and critiquing its use

#### **Question Stems**

- ☐ How does reading a story compare to the audio or video version?
- ☐ What medium most impacts your understanding of the selected work?
- ☐ What senses were most stimulated by the production?
- ☐ Select an event from the book and compare it to a scene from the production. How are they different and why?
- ☐ Evaluate the effectiveness of the media techniques used to portray the work.

#### **Teaching Notes and Strategies**

- Fiction-Nonfiction Pairs
- Graphic organizers
- Rereading to clarify information—close reading techniques

**RL 6.7:** Compare and contrast the experience of reading a story, drama, or poem to listening to or viewing an audio, video, or live version of the text, including contrasting what they "see" and "hear" when reading the text to what they perceive when they listen or watch.

**RL 8.7:** Analyze the extent to which a filmed or live production of a story or drama stays faithful to or departs from the text or script, evaluating the choices made by the director or actors.

## **RL 7.9**

**Standard:** Compare and contrast a fictional portrayal of a time, place or character and a historical account of the same period as a means of understanding how authors of fiction use or alter history.

**Anchor:** Analyze how two or more texts address similar themes or topics in order to build knowledge or to compare the approaches the authors take.

#### **Essential Question(s)**

☐ How does the author portray a fictional character in a real historical account?

#### **Essential Skills/Concept**

**Question Stems** 

period/place?

- Distinguish between historical fiction and historical accounts.
- Identify the historical event in terms of time, place, and/or character.
- Identify how the author used or altered history to write a fictional portrayal.
- Compare/contrast historical portrayal of a time, place, or character against a historical account of the same period.

☐ How does the author use/alter history to ?

### Vocabulary

- Compare
- Contrast
- historical novel
- historical account
- historical event
- fiction
- alter
- accurate (precise)

# Criteria for Success (Performance Level Descriptors)

**Limited:** Identify similarities between a fictional portrayal of a time, place, or character and a historical account of the same period

**Basic:** Compare and contrast a fictional portrayal of a time, place, or character and a historical account of the same period, identifying how the author uses history to tell a story

**Proficient:** Compare and contrast a fictional portrayal of a time, place, or character and a historical account of the same period as a means of understanding how authors of fiction use or alter history

**Accelerated:** Analyze a fictional portrayal of a time, place, or complex character and a historical account of the same period to determine why authors of fiction use or alter history, providing textual support for the analysis

**Advanced:** Evaluate a fictional portrayal of a time, place, or complex character and a historical account of the same period to explain why authors of fiction use or alter history, providing textual support for the analysis

#### **Teaching Notes and Strategies**

- □ Discussion and debate
- □ Rereading to clarify information—close reading techniques
- Text-based questions

**RL 6.9:** Compare and contrast texts in different forms or genres (e.g., stories and poems. historical novels and fantasy stories) in terms of their approaches to similar themes and topics.

☐ How are historical events and the fictional event the same and/ or different?

☐ How does the author's portrayal of the character compare to historical accounts?

☐ What could the author have done to provide a more accurate portrayal of the time

**RL 8.9:** Analyze how a modern work of fiction draws on themes, patterns of events, or character types from myths, traditional stories, or religious works such as the Bible, including describing how the material is rendered new.

## **RL 7.10**

**Standard:** By the end of the year, read and comprehend literature, including stories, dramas, and poems, in the grades 6-8 text complexity band proficiently, with scaffolding as needed at the high end of the range. Build background knowledge and activate prior knowledge in order to make text-to-self, text-to-text, and text-to-world connections that deepen understanding of the text.

**Anchor:** Read and comprehend complex literary and informational texts independently and proficiently.

including stories, dramas, and poems, at the high end of grades 6-8 text

complexity band independently and proficiently.

	What strategies am I using to become an independent and proficient reader of literary texts?  Itial Skills/Concepts  Read various forms of literature fluently  Demonstrate comprehension of various forms of literary text	Vocabulary  genre literature drama poetry fluency comprehension	Criteria for Success  (No Source Data Available)  Teaching Notes and Strategies
	Read independently and comprehend complex texts.  Make an effort to independently read texts of increasing complexity.  Monitor comprehension  Comprehend integration of knowledge and ideas.		<ul> <li>Graphic organizers</li> <li>Discussion and debate</li> <li>Rereading to clarify information—close reading techniques</li> <li>Assimilating prior knowledge</li> </ul>
Quest	ion Stems	1	
	What have you read independently lately? What genres have you recently read? What genre did you enjoy the most? Have you read multiple books by the same author? Who is your favorite author? Do you think you are ready to read a more complex text or different What is the lexile level of this text? Briefly summarize the plot and theme of the text.		
<b>RL 6.1</b>	10: By the end of the year, read and comprehend literature, including	<b>RL 8.10:</b> By the end o	f the year, read and comprehend literature,

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stories, dramas, and poems, in the grades 6-8 text complexity band

proficiently, with scaffolding as needed at the high end of the range.

## **RI7.1**

**Standard:** Cite several pieces of textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text.

**Anchor**: Read closely to determine what the text says explicitly and to make logical inferences from it. Cite specific textual evidence when writing or speaking to support conclusions drawn from the text.

#### **Essential Question(s)**

☐ How can I provide proof of what I have learned from different kinds of text?

### **Essential Skills/Concept**

- Recognize credible resources /sources.
- Analyze several pieces of text to determine what it explicitly says
- Cite evidence
- Formulate and support inferences using several pieces from the text

#### Vocabulary

- cite
- analyze
- explicit
- textual evidence
- draw inferences

# Criteria for Success (Performance Level Descriptors)

**Limited**: Identify textual evidence to support a basic analysis of the text

**Basic:** Identify textual evidence to support an analysis of what the text says explicitly.

**Proficient:** Cite several pieces of textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text.

**Accelerated:** Cite multiple examples of textual evidence to support a complex inference as well as analysis of a text.

**Advanced:** Cite multiple examples of strong textual evidence to support a complex inference as well as analysis of a text.

#### **Question Stems**

- ☐ What is your analysis of the text?
- $\hfill \Box$  What textual evidence did you identify to support your analysis of the text?
- ☐ Cite several examples.
- $\hfill \Box$  What inferences can you draw from your analysis of the text?
- ☐ Show me in the text what makes you think that\_\_\_\_\_

### **Teaching Notes and Strategies**

- Graphic organizers
- Discussion and debate
- Rereading to clarify information—close reading techniques
- Fiction-Non-fiction Pairs
- Text-based questions

**RI 6.1:** Cite textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text.

**RI 8.1:** Cite the textual evidence that most strongly supports an analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text.

## **RI 7.2**

Standard: Analyze informational text development.

- a. Determine two or more central ideas in a text and analyze their development over the course of the text.
- b. Provide an objective summary of the text that includes the central ideas and their development.

**Anchor:** Determine central ideas or themes of a text and analyze their development. Summarize the key supporting details and ideas.

### **Essential Question(s)**

☐ How can I summarize a collection of main ideas of the text based on details provided by the author?

#### **Essential Skills/Concept**

- Determine two or more central ideas
- Analyze the development of two or more central ideas
- Analyze theme or central idea development over the course of a text
- □ Formulate an objective summary of the text

### Vocabulary

- □ determine
- □ central idea
- □ analyze
- objective
- □ summary

# Criteria for Success (Performance Level Descriptors)

**Limited:** Identify a central idea explicitly stated in the text and provide a simple summary.

**Basic:** Identify two or more central ideas in the text and provide a summary.

**Proficient:** Determine two or more central ideas in a text and analyze their development over the course of the text. Provide an objective summary of the text.

**Accelerated:** Analyze two or more central ideas and their development throughout the text using textual evidence as support. Provide an objective summary of the text.

**Advanced:** Evaluate two or more central ideas and their development providing text evidence as support. provide a succinct, objective summary of the text

## **Teaching Notes and Strategies**

- Graphic organizers
- Discussion and debate
- Rereading to clarify information—close reading techniques
- Text-based questions

## Question Stems

☐ What is the central idea? Is there more than one central idea?

☐ How are the central ideas developed?

☐ Cite evidence from the text to support your determination of the central idea.

☐ An example of how the central idea recurs in the text is \_\_\_\_\_.

☐ How can you objectively summarize the text?

**RI 6.2:** Determine a central idea of a text and how it is conveyed through particular details. Provide a summary of the text distinct from personal opinions or judgments.

**RI 8.2:** Determine a central idea of a text and analyze its development over the course of the text, including its relationship to supporting ideas. Provide an objective summary of the text.

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		•	

**Standard:** Analyze the interactions between individuals, events, and ideas in a text (e.g., how ideas influence individuals or events, or how individuals influence ideas or events).

**Anchor:** Analyze how and why individuals, events, and ideas develop and interact over the course of a text.

#### **Essential Question(s)**

How did the interactions between individuals and events influence the outcome?

#### **Essential Skills/Concept**

- Identify how individuals influenced changes in events
- Analyze how an event influenced individuals.
- Explain how one event influence another event?

#### Vocabulary

- analyze
- illustrate
- explain
- elaborate
- events
- individuals
- interactions
- influence
- detail (noun, verb)

# Criteria for Success (Performance Level Descriptors)

**Limited:** Identify the interactions between individuals, events, and ideas in a text.

**Basic:** Describe particular elements of a text and how they interact.

**Proficient:** Analyze the interactions between individuals, events, and ideas in a text.

**Accelerated:** Analyze the interactions between individuals, events, and ideas in a text to determine their influence on one another citing text evidence as support.

**Advanced:** Analyze interactions between individuals, events, and ideas in a text to determine their influence on the central meaning citing textual evidence as support.

## Teaching Notes and Strategies

- Graphic organizers
- Discussion and debate
- Rereading to clarify information—close reading techniques
- Annotating text

## **Question Stems**

- ☐ What change of events was influential?
- ☐ How did one individual influence another?
- ☐ What interaction influenced future events?

**RI 6.3:** Analyze in detail how a key individual, event, or idea is introduced, illustrated, and elaborated in a text (e.g., through examples or anecdotes).

**RI 8.3:** Analyze how a text makes connections among and distinctions between individuals, ideas, or events (e.g., through comparisons, analogies, or categories).

## **RI 7.4**

**Standard:** Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including figurative, connotative, and technical meanings. Analyze the impact of a specific word choice on meaning and tone. (See grade 7 Language standards 4-6 for additional expectations.)

**Anchor:** Interpret words and phrases as they are used in a text, including determining technical, connotative, and figurative meanings, and analyze how specific word choices shape meaning or tone.

#### **Essential Question(s)**

- ☐ How can I learn the meaning of words and phrases in the text?
- ☐ How can the use of figurative, connotative, and technical meanings help me understand the meaning of the text?
- ☐ How word meaning impact tone and mood of the text?

#### **Essential Skills/Concept**

- Identify and interpret connotations
- Identify and interpret figurative language
- Identify and interpret technical language
- Analyze how meaning and tone are impacted by specific word choice.

#### Vocabulary

- phrases
- figurative meaning
- connotative meaning
- analyze
- specific
- impact
- meaning
- tone
- repetition

# **Criteria for Success** (Performance Level Descriptors)

**Limited:** Determine figurative, connotative, and technical meanings of words.

**Basic:** Determine figurative, connotative, and technical meanings of words and the impact of specific word choice on meaning and tone.

**Proficient:** Determine figurative, connotative, and technical meaning of words and phrases and analyze the impact of specific word choice on meaning and tone.

**Accelerated:** Analyze figurative, connotative, and technical meaning of words and phrases and the impact of specific word choice on meaning and tone.

**Advanced:** Analyze the implied figurative, connotative, and technical meaning of words and phrases and the impact of specific word choice on meaning and tone.

#### **Teaching Notes and Strategies**

- Graphic organizers
- Discussion and debate
- Rereading to clarify information—close reading techniques
- Assimilating prior knowledge

### **Question Stems**

- ☐ What does the word/phrase mean in this selection?
- ☐ Without changing the meaning of the sentence, which word can best be used to replace the underlined part?
- ☐ Which of the following synonyms is closest in the meaning to the word ?
- ☐ The author uses connotation to
- ☐ What is the technical meaning of the word?
- ☐ What message does the author convey?
- ☐ What is the tone of the selection?
- ☐ How does the author's word choice impact the meaning and tone of the passage?

**RI 6.4:** Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including figurative, connotative, and technical meanings

RI 8.4: Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including figurative, connotative, and technical meanings. Analyze the impact of specific word choices on meaning and tone, including analogies or allusions to other texts.

### **RI 7.5**

**Standard:** Analyze the structure an author uses to organize a text, including how the major sections contribute to the whole and to the development of the ideas.

a. Analyze the use of text features (e.g., graphics, headers, captions) in public documents.

**Anchor:** Analyze the structure of texts, including how specific sentences, paragraphs, and larger portions of the text (e.g., a section, chapter, scene, or stanza) relate to each other and the whole.

#### Vocabulary **Essential Question(s) Criteria for Success** analyze ☐ How does the organization of the text (Performance Level Descriptors) text structure contribute to the overall development of the sections ideas? Limited: Describe in basic form how an author uses contribute structure to organize a text. graphics **Essential Skills/Concept** headers **Basic:** Describe the structure an author uses to organize a Identify and analyze text structures captions text, and how sections contribute to the development of the Analyze the use of text features ideas in a text. Compare and contrast overall structure in two or more texts **Proficient:** Demonstrate understanding of figurative Analyze public documents language, word relationships, and nuances in word Understand part to whole organizational meanings: interpret figures of speech in context. structure Understand and analyze how parts Accelerated: Analyze how structural elements contribute to (sentences, paragraphs, chapters, or the meaning and the development of ideas and support sections) contribute to the whole analysis with evidence. (development of ideas). Advanced: Evaluate how structural elements contribute **Question Stems** meaning and develop ideas within and across texts and use ■ What is the text structure of each text? evidence to support the evaluation. ☐ How does the structure of each text contribute to its meaning? ☐ How are the text structures similar/different? **Teaching Notes and Strategies** ☐ How do paragraph and relate to each other? How do they support the Graphic organizers author's position? Discussion and debate ☐ What text features does the author use to develop his ideas? Rereading to clarify information—close reading

**RI 6.5:** Analyze how a particular sentence, paragraph, chapter, or section fits into the overall structure of a text and contributes to the development of the ideas.

☐ What effect do the text features have on the reader, and why?

a. Analyze the use of text features (e.g., graphics, headers, captions) in popular media.

**RI 8.5:** Analyze in detail the structure of a specific paragraph in a text, including the role of particular sentences in developing and refining a key concept.

prior knowledge to draw conclusions

Using critical and divergent thinking and assimilating

techniques

a. Analyze the use of text features (e.g., graphics, headers, captions) in consumer materials.

## **RI 7.6**

**Standard:** Determine an author's perspective or purpose in a text and analyze how the author distinguishes his or her position from that of others.

**Anchor**: Assess how point of view or purpose shapes the content and style of a text.

### **Essential Question(s)**

☐ How is the author's point of view the same as or different from others?

### **Essential Skills/Concept**

- ldentify and analyze point of view
- □ Identify and analyze purpose
- Contrast how the author distinguishes his/her position from that of others.

### Vocabulary

- author
- □ point of view□ develop
- □ narrator
- speaker in text

# Criteria for Success (Performance Level Descriptors)

**Limited:** Identify an explicit point of view or purpose in a text.

**Basic:** Identify an author's point of view or purpose in a text and describe how that point of view is distinguished from others.

**Proficient:** Determine an author's point of view or purpose in a text and analyze how the author distinguishes his or her position from that of others.

**Accelerated:** Determine an author's point of view and purpose, and analyze how the author distinguishes his or her position and cite evidence to support the analysis.

**Advanced:** Analyze an author's point of view and purpose and how the author develops and distinguishes his or her position, citing textual evidence as support.

#### **Question Stems**

- ☐ What is the author's point of view or purpose?
- ☐ How does the author's word choice help develop the point of view/purpose?
- ☐ How does the author distinguish their position from that of others?

#### **Teaching Notes and Strategies**

- Graphic organizers
- Discussion and debate
- Rereading to clarify information—close reading techniques
- Assimilating prior knowledge

**RI 6.6:** Determine an author's point of view or purpose in a text and explain how it is conveyed in the text.

**RI 8.6:** Determine an author's point of view or purpose in a text and analyze how the author acknowledges and responds to conflicting evidence or viewpoints.

### **RI 7.7**

Standard: Compare and contrast a text to an audio, video, or multimedia version of the text, analyzing each medium's portraval of the subject (e.g., how the delivery of a speech affects the impact of the words).

**Anchor:** Integrate and evaluate content presented in diverse media and formats, including visually and quantitatively, as well as in words.

#### **Essential Question(s)**

☐ How is listening or viewing information the same or different from reading the text?

#### **Essential Skills/Concept**

- Compare & contrast the experience of reading a text to listening to or viewing an audio, video, or multimedia version of the text
- Analyze and compare the portrayal of the subject in each medium
- □ Analyze how the audio, video, or multimedia version of various text portrays the subject.

### Vocabulary

- □ integrate evaluate
- ☐ format
- compare
- contrast
- text
- information
- analvze
- portrayal (representation)
- delivery
- impact
- summarize

#### **Question Stems**

- ☐ How does reading the text compare to the audio or video version?
- ☐ What medium most impacts your understanding of the selected work?
- ☐ What senses were most stimulated by the production?
- □ Select an event from the text and compare it to a scene from the production. How are they different and why?
- □ Evaluate the effectiveness of the media techniques used to portray the work.

### **Criteria for Success** (Performance Level Descriptors)

Limited: Identify explicit similarities between a text and an audio, video, or multimedia version of the text, describing each medium's portrayal of the subject.

**Basic:** Identify similarities between a text and an audio. video, or multimedia version of the text, describing each medium's portrayal of the subject.

**Proficient:** Compares and contrasts a text to an audio. video, or multimedia version of the text, analyzing explicit differences in each medium's portrayal of the subject.

**Accelerated:** Compares and contrast a text to an audio, video, or multimedia version, analyzing each medium's portrayal of the subject.

Advanced: Compare and contrast a text to an audio, video, or multimedia version, analyzing subtle differences between each medium's portrayal.

### **Teaching Notes and Strategies**

- Graphic organizers
- Discussion and debate
- Rereading to clarify information—close reading techniques
- Annotating text

RI 7.7: Integrate information presented in different media or formats (e.g., visually, quantitatively) as well as in words to develop a coherent understanding of a topic or issue.

RI 8.7: Evaluate the advantages and disadvantages of using different mediums (e.g., print or digital text, video, multimedia) to present a particular topic or idea.

### **RI 7.8**

**Standard:** Trace and evaluate the argument and specific claims in a text, assessing whether the reasoning is sound and the evidence is relevant and sufficient to support the claims.

**Anchor:** Delineate and evaluate the argument and specific claims in a text, including the validity of the reasoning as well as the relevance and sufficiency of the evidence.

#### **Essential Question(s)**

☐ How does the author's claims used in the text affect the outcome of an argument?

#### **Essential Skills/Concept**

- Understand how claims and/or arguments are supported by evidence from the text.
- Trace the specific claims of an argument.
- Assess the relevance of evidence for specific claims.
- Define sound reasoning.

### Vocabulary

- evaluator
- argument
- sound (sensible)
- reasoning
- relevant (pertinent)
- sufficient
- evidence
- support
- claims

# Criteria for Success (Performance Level Descriptors)

**Limited:** Trace an argument and claim in a text, identifying the reasoning and evidence used to support the claim.

**Basic:** Trace and evaluate the argument and claims in a text, describing the reasoning and evidence used to support the claims.

**Proficient:** Trace and evaluate the argument and specific claims in a text, assessing whether the reasoning is sound and the evidence is relevant and sufficient to support the claims.

**Accelerated:** Evaluate the argument and specific claims in a text, assessing whether the reasoning is sound, the evidence is relevant and sufficient, the sources are credible to support the claims.

**Advanced:** Evaluate the argument and claims in a complex text and cite specific language while examining textual reasoning and the relevancy, credibility sufficiency of evidence.

#### **Question Stems**

- ☐ What is the argument in the text?
- ☐ Identify the claims used to support the argument.
- ☐ Are these claims valid/invalid, and if so, why?
- ☐ Is there sufficient evidence to support the claims?
- ☐ Is the argument well developed and supported? Explain your answer.

### **Teaching Notes and Strategies**

- Graphic organizers
- Discussion and debate
- Rereading to clarify information—close reading techniques
- Close Reading strategies (i.e., \*Using Anchor Questions with "signposts" for Contrasts & Contradiction. Aha Moments. Tough Questions. Words of the Wiser. Again & Again. and Memory Moment

**RI 6.8:** Trace and evaluate the argument and specific claims in a text, distinguishing claims that are supported by reasons and evidence from claims that are not.

RI 8.8: Delineate and evaluate the argument and specific claims in a text, assessing whether the reasoning is sound and the evidence is relevant and sufficient. Recognize when irrelevant evidence is introduced.

### RI 7.9

**Standard:** Analyze how two or more authors writing about the same topic shape their presentations of key information by emphasizing different evidence or advancing different interpretations of facts.

**Anchor**: Analyze how two or more texts address similar themes or topics in order to build knowledge or to compare the approaches the authors take.

#### **Essential Question(s)**

☐ How can several authors present key information on the same topic?

#### **Essential Skills/Concept**

- Analyze how texts by different authors shape their ideas by emphasizing different evidence.
- Analyze how texts by different authors shape their ideas by advancing different interpretations of facts.
- Identify and analyze interpretation of facts
- □ Identify and analyze use of evidence

### Vocabulary

- ☐ advance
- □ analyze□ compare
- □ contrast
- ☐ difference☐ emphasize
- □ event
- □ evidence
- □ key information
- perspective
- point of view
- □ presentation□ similar

#### **Question Stems**

- ☐ What topic do both authors address?
- ☐ How do their interpretation of facts differ?
- ☐ What evidence does each author use to shape his/her presentation of key information?
- ☐ How does the evidence differ?
- ☐ How does one author advance a different interpretation of the facts as compared to the other author?

# Criteria for Success (Performance Level Descriptors)

**Limited:** Identify basic differences between two or more authors writing on the same topic.

**Basic:** Compare and contrast how two or more authors writing about the same topic use different evidence.

**Proficient:** Analyze how two or more authors writing about the same topic shape their presentations of key information by emphasizing different evidence or advancing different interpretations of facts.

**Accelerated:** Analyze how two or more authors writing about the same topic shape their presentations of key information by emphasizing different evidence or advancing different interpretations of facts. Provide evidence to support the analysis.

**Advanced:** Analyze how two or more authors writing about the same topic shape their presentations of key information by emphasizing different evidence

#### **Teaching Notes and Strategies**

- Graphic organizers
- Discussion and debate
- Rereading to clarify information—close reading techniques
- Assimilating prior knowledge

**RI 7.9:** Compare and contrast one author's presentation of events with that of another (e.g., a memoir written by and a biography on the same person).

**RI 8.9:** Analyze a case in which two or more texts provide conflicting information on the same topic and identify where the texts disagree on matters of fact or interpretation.

**RI 7.10** 

**Standard:** By the end of the year, read and comprehend literary nonfiction in the grades 6-8 text complexity band proficiently, with scaffolding as needed at the high end of the range.

**Anchor:** Read and comprehend complex literary and informational texts independently and proficiently.

#### Vocabulary **Criteria for Success Essential Question(s)** comprehension (No Source Data Available) ☐ How can I provide proof of what I have learned from drama different kinds of text? **Teaching Notes and Strategies** fluency informational text Graphic organizers **Essential Skills/Concept** literature Discussion and debate Read various forms of literary nonfiction fluently nonfiction Rereading to clarify information—close Demonstrate comprehension of various forms of literary poetry reading techniques text Read independently and comprehend complex texts. Assimilating prior knowledge Make an effort to independently read texts of increasing complexity. Monitor comprehension **Question Stems** ☐ What have you read independently lately? ☐ What are the topics/central ideas of the nonfiction texts that you have recently read? ☐ What topic did you enjoy the most? ☐ Have you read multiple books by the same author? ☐ Who is your favorite author?

**RI 6.10:** By the end of the year, read and comprehend literary nonfiction in the grades 6-8 text complexity band proficiently, with scaffolding as needed at the high end of the range.

Do you think you are ready to read a more complex text or different type of literary

**RI 8.10:** By the end of the year, read and comprehend literature, including stories, dramas, and poems, at the high end of grades 6-8 text complexity band independently and proficiently.

nonfiction?

☐ What is the lexile level of this text?

☐ Briefly summarize the central idea of the text

### W 7.1

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

- a. Establish a thesis statement to present an argument.
- b. Support claim(s) <u>or counter arguments</u> with logical reasoning and relevant evidence, using accurate, credible sources and demonstrating an understanding of the topic or text.
- c. Use words, phrases, and clauses to create cohesion and clarify the relationships among the claim(s), reasons, and evidence.
- d. Establish and maintain a formal style.
- e. Provide a concluding statement or section that follows from and supports the argument presented.

**Anchor:** Write arguments to support claims in an analysis of substantive topics or texts, using valid reasoning and relevant and sufficient evidence.

#### Essential Question(s)

- ☐ How can I use relevant reasons to write an argument to support a claim?
- ☐ How can I use credible information to support my claims in an argument?

#### **Essential Skills/Concept**

- □ Produce an argument which introduces claims and acknowledges opposing or alternate claims.
- ☐ Use words, phrases, and clauses to create cohesion
- □ Produce an argument to support claims, which supports claims with logical reasoning and relevant evidence.
- □ Understand the purpose of writing
- □ Understand expository text structure
- □ Understand starting point, purpose, form, audience, voice, and point of view.
- □ Use precise verbs, nouns, and adjectives to paint a visual image in the mind of the reader
- □ Organize reasons and evidence logically.
- □ Produce an argument to support claims, which cites credible and accurate sources.
- □ Provide a concluding statement

### Vocabulary

- arguments/counterarguments
- claims/alternate or opposing claims
- address
- ☐ relevant evidence
- credible source
- □ topic
- ☐ text
- persuade
- □ style
- conclusion
- cohesion
- supporting evidence

# Criteria for Success (Performance Level Descriptors)

**Limited:** Attempt to provide a claim or controlling idea, lack a counterclaim when appropriate, use an inconsistent or unclear organizational structure, lack evidence, employ the most basic sentence construction and word choice.

**Basic:** Provide a claim or controlling idea, attempt to include a counterclaim when appropriate, use an inconsistent or unclear organizational structure, include loosely related support by referencing evidence that demonstrates

**Proficient:** Adequately sustain a claim or controlling idea, acknowledge a counterclaim when appropriate, include a clear organizational structure, provide adequate support by citing evidence that demonstrates an understanding of grade-level texts, introduce some variation in sentence structure, and include adequate word choice

Accelerated: Sustain a focused claim or controlling idea, addresses a counterclaim when appropriate, include an effective organizational structure, provide relevant and varied types of support by citing evidence that demonstrates a strong understanding of grade-level texts, vary sentence structure with purposeful word choice to enhance meaning

**Advanced:** Thoroughly sustain a focused claim or controlling idea, fully address a counterclaim when appropriate, utilize a purposeful organizational structure, provide specific, appropriate, and integrated support that demonstrates a nuanced understanding of grade-level texts, purposefully employ sentence structure and word choice to enhance meaning

### **Teaching Notes and Strategies**

- Graphic organizers
- Discussion and debate
- Rereading to clarify information—close reading techniques
- Assimilating prior knowledge

#### **Question Stems**

- ☐ Introduce a claim, acknowledge and address alternate/opposing claims.
- ☐ In sentence\_, the author supports his counter argument with relevant evidence.
- ☐ Which sentences best support the counterargument?
- ☐ What data does the author use to support his claim?
- ☐ Does the data come from a credible source?
- ☐ Rewrite the concluding statement to support the argument presented.

**W** 6.1: Write arguments to support claims with clear reasons and relevant evidence.

- a. Introduce a claim(s) and organize the reasons and evidence clearly.
- b. Support claim(s) with clear reasons and relevant evidence, using credible sources and demonstrating an understanding of the topic or text.
- c. Use words, phrases, and clauses to clarify the relationships among claim(s) and reasons.
- d. Establish and maintain a formal style.
- e. Provide a concluding statement or section that follows from the argument presented.

**W 8.1:** Write arguments to support claims with clear reasons and relevant evidence.

- a. Introduce claim(s), acknowledge and distinguish the claim(s) from alternate or opposing claims, and organize the reasons and evidence logically.
- b. Support claim(s) with logical reasoning and relevant evidence, using accurate, credible sources and demonstrating an understanding of the topic or text.
- c. Use words, phrases, and clauses to create cohesion and clarify the relationships among claim(s), counterclaims, reasons, and evidence.
- d. Establish and maintain a formal style.
- e. Provide a concluding statement or section that follows from and supports the argument presented.

## W 7.2

**Standard**: Write informative/explanatory texts to examine a topic and convey ideas, concepts, and information through the selection, organization, and analysis of relevant content.

- a. Establish a thesis statement to present information
- b. Introduce a topic clearly, previewing what is to follow. Organize ideas, concepts, and information, using strategies such as definition, classification, comparison/contrast, and cause/ effect. Include formatting (e.g., headings), graphics (e.g., charts, tables), and multimedia to aid comprehension, if needed.
- c. Develop the topic with relevant facts, definitions, concrete details, quotations, or other information and examples.
- d. Use appropriate transitions to create cohesion and clarify the relationships among ideas and concepts.
- e. Use precise language and domain-specific vocabulary to inform about or explain the topic.
- f. Establish and maintain a formal style.
- g. Provide a concluding statement or section that follows from and supports the information or explanation presented.

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

#### **Essential Question(s)**

- ☐ How can I use information to express an idea?
- ☐ How can I use domain-specific vocabulary to express ideas accurately?

#### **Essential Skills/Concept**

- □ Be able to organize ideas, concepts, and information prior to writing.
- Be able to develop a topic using relevant facts, definitions, quotations, and concrete details.
- □ Understand how to write a cohesive, precise thesis statement
- Introduce, preview, and develop a topic with relevant facts, definitions, concrete details, quotations, and examples.
- Be able to use appropriate transitions to create cohesion and clarify relationships among ideas and concepts.
- Write informative/explanatory texts to examine a topic, convey ideas, or explain concepts and information.
- Use precise language and domain- specific vocabulary to inform or explain.
- Establish and maintain a formal style.

#### Vocabulary

- analysis
- cause/effect
- classification
- cohesion
- compare/
- contrast
- conclusion
- concrete
- convey
- definition
- domain-specific
- explanatory
- formal style
- formatting
- heading
- informative
- introduction
- organization
- relevant content
- selection
- thesis statement
- □ topic
- transitions

#### **Criteria for Success**

(No Data Source Available)

#### **Teaching Notes and Strategies**

- Graphic organizers
- Discussion and debate
- Rereading to clarify information close reading techniques
- Assimilating prior knowledge

#### **Question Stems**

- □ Identify the thesis statement in the selection.
- □ What is the author's thesis?
- □ Which sentences best support the author's thesis?
- How does the author organize his ideas?
- What charts & tables does the author provide to support his thesis?
- How could the author use multimedia to aid in comprehension?
- How could the author use cause/effect to better convey his ideas?
- What additional comparisons could the author make to analyze the content?
- □ Is research cited? If so, how?
- How does the author conclude?
- Does the conclusion support the information or explanation presented?

**W 6.2:** Write informative/ explanatory texts to examine a topic and convey ideas, concepts, and information through the selection, organization, and analysis of relevant content.

- a. Introduce a topic <u>or thesis statement</u>. Organize ideas, concepts, and information, using strategies such as definition, classification, comparison/ contrast, and cause/ effect. Include formatting (e.g., headings), graphics (e.g., charts, tables), and multimedia when useful to aiding comprehension.
- b. Develop the topic with relevant facts, definitions, concrete details, quotations, or other information and examples.
- c. Use appropriate transitions to clarify the relationships among ideas and concepts.
- d. Use precise language and domain-specific vocabulary to inform about or explain the topic.
- e. Establish and maintain a formal style.
- f. Provide a concluding statement or section that follows from the information or explanation presented.

**W 8.2:** Write informative/ explanatory texts, including career development documents (e.g., simple business letters and job applications), to examine a topic and convey complex ideas, concepts, and information through the selection, organization, and analysis of relevant content.

- a. Introduce a topic or thesis statement clearly, previewing what is to follow. Organize ideas, concepts, and information into broader categories. Include formatting (e.g., headings), graphics (e.g., charts, tables), and multimedia when useful to aiding comprehension.
- b. Develop the topic with relevant, well-chosen facts, definitions, concrete details, quotations, or other information and examples.
- c. Use appropriate and varied transitions to create cohesion and clarify the relationships among ideas and concepts.
- d. Use precise language and domain-specific vocabulary to inform about or explain the topic.
- e. Establish and maintain a formal style.
- f. Provide a concluding statement or section that follows from and supports the information or explanation presented.

### W 7.3

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

- a. Engage and orient the reader by establishing a context and point of view, and introducing a narrator and/or character. Organize an event sequence that unfolds naturally and logically.
- b. Use narrative techniques, such as dialogue, pacing, and description, to develop experiences, events, and/or characters.
- c. Use a variety of transition words, phrases, and clauses to convey sequence and signal shifts from one time frame or setting to another.
- d. Use precise words and phrases, relevant descriptive details, and sensory language to capture the action and convey experiences and events.
- e. Provide a conclusion that follows from and reflects the narrated experiences or events.

**Anchor:** Write narratives to develop real or imagined experiences or events using effective technique, well-chosen details, and well-structured event sequences.

#### **Essential Skills/Concept**

- Identify various points of view in a narrative.
- Use techniques to engage the reader and establish context.
- Use precise, descriptive, and sensory language to capture the action and to develop experiences and events.
- □ Compare/contrast relevant and irrelevant details in developing experiences, events, and characters.
- Write a narrative that engages the reader.
- Write a narrative that establishes a context and point of view.
- Write a narrative that uses dialogue, pacing, and description to develop experiences, events, characters.
- Write a narrative that uses a variety of transitions to convey sequence and signal shifts.

### Vocabulary

- beginning, middle, end
- characters
- concrete
- □ context
- convey
- descriptive language
- dialogue
- engage
- event sequence
- mood
- narrator
- orient
- pacing
- □ plot
- point of view
- □ precise
- □ reflect
- resolution
- rising action
- sensory details
- setting

#### **Criteria for Success**

(No Data Source Available)

#### **Teaching Notes and Strategies**

- Graphic organizers
- Discussion and debate
- Rereading to clarify information—close reading techniques
- Assimilating prior knowledge

#### **Question Stems**

- What is the main problem or conflict in the story?
- □ In which sentences does the author establish his/her point of view?
- How does the author introduce the narrator? Who is the narrator?
- □ Name the first event that leads to the unfolding of the story?
- □ Which significant events reveal the problem in the story?
- □ Is foreshadowing used in the story? If so, how?
- How does the author convey shifts from one time period to another? Name the events that detail these shifts.
- □ How does the author use dialogue to develop the plot? How does\_affect the plot?
- How do the characters impact the problem? How do the characters impact the resolution?
- How does\_change throughout the story?
- Identify the details of the event that indicate the problem has been resolved.

**W 6.3:** Write narratives to develop real or imagined experiences or events using effective technique, relevant descriptive details, and well-structured event sequences.

- a. Engage and orient the reader by establishing a context and introducing a narrator and/ or characters. Organize an event sequence that unfolds naturally and logically.
- b. Use narrative techniques, such as dialogue, pacing, and description, to develop experiences, events, and/ or characters.
- c. Use a variety of transition words, phrases and clauses to convey sequence and signal shifts from one time frame or setting to another.
- d. Use precise words and phrases, relevant descriptive details, and sensory language to convey experiences and events.
- e. Provide a conclusion that follows from the narrated experiences or events.

**W 8.3:** Write narratives to develop real or imagined experiences or events using effective technique, relevant descriptive details, and well-structured event sequences.

- a. Engage and orient the reader by establishing a context and point of view, and introducing a narrator and/or characters. Organize an event sequence that unfolds naturally and logically.
- b. Use narrative techniques, such as dialogue, pacing, description, and reflection, to develop experiences, events, and/or characters.
- c. 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.
- d. Use precise words and phrases, relevant descriptive details, and sensory language to capture the action and convey experiences and events.
- e. Provide a conclusion that follows from and reflects on the narrated experiences or events.

## W 7.4

**Standard:** Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience. (Grade-specific expectations for writing types are defined in standards 1-3.)

**Anchor:** Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.

	ntial Question(s) Why do I write?  ntial Skills/Concept Organize ideas, concepts, and information prior to writing		style task	(Performance Level Descriptors) Limited: Demonstrate a lack of command of the conventions of standard English grammar, usage, and mechanics.  Basic: Demonstrate basic command of the conventions
	Analyze the reason for writing to inform task, purpose, and audience.  Produce writing with clear and coherent idea development.  Produce writing with clear and coherent organization.  Produce writing with clear and coherent style.  Understand the purpose for writing  Understand the audience  Write well-constructed sentences  Know how to write a clear, concise thesis statement  Write well-crafted paragraphs  Be able to use appropriate transitions to create cohesion and clarify relationships among ideas and concepts.  Be able to understand and use the writing process  Be able to write a strong conclusion that supports ideas presented in the writing	] _	• •	of standard English grammar, usage, and mechanics.  Proficient: Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar, usage, and mechanics.  Accelerated: Demonstrate strong command of the conventions of standard English grammar, usage, and mechanics.  Advanced: Demonstrate mastery of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage.  Teaching Notes and Strategies  Direct instruction in strategies  1. Brainstorming  2. Collaboration for peer reviewing  3. Writing persuasive essays  Direct Instruction Process  1. Develop background knowledge
Ques	tion Stems			Describe the strategy     Model it
	, , , , , ,	ow?		4. Memorize it 5. Support it 6. Use it independently  Guided Writing 1. Concept introduction 2. Teacher demonstration 3. Shared writing 4. Independent writing
w 6.4	: Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development,		W 8.4: Produce cl	ear and coherent writing in which the development,

above.)

organization, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.

(Grade-specific expectations for writing types are defined in standards 1-3

organization, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience

## W 7.5

**Standard**: With some guidance and support from peers and adults, develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, revising, editing, rewriting, or trying a new approach focusing on how well purpose and audience have been addressed. (Editing for conventions should demonstrate command of Language standards 1-3 up to and including grade 7.)

**Anchor:** Develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, revising, editing, rewriting, or trying a new approach.

Essent	ial Question(s):		Vocabulary	
□ F	low does the writing process make me a better writer?		editing language convention	Criteria for Success ( No Data Source Available)
Essent	Organize information prior to writing Implement the writing process by: planning, revising, editing, and rewriting. Edit for language conventions Understand the purpose for writing Understand and address the audience With some guidance and support from peers and adults, develop and strengthen writing by planning, revision, editing, and rewriting. With guidance and support from peers and adults, develop and strengthen writing by trying a new approach. With guidance and support from peers and adults, determine how well the focus of the purpose has been addressed. With some guidance and support from peers and adults, determine how well the focus		organization planning revising rewriting	Teaching Notes and Strategies  Graphic organizers Discussion and debate Rereading to clarify information - close reading techniques Assimilating prior knowledge
Quest	ion Stems			
	Which would be the best opening sentence?			
	Which would be the best thesis statement?			
	What is the best title for this selection?			
	What sentence best concludes this selection?			
	Which sentence can be deleted without changing the mea	aning of	the selection?	

**W 6.5:** With some guidance and support from peers and adults, develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, revising, editing, rewriting, or trying a new approach. (Editing for conventions should demonstrate command of Language standards 1-3 up to and including grade 6.)

**W 8.5:** With some guidance and support from peers and adults, develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, revising, editing, rewriting, or trying a new approach focusing on how well purpose and audience have been addressed.

## W 7.6

**Standard**: Use technology, including the Internet, to produce and publish writing and link to and cite sources as well as to interact and collaborate with others, including linking to and citing sources.

**Anchor:** Use technology, including the Internet, to produce and publish writing and to interact and collaborate with others.

#### **Essential Question(s):**

How can technology be used as a tool to write, publish, and/or collaborate?

#### **Essential Skills/Concept**

- □ Be able to keyboard accurately
- □ Possess computer literacy
- Know how to use computer publishing software
- Know how to format and design page layouts
- Know how to embed links into a document
- Know how to access collaborative sources to discuss topics of interest
- Use technology (Internet) to produce, revise, edit, and publish writing.
- Use technology to link to and cite sources.
- Use technology to interact and collaborate with others.

#### Vocabulary

- ☐ cite
- collaborate
- ☐ interact
- □ link
- produce
- ☐ publish
- □ technology

#### Criteria for Success

( No Data Source Available)

#### **Teaching Notes and Strategies**

- Graphic organizers
- Discussion and debate
- Rereading to clarify information—close reading techniques
- Assimilating prior knowledge

#### **Question Stems**

- ☐ Name the software programs available for you to publish your writing.
- ☐ How do you format a document before writing?
- ☐ How can you include a link to resources within your document?
- ☐ What program tools are available for you to check your accuracy of language conventions?
- ☐ What search engine do you most prefer to use in researching \_\_\_\_\_\_?

**W 6.6:** Use technology, including the Internet, to produce and publish writing as well as to interact and collaborate with others. Demonstrate sufficient command of keyboarding skills to type a minimum of three pages in a single sitting.

**W 8.6:** Use technology, including the Internet, to produce and publish writing and present the relationships between information and ideas efficiently as well as to interact and collaborate with others.

Vocabulary

## W 7.7

**Standard**: Conduct short research projects to answer a question, drawing on several sources and generating additional related, focused questions for further research and investigation.

**Anchor:** Conduct short as well as more sustained research projects based on focused questions, demonstrating understanding of the subject under investigation.

Essential Question(s):  How can I learn more about a topic by completing a research project?  Essential Skills/Concept  Know steps of an investigation Know how to use computer publishing software Know how to format and design page layouts	<ul> <li>□ bibliography</li> <li>□ generate</li> <li>□ inquiry</li> <li>□ internet search</li> <li>□ investigation</li> <li>□ key words</li> <li>□ precise</li> </ul>	Criteria for Success (No Source Data Available)  Teaching Notes and Strategies  Graphic organizers  Discussion and debate Rereading to clarify information—close reading
<ul> <li>Know how to use internet search engines</li> <li>Know how to embed links into a document</li> <li>Generate additional related, focused questions for further research and investigation.</li> <li>Implement appropriate inquiry methods to conduct a short research project.</li> <li>Know how to create a bibliography</li> <li>Be able to locate resources: online, newspaper, library books, interviews, magazines, speakers</li> </ul>	<ul><li>□ project</li><li>□ research</li><li>□ site source</li><li>□ synthesize</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Assimilating prior knowledge</li> </ul>
Question Stems		
<ul> <li>If you need information onyou could type which ke</li> <li>You run a key word search on the internet and it comes the subject, which would you check out first? Why?</li> <li>What question does your essay/report answer?</li> <li>Which thesis statement is the best for this essay?</li> <li>Which bibliography entry is cited correctly?</li> <li>How do you cite a bibliography entry for a?</li> </ul>		

**W 6.7:** Conduct short research projects to answer a question, drawing on several sources and refocusing the inquiry when appropriate.

**W 8.7:** Conduct short research projects to answer a question (including a self- generated question), drawing on several sources and generating additional related, focused questions that allow for multiple avenues of exploration.

## W 7.8

**Standard:** Gather relevant information from multiple print and digital sources. Using search terms effectively, assess the credibility and accuracy of each source and quote or paraphrase the data and conclusions of others while avoiding plagiarism and following a standard format for citation.

**Anchor:** Gather relevant information from multiple print and digital sources, assess the credibility and accuracy of each source, and integrate the information while avoiding plagiarism

Esser	tial Question(s):	Vocabulary	
_ _	How can I recall and organize information accurately? How can I collect and organize information accurately? Why is it important for me to know how to summarize and paraphrase others' work? How can I quote a source without plagiarizing?  Itial Skills/Concept Know how to gather relevant information from digital sources. Know how to gather relevant information from multiple print sources. Assess the credibility & accuracy of each source Know how to quote/paraphrase data without plagiarizing Be able to create a bibliography using a standard format for citation Create a bibliography	bibliography credibility citation digital source paraphrase plagiarism quotation marks quote relevant (pertinent) research source summarize	Criteria for Success (No Source Date Available)  Teaching Notes and Strategies  Graphic organizers Discussion and debate Rereading to clarify information—close reading techniques Assimilating prior knowledge
Quest	ion Stems		
	How do you know that the source is credible?		
	How do you know that data is accurate?		
	What standard format did you use when citing sources	for your bibliography?	
	How do you cite a digital source?	_	
	How is a digital source cited differently than a printed s	source?	
	Summarize the information found in these data.		
	What can you conclude from the data?		

**W 6.8:** Gather relevant information from multiple print and digital sources. Assess the credibility of each source and quote or paraphrase the data and conclusions of others while avoiding plagiarism and providing basic bibliographic information for sources.

**W 8.8:** Gather relevant information from multiple print and digital sources. Using search terms effectively, assess the credibility and accuracy of each source and quote or paraphrase the data and conclusions of others while avoiding plagiarism and following a standard format for citation.

### W 7.9

**Standard**: Draw evidence from literary or informational text to support analysis, reflection and research.

- a. Apply grade 7 Reading standards to literature (e.g., "Compare and contrast a fictional portrayal of a time, place, or character and historical account of the same period as a means of understanding how authors of fiction use or alter history").
- Apply grade 7 Reading standards to literary nonfiction (e.g., "Trace and evaluate the argument and specific claims in a text, assessing whether the reasoning is sound and the evidence is relevant and sufficient to support the claims").

Anchor: Draw evidence from literary or informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and research.

#### **Essential Question(s):**

☐ How can I use evidence to support my purpose?

#### **Essential Skills/Concept**

- □ Draw evidence from a literary/informational text
- □ Analyze key ideas and details as evidence of understanding text.
- Be able to synthesize information and reflect
- Compare & contrast fictional portraval of time place, or character and historical account of the same period
- Understand how authors of fiction use or alter history
- Know how to trace the argument and specific claims in a text
- Know how to evaluate the argument and specific claims in the text.

#### Vocabulary

- analyze
- □ compare/contrast
- draw evidence
- ☐ evaluate
- historical account
- reflect/reflection
- relevant
- research
- sound reasoning
- sufficient
- support
- □ trace

#### Criteria for Success

(No Source Data Available)

#### **Teaching Notes and Strategies**

- Graphic organizers
- Discussion and debate
- Rereading to clarify information—close reading techniques
- Assimilating prior knowledge

#### **Question Stems**

- How does the author portray the character? Give examples.
- How does this portrayal compare to the historical accounts of the character?
  What evidence do you have to support your answer?
  How does the author alter the time and place of events to support his argument?
  What evidence do you have to support the author's argument/claim that\_?

- Is there relevant and sufficient evidence to support the claim? If so, what?

**W 6.9:** Draw evidence from literary or informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and research.

- Apply grade 6 Reading standards to literature (e.g., "Compare and contrast texts in different forms or genres [e.g., stories and poems. historical novels and fantasy stories in terms of their approaches to similar themes and topics").
- b. Apply grade 6 Reading standards to literary nonfiction (e.g., "Trace and evaluate the argument and specific claims in a text, distinguishing claims that are supported by reasons and evidence from claims that are not").

W 8.9: Draw evidence from literary or informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and research.

- a. Apply grade 8 Reading standards to literature (e.g., "Analyze how a modern work of fiction draws on themes, patterns of events, or character types from myths, traditional stories, or religious works such as the Bible, including describing how the material is rendered new").
- b. Apply grade 8 Reading standards to literary nonfiction (e.g., "Delineate and evaluate the argument and specific claims in a text, assessing whether the reasoning is sound and the evidence is relevant and sufficient. Recognize when irrelevant evidence is introduced").

Vocabulary

## W 7.10

**Standard:** Write routinely over extended time frames (time for research, reflection, and revision) and shorter time frames (a single sitting or a day or two) for a range of discipline-specific tasks, purposes, and audiences.

**Anchor:** Write routinely over extended time frames (time for research, reflection, and revision) and shorter time frames (a single sitting or a day or two) for a range of tasks, purposes, and audiences.

<u> </u>	Why is it important to write regularly? Why is it important to adopt the routine of research, reflection, and revision? Why is it important to write for different reasons and different audiences?  tial Skills/Concept Understand the purpose for writing Understand and address the audience Craft a clear, concise thesis statement Write well-constructed sentences Craft well written paragraphs Write for various audiences, purposes, or tasks for shortened time frames. Write for various audiences, purposes, or tasks for extended time frames. Edit for language conventions		Reflection revision rough draft editing summary	•	Teaching Notes and Strategies Graphic organizers Discussion and debate Rereading to clarify information—close reading techniques Assimilating prior knowledge
	Write a strong conclusion that supports ideas presented in the writing				
Questi	What is the purpose of this writing? Who is the audience? Identify the thesis statement. Is the thesis statement supported by evidence that can be to the transition_could be replaced by Could additional revenue to the could the sentence_be revised?	visions	•		
_	How does the conclusion reflect the thesis? Give examples	•			

**W 6.10:** Write routinely over extended time frames (time for research, reflection, and revision) and shorter time frames (a single sitting or a day or two) for a range of discipline-specific tasks, purposes, and audiences.

**W 8.10:** Write routinely over extended time frames (time for research, reflection, and revision) and shorter time frames (a single sitting or a day or two) for a range of discipline-specific tasks, purposes, and audiences.

### **SL 7.1**

**Standard:** Engage effectively in a range of collaborative discussions (one-on-one, in groups, and teacher-led) with diverse partners on *grade 7 topics, texts, and issues* building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly.

- a. Come to discussions prepared, having read or researched material under study. Explicitly draw on that preparation by referring to evidence on the topic, text, or issue to probe and reflect on ideas under discussion.
- b. Follow rules for collegial discussions, track progress toward specific goals and deadlines, and define individual roles as needed.
- c. Pose questions that elicit elaboration and respond to others' questions and comments with relevant observations and ideas that bring the discussion back on topic as needed.
- d. Acknowledge new information expressed by others and modify their own views.

**Anchor:** Prepare for and participate effectively in a range of conversations and collaborations with diverse partners, building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly and persuasively.

	9 1 7	,			
Essei	ntial Question(s):	Vocabulary			
	How are my conversation skills dependent on the makeup of the				
	group?	□ acknowledge			
	What contributions can I make to the conversation when I'm prepared	□ collegial			
	and engaged?	□ elicit			
		□ evidence			
Essei	ntial Skills/Concept	□ explicit			
	Prepare for collaborative discussions	□ modify			
	Know how to incorporate evidence or information into the discussion	□ pose/probe			
	which is relevant to the topic	□ reflect			
	Know the rules for participating in a discussion	□ research			
	Assign and assume roles in the discussion	□ warranted			
	Set goals and deadlines, then track progress				
	Pose and respond to questions posed by others				
	Make relevant comments that help return the discussion to the topic				
	Be willing to acknowledge new information expressed by others				
	Be willing to modify your own views based on the comments and				
	information of others				
	Reflect on discussion topics using evidence.				
Ques	tion Stems				
	How did you prepare for today's discussion?				
	What are some questions you might ask during the discussion?				
	Based on what you read, what might you want to discuss more deeply v				
	What are some rules that help make the discussion collegial? What is your role in the discussion?				
	How will you contribute to the progress of the group?				
	<ul><li>How will you contribute to the progress of the group?</li><li>Reflect on what you heard, what ideas can you add to the discussion?</li></ul>				

Use this language frame: I agree/disagree with what you said Use this language frame: In addition to what said, I think...

#### **Criteria for Success**

(No Source Data Available)

#### **Teaching Notes and Strategies**

- Graphic organizers
- Discussion and debate
- Rereading to clarify information close reading techniques
- Assimilating prior knowledge

- SL 6.1: Engage effectively in a range of collaborative discussions (one-on-one, in groups, and teacher-led) with diverse partners on grade 6 topics, texts, and issues, building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly.
  - a. Come to discussions prepared, having read or studied required material. Explicitly draw on that preparation by referring to evidence on the topic, text,

  - or issue to probe and reflect on ideas under discussion.
    Follow rules for collegial discussions, set specific goals and deadlines, and define individual roles as needed.
    Pose and respond to specific questions with elaboration and detail by making comments that contribute to the topic, text, or issue under discussion.
  - d. Review the key ideas expressed and demonstrate understanding of multiple perspectives through reflection and paraphrasing.

- **SL 8.1:** Engage effectively in a range of collaborative discussions (one-on-one, in groups, and teacher-led) with diverse partners on grade 8 topics, texts, and issues, building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly.
  - a. Come to discussions prepared, having read or research material under study. Explicitly draw on that preparation by referring to evidence on the topic, text, or issue to probe and reflect on ideas under discussion.
  - b. Follow rules for collegial discussions and decision-making, track progress toward specific goals and deadlines, and define individual roles as needed.
  - c. Pose questions that connect the ideas of several speakers and respond to others' questions and comments with relevant evidence, observations, and ideas.
  - d. Acknowledge new information expressed by others, and, when warranted, qualify or justify their own views in light of the evidence presented.

# **SL 7.2**

**Standard:** Analyze the main ideas and supporting details presented in diverse media and formats (e.g., visually, quantitatively, orally) and explain how the ideas clarify a topic, text, or issue under study.

**Anchor:** Integrate and evaluate information presented in diverse media and formats, including visually, quantitatively, and orally.

Essential Question(s):	Vocabulary ☐ analyze	Criteria for Success (No Source Data Available)		
<ul> <li>How do I determine what is important in diverse media formats to understand a topic?</li> <li>Essential Skills/Concept</li> <li>Be able to identify and analyze main ideas in diverse media and formats</li> <li>Be able to identify and analyze supporting details and ideas in diverse media and formats</li> <li>Be able to explain how ideas, information, or data clarify a topic, text or issue under study</li> </ul>	□ clarify □ diverse □ formats □ main ideas □ orally □ quantitatively □ supporting details □ visually	Teaching Notes and Strategies  Graphic organizers  Discussion and debate Rereading to clarify information—close reading techniques  Assimilating prior knowledge		
Question Stems				
☐ What is the main idea of?				
☐ Did you evaluate how those ideas are presented in the different media? Is the message the same?				
☐ How does using visual media/formats help clarify the ideas within a topic of study?				
<ul><li>□ Which format or media made the topic easier for you to understand?</li><li>□ What were some of the supporting details presented?</li></ul>				
<ul> <li>☑ What were some of the supporting details presented?</li> <li>☑ Why would presenting ideas and information in a quantitative format make it easier to understand?</li> </ul>				
□ Did you analyze the information presented for credibility?				

**SL 6.2:** Interpret information presented in diverse media and formats (e.g., visually, quantitatively, and orally) and explain how it contributes to a topic, text, or issue under study.

**SL 8.2:** Analyze the purpose of information presented in diverse media and formats (e.g., visually, quantitatively, orally) and evaluate the motives (e.g., social, commercial, political) behind its presentation.

**SL 7.3** 

**Standard:** Delineate a speaker's argument, specific claims, and attitude toward the subject, evaluating the soundness of the reasoning and the relevance and sufficiency of the evidence.

**Anchor:** Evaluate a speaker's point of view, reasoning, and use of evidence and rhetoric.

#### Essential Question(s): Vocabulary **Criteria for Success** ☐ How do I determine which claims are valid. Delineate (No Source Data Available) when listening to a speaker? argument **Teaching Notes and Strategies** attitude **Essential Skills/Concept** evaluate Graphic organizers Delineate a speaker's argument and soundness Discussion and debate specific claims reasoning Evaluate the soundness of the speaker's Rereading to clarify information—close reading relevance reasoning. techniques sufficiency Evaluate the relevance and sufficiency of Assimilating prior knowledge the speaker's evidence. prospective Understand that some claims introduced □ valid may not be relevant to the topic □ claim Recognize that the evidence offered may not be sufficient or substantial **Question Stems** ☐ Delineate a speaker's argument and specific claims. ☐ Evaluate the soundness of the speaker's reasoning.

**SL 6.3:** Delineate a speaker's argument and specific claims, distinguishing claims that are supported by reasons and evidence from claims that are not.

□ Is there enough evidence to support the speaker's claim?□ Who is the intended audience? What is their perspective?

☐ Evaluate the relevance and sufficiency of the speaker's evidence.

☐ What details or evidence help you understand the speaker's attitude toward the

Are the arguments the speaker is making relevant to the topic being discussed?

☐ Is the evidence offered in the speech sufficient enough to convince you?

**SL 8.3:** Delineate 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.

topic?

# **SL 7.4**

**Standard:** Present claims and findings (e.g., argument, narrative, summary presentations), emphasizing salient points in a focused, coherent manner with pertinent descriptions, facts and examples. Use appropriate eye contact, adequate volume, and clear pronunciation.

a. Plan and present an argument that: supports a claim, acknowledges counterarguments, organizes evidence logically, uses words and phrases to create cohesion, and provides a concluding statement that supports the argument presented. **Anchor:** Present information, findings, and supporting evidence such that listeners can follow the line of reasoning and the organization, development, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.

### **Essential Question(s):**

☐ How does the way I organize my presentation affect how my audience hears and understands the message?

### **Essential Skills/Concept**

- Sequence claims, findings, salient points, pertinent descriptions, facts, details, and examples in a focused, coherent manner.
- Emphasize salient points.
- Present information in a focused, coherent manner, including pertinent descriptions, facts, details, and examples.
- Demonstrate appropriate eye contact, adequate volume, and clear pronunciation.

## Vocabulary

- argument
- □ counterargument□ coherent
- □ cohesion
- emphasizing
- ⊒ evidence
- □ focused
- □ claim
- presentation
- □ manner
- narrative
- pertinent
- presentations
- pronunciation
- □ summary

## Question Stems

- ☐ How will you plan your presentation? On what evidence will you base your argument?
- ☐ Have you considered the counterarguments that might be made?
- ☐ Is your argument presented logically with sufficient and pertinent details/facts/examples?
- ☐ Was your conclusion strong? Is there something you can add to make it stronger?
- ☐ Can the listener follow your argument? Is there cohesion from beginning to end?

## Criteria for Success

(No Source Data Available)

## **Teaching Notes and Strategies**

- Graphic organizers
- Discussion and debate
- Rereading to clarify information—close reading techniques
- Assimilating prior knowledge

- **SL 6.4:** Present claims and findings (e.g., argument, narrative, informative, response to literature presentations), and sequencing ideas logically and using pertinent descriptions, facts, and details and nonverbal elements to accentuate main ideas or themes. Use appropriate eye contact, adequate volume, and clear pronunciation.
  - a. Plan and deliver an informative/explanatory presentation that: develops a topic with relevant facts, definitions, and concrete details. Uses appropriate transitions to clarify relationship. Uses precise language and domain specific vocabulary and provides a strong conclusion.
- **SL 8.4:** Present claims and findings (e.g., argument, narrative, response to literature presentations), emphasizing salient points in a focused, coherent manner with relevant evidence, sound valid reasoning and well-chosen detail. Use appropriate eye contact, adequate volume, and clear pronunciation.
- a. Plan and present a narrative that: establishes a context and point of view, presents a logical sequence, uses narrative techniques (e.g., dialogue, pacing, description, sensory language), uses a variety of transitions, and provides a conclusion that reflects the experience.

# **SL 7.5**

**Standard:** Include multimedia components and visual displays in presentations to clarify claims and findings and emphasize salient points

**Anchor:** Make strategic use of digital media and visual displays of data to express information and enhance understanding of presentations.

<ul> <li>Essential Question(s):</li> <li>☐ How do I decide the best place(s) in a presentation to use multimedia or visual displays to emphasize points?</li> <li>Essential Skills/Concept</li> <li>☐ Determine what multimedia components/visual display options best clarify information.</li> <li>☐ Use multimedia components/visual displays in a presentation to clarify claims and findings.</li> <li>☐ Use multimedia components/ visual displays in a presentation to emphasize salient points.</li> </ul>	Vocabulary  digital media visual displays claim express enhance components clarify salient points	Criteria for Success (No Source Data Available)  Teaching Notes and Strategies Graphic organizers Discussion and debate Rereading to clarify information—close reading techniques Assimilating prior knowledge
<ul> <li>Question Stems</li> <li>☐ How does the use ofenhance your presentation?</li> <li>☐ What digital media could you use to present your data</li> <li>☐ Do the components help clarify the presentation?</li> <li>☐ What is the message or information you want to conve</li> <li>☐ How would including media help the presentation?</li> <li>☐ Does the media help underscore your important points</li> <li>☐ How did you decide which images you would include?</li> <li>☐ Did you strategically place your media components and understanding of your presentation topic?</li> </ul>	clearly? y to your audience? ?	

**SL 6.5:** Include multimedia components (e.g., graphics, images, music, and sound) and visually displays in presentations to clarify information.

**SL 8.5:** Integrate multimedia and visual displays into presentations to clarify information, strengthen claims and evidence, and add interest.

**SL 7.6** 

Essential Question(s):

**Standard**: Adapt speech to a variety of contexts and tasks, demonstrating command of formal English when indicated or appropriate. (See grade 7 Language standards 1 and 3.)

**Anchor:** Adapt speech to a variety of contexts and communicative tasks, demonstrating command of formal English when indicated or appropriate.

(-)	Vocabulary	
<ul> <li>Why do I need to think about the audience and purpose each time I speak?</li> <li>How do I decide when to use formal or informal English when speaking?</li> <li>Essential Skills/Concept</li> <li>Identify the audience and purpose</li> <li>Know the difference between informal and formal English</li> <li>Vary sentence patterns for style</li> <li>Understand and adapt the delivery to appeal to the audience</li> <li>Adapt speech to a given context or task when speaking.</li> <li>Demonstrate correct use of formal English when speaking.</li> </ul>	context demonstrate formal English variety purpose word choice selection context sentence patterns enunciate volume	Criteria for Success (No Source Data Available)  Teaching Notes and Strategies  Graphic organizers  Discussion and debate  Rereading to clarify information— close reading techniques  Assimilating prior knowledge
Question Stems  What is the purpose of your speech and who is your intended audience? Are you trying to persuade or convince your audience? Will you need formal or informal English? Why? Are you delivering a formal presentation? How will this affect your choice of words? Are there places where you can substitute precise engaging language to keep the listeners interested? How will your word choice impact your listeners? How will you emphasize the important points?		

**SL 6.6:** Adapt speech to variety of contexts and tasks, demonstrating command of formal English when indicated or appropriate. (See grade 6 Language standards 1 and 3 on page 52 for specific expectations.)

**SL 8.6:** Adapt speech to a variety of contexts and tasks, demonstrating a command of formal English when indicated or appropriate.

## L 7.1

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

- a. Explain the function of phrases and clauses in general and general and their functions in specific sentences.
- b. Choose among simple, compound, complex, and compound- complex sentences to signal differing relationship among ideas.
- c. Place phrases and clauses within a sentence, recognizing and correcting misplaced and dangling modifiers.

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

## Essential Question(s):

☐ Why is it important for me to know and follow the rules of standard English grammar when I write or speak?

## **Essential Skills/Concept**

- □ Know and correctly use all parts of speech (noun, pronoun, verb, adverb, adjective, etc.)
- Identify and correctly use phrases and clauses
- Identify and correctly use simple sentences
- Identify and correctly use compound sentences
- Identify and correctly use complex sentences
- Identify and correctly use compound-complex sentences
- Identify and correctly use (place) modifiers
- □ Select and combine sentences to show relationships between/among ideas.

## Vocabulary

- □ conventions
- subjective caseobjective case
- possessive case
- ☐ intensive pronouns
- □ vague /ambiguous antecedents

## **Criteria for Success**

(No Source Data Available)

## **Teaching Notes and Strategies**

- Graphic organizers
- Discussion and debate
- Rereading to clarify information—close reading techniques
- Assimilating prior knowledge

#### **Question Stems**

- ☐ What is a phrase? How does it differ from clause?
- ☐ What is an independent clause? What is a dependent clause? Which is the same as a simple sentence?
- ☐ What is a compound sentence?
- Name the words that are used to connect two independent clauses.
- ☐ What is a complex sentence? How does if differ from a compound sentence?
- What types and how many clauses are used in a compound-complex sentence?
- ☐ Is the position of the modifier correct? What word is word is being modified? What is a dangling modifier?
- ☐ In what way does the passage deviate from conventional use?
- **L 6.1:** Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking.
- a. Ensure that pronouns are in the proper case (subjective, objective, possessive).
- b. Use all pronouns, including intensive pronouns (e.g., myself, ourselves) correctly.
- c. Recognize and correct inappropriate shifts in pronoun number and person.
- d. Recognize and correct vague pronouns (i.e., ones with unclear or ambiguous antecedents).
- e. Recognize variations from standard English in their own and others' writing and speaking, and identify and use strategies to improve expression in conventional language.
- **L 8.1:** Demonstrate command of the conventions of Standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking.
  - a. Explain the function of verbals (gerunds, participles, infinitives) in general and their function in particular sentences.
  - b. Form and use verbs in the active and passive voice.
  - c. Form and use verbs in the indicative, imperative, interrogative, conditional, and subjunctive mood.
  - d. Recognize and correct inappropriate shifts in verb voice and mood.

L 7.2

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

- a. Use a comma to separate coordinate adjectives (e.g., *It was a fascinating, enjoyable movie* but not *He wore an old* [,] green shirt.
- b. Spell correctly

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

capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing.

b. Use an ellipsis to indicate an omission.

break.

c. Spell correctly.

a. Use punctuation (comma, ellipsis, dash) to indicate a pause or

Essential Questions(s):  Why is it important for me to know and follow the rules of standard English mechanics for writing?  Essential Skills/Concept  Apply correct capitalization and punctuation.  Use a comma to separate coordinate adjectives.  Know that coordinate adjectives describe the same word or term.  Recall and apply spelling rules.	capitalization punctuation nonrestrictive parenthetical elements phrase complete sentences run-on sentence dash parentheses	Criteria for Success (No Source Data Available)  Teaching Notes and Strategies Graphic organizers Discussion and debate Rereading to clarify information—close reading techniques Assimilating prior knowledge
Question Stems  ☐ What are coordinate adjectives? How do you correctly punctuate coordin ☐ What is the correct spelling of this word? ☐ Are standard English conventions correctly demonstrated? ☐ What might the author/you do to address conventional errors and improve		
L 6.2: Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English	L 8.2: Demonstrate command	d of the conventions of standard English

b. Spell correctly.

capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing.

nonrestrictive parenthetical elements.

a. Use punctuation (commas, parentheses, dashes) to set off

L 7.3

**Standard**: Use knowledge of language and its conventions when writing, speaking, reading, or listening.

- a. Choose language that expresses ideas precisely and concisely.
- b. Recognize and eliminate wordiness and redundancy.

**Anchor:** Evaluate a speaker's point of view, reasoning, and use of evidence and rhetoric.

## **Essential Questions(s):**

☐ How can I convey my ideas effectively through word choice and punctuation?

## **Essential Skills/Concept**

- ☐ Understand the difference between argument and claims
- ☐ Distinguish between sound and unsound reasoning
- ☐ Identify the attitude the speaker has toward a subject by analyzing the content and the delivery. Understand that some claims introduced may not be relevant to the topic.
- ☐ Recognize that the evidence offered may not be sufficient or substantial

## Vocabulary

- delineate
- □ argument
- □ attitude
- □ evaluate
- soundnessreasoning
- ☐ relevance
- □ sufficiency
- □ prospective
- □ valid
- □ claim

#### **Criteria for Success**

(No Source Data Available)

## **Teaching Notes and Strategies**

- Graphic organizers
- Discussion and debate
- Rereading to clarify information—close reading techniques
- Assimilating prior knowledge

## **Questions Stems**

- ☐ Can you identify the speaker's reasons for making certain claims?
- ☐ Is the speaker's argument valid? Why or why not?
- ☐ Are the claims the speaker is making based on valid evidence?
- ☐ What details or evidence help you understand the speaker's attitude toward the topic?
- ☐ Are the arguments the speaker is making relevant to the topic being discussed?
- ☐ Is there enough evidence to support the speaker's claim?
- ☐ Who is the intended audience? What is their perspective?
- ☐ Is the evidence offered in the speech sufficient enough to convince you?

SL 6.3: Delineate a speaker's argument and specific claims, distinguishing claims that are supported by reasons and evidence from claims that are not.

SL 8.3: Delineate 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.

# L 7.4

**Standard:** Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases based on grade 6 reading and content, choosing flexibly from a range of strategies.

- a. Use context (e.g., the overall meaning of a sentence or paragraph. a word's position or function in a sentence) as a clue to the meaning of a word or phrase.
- b. Use common, grade-appropriate Greek or Latin affixes and roots as clues to the meaning of a word (e.g., audience, auditory, audible).
- c. Consult reference materials (e.g., dictionaries, glossaries, thesauruses), both print and digital, to find the pronunciation of a word or determine or clarify its precise meaning or part of speech or trace the etymology of words.
- d. Verify the preliminary determination of the meaning of a word or phrase (e.g., by checking the inferred meaning in context or in a dictionary).

**Anchor:** Present information, findings, and supporting evidence such that listeners can follow the line of reasoning and the organization, development, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.

Essential Questions(	S	١
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☐ How do I know which strategy to use to make meaning of words or phrases I don't recognize or know?

## **Essential Skills/Concept**

- ☐ Plan and deliver a presentation that is focused, coherent (delivered in a logical sequence), contains pertinent facts, descriptions, examples
- ☐ Understand the difference between a claim and a finding
- Knows that an argument, makes and supports a claim, acknowledges counterarguments, creates cohesion by using transitional words or phrases & has a strong concluding statement
- Speak with an adequate volume and clear pronunciation

### Vocabulary

- □ argument/counterargument□ coherent
  - cohesion
- emphasizing
- evidence
- focused
- □ claim
- presentation
- manner
- narrative
- pertinent
- presentationspronunciation
- □ summary

## Criteria for Success

(No Source Data Available)

#### **Teaching Notes and Strategies**

- Graphic organizers
- Discussion and debate
- Rereading to clarify information—close reading techniques
- Assimilating prior knowledge

#### **Questions Stems**

- ☐ How will you plan your presentation? On what evidence will you base your argument? Have you considered the counterarguments that might be made?
- Is your argument presented logically with sufficient and pertinent details/facts/examples? Was your conclusion strong? Is there something you can add to make it stronger?
- ☐ Can the listener follow your argument? Is there cohesion from beginning to end?
- **SL 6.4:** Present claims and findings (e.g., argument, narrative, informative, response to literature presentations), and sequencing ideas logically and using pertinent descriptions, facts, and details and nonverbal elements to accentuate main ideas or themes; use appropriate eye contact, adequate volume, and clear pronunciation.
  - a. Plan and deliver an informative/explanatory presentation that: develops a topic with relevant facts, definitions, and concrete details; uses appropriate transitions to clarify relationship; uses precise language and domain specific vocabulary; and provides a strong conclusion.
- **SL 8.4:** Present claims and findings (e.g., argument, narrative, response to literature presentations), emphasizing salient points in a focused, coherent manner with relevant evidence, sound valid reasoning and well-chosen detail; use appropriate eye contact, adequate volume, and clear pronunciation.
  - a. Plan and present a narrative that: establishes a context and point of view, presents a logical sequence, uses narrative techniques (e.g., dialogue, pacing, description, sensory language), uses a variety of transitions, and provides a conclusion that reflects the experience.

## L 7.5

**Essential Question** 

**Standard:** Demonstrate understanding of figurative language, word relationships, and nuances in word meanings.

- a. Interpret figures of speech (e.g., literary, biblical, and mythological allusions) in context.
- b. Use the relationship between particular words (e.g., synonym / antonym, analogy) to better understand each of the words.
- c. Distinguish among the connotations (associations) of words with similar denotations (definitions) (e.g., refined, respectful, polite, diplomatic, condescending).

**Anchor:** Demonstrate understanding of figurative language, word relationships, and nuances in word meanings.

			Vocabulary	Criteria for Success
	How do I show I know how to use words accurately and effectively?		cause/effect	(No Source Data Available)
	enectively!		connotations (associations)	(
_	4.10111.40		demonstrate	Teaching Notes and Strategies
Esse	ential Skills/Concept		denotations (definitions)	<ul> <li>Graphic organizers</li> </ul>
	Interpret figurative language		distinguish	<ul> <li>Discussion and debate</li> </ul>
	Interpret literary, biblical and mythological allusions		figurative language	<ul> <li>Rereading to clarify information—</li> </ul>
	Utilize word relationships to clarify meaning		interpret	close reading techniques
	Identify the explicit/direct meaning of a word (denotation)		item/category	Assimilating prior knowledge
	Identify the secondary meaning of a word (connotation)		nuances	
Que	stion Stems			
□ V	What is meant by the figurative expression?			
□ V	What type of figurative language is used?			
☐ Does the expression allude to or casually mention a character or incident in another literary text? What				
	s the connection?			
Although very similar in meaning, how do the words slightly differ in meaning?				
☐ What is the relationship between these words?				
	What is the explicit/direct meaning of the word?			
	Does the word hold a secondary meaning that differs from the dictionary definition? Is emotion			

- and nuances in word meanings.
  - a. Interpret figures of speech (e.g., personification) in context.
  - b. Use the relationship between particular words (e.g., cause/ effect, part/ whole, item/ category) to better understand each of the words.

**L 6.5**: Demonstrate understanding of figurative language, word relationships.

- c. Distinguish among the connotations (associations) of words with similar denotations (definitions) (e.g., stingy, scrimping, economical, unwasteful, thrifty).
- **L 8.5:** Demonstrate understanding of figurative language, word relationships, and nuances in word meanings.
  - a. Interpret figures of speech (e.g., verbal irony, puns) in context.
  - b. Use the relationship between particular words to better understand each of the words.
  - c. Distinguish among the connotations (associations) of words with similar denotations (definitions) (e.g., *bullheaded*, *willful*, *firm*, *persistent*, *resolute*.)

associated with the meaning?

Vocabulary

expression.

L 7.6

**Standard:** Acquire and use accurately grade-appropriate general academic and domain-specific words and phrases. Gather vocabulary knowledge when considering a word or phrase important to comprehension or expression.

**Anchor**: Acquire and use accurately a range of general academic and domain-specific words and phrases sufficient for reading, writing, speaking, and listening at the college and career readiness level. Demonstrate independence in gathering vocabulary knowledge when considering a word or phrase important to comprehension or expression.

Essential Question(s)  ☐ What strategies will I use to learn and use words that are specific to the things I study? ☐ How can technology be used as a writing resource tool?  Essential Skills/Concept ☐ Identify, understand, and use general academic terms ☐ Identify, understand, and use domain-specific terms ☐ Apply vocabulary knowledge when considering words important to comprehension of expression.	acquire academic domain- specific comprehension expression	Criteria for Success (No Data Source Available)  Teaching Notes and Strategies  • Use task-based activities • Encourage collaboration • Use an integrated approach • Address grammar conscious • Adjust feedback/error correction to the situation
<ul> <li>□ Select appropriate resources to aid in gathering vocabulary knowledge.</li> <li>Question Stems</li> <li>□ What is the meaning for the term?</li> <li>□ How would you use the academic word in a sentence?</li> <li>□ Can you give an example of how the word is used in different</li> </ul>	t subject areas?	Include awareness of cultural aspects of language use
<ul> <li>The wordis specific to what subject/domain?</li> <li>Why is it important to understand the meaning of the domain-specistudying this subject?</li> <li>What strategies do you use for identifying, understanding, and usin words?</li> </ul>		

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**L 6.6:** Acquire and use accurately grade-appropriate general academic and domain- specific words and phrases. Gather vocabulary knowledge when

considering a word or phrase important to comprehension or expression.

**L 8.6:** Acquire and use accurately grade-appropriate general academic

and domain-specific words and phrases. Gather vocabulary knowledge

when considering a word or phrase important to comprehension or