

California Tutorials are designed specifically for the California Common Core State Standards and the California Next Generation Science Standards to prepare students for the Smarter Balanced Assessment Consortium (SBAC) exams and the California Science Tests.

English Tutorials offers targeted instruction, practice and review designed to build students' communication and reading comprehension skills. They automatically identify and address learning gaps down to elementary-level content, using adaptive remediation to bring students to grade-level no matter where they start. Students engage with the content in an interactive, feedback-rich environment as they progress through standards-aligned modules. Reading comprehension modules strengthen students' critical analysis skills as they study how nonfiction and literature can be used to share ideas. Writing modules combine free response exercises with drafting strategies and exemplars to help students communicate clearly and credibly in narrative, argumentative, and explanatory styles. To develop skills specific to public discourse, speaking and listening modules guide students as they evaluate clips and readings from speeches and discussions. In language modules, students build foundational grammar skills they need to articulate their ideas and understand challenging words.

In each module, the Learn It and Try It make complex ideas accessible through focused content, guided analysis, multi-modal representations, and personalized feedback as students reason through increasingly challenging problems. The Review It offers a high impact summary of key concepts and relates those concepts to students' lives. The Test It assesses students' mastery of the module's concepts, providing granular performance data to students and teachers after each attempt. To help students concentrate on the content most relevant to them, unit-level pretests and posttests can quickly identify where students are strong and where they're still learning.

## 1. ELEMENTS OF LITERATURE 1

- **IMAGERY**

- **CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RL.9-10.4** *Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in the text, including figurative and connotative meanings; analyze the cumulative impact of specific word choices on meaning and tone (e.g., how the language evokes a sense of time and place; how it sets a formal or informal tone).*

- **FIGURATIVE LANGUAGE**

- **CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RL.9-10.4** *Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in the text, including figurative and connotative meanings; analyze the cumulative impact of specific word choices on meaning and tone (e.g., how the language evokes a sense of time and place; how it sets a formal or informal tone).*

- **THEME**

- **CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RL.9-10.2** *Determine a theme or central idea of a text and analyze in detail its development over the course of the text, including how it emerges and is shaped and refined by specific details; provide an objective summary of the text.*
- **CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RL.9-10.3** *Analyze how complex characters (e.g., those with multiple or conflicting motivations) develop over the course of a text, interact with other characters, and advance the plot or develop the theme.*
- **CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RL.9-10.1** *Cite strong and thorough textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text.*

## 2. ELEMENTS OF LITERATURE 2

- **CONFLICT**

- **CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RL.9-10.3** *Analyze how complex characters (e.g., those with multiple or conflicting motivations) develop over the course of a text, interact with other characters, and advance the plot or develop the theme.*
- **CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RL.9-10.5** *Analyze how an author's choices concerning how to structure a text, order events within it (e.g., parallel plots), and manipulate time (e.g., pacing, flashbacks) create such effects as mystery, tension, or surprise.*

- **CHARACTER TYPES**

- **CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RL.9-10.3** *Analyze how complex characters (e.g., those with multiple or conflicting motivations) develop over the course of a text, interact with other characters, and advance the plot or develop the theme.*
- **CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RL.9-10.10a** *By the end of grade 9, read and comprehend literature, including stories, dramas, and poems, in the grades 9–10 text complexity band proficiently, with scaffolding as needed at the high end of the range.*
- **CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RL.9-10.10b** *By the end of grade 10, read and comprehend literature, including stories, dramas, and poems, at the high end of the grades 9–10 text complexity band independently and proficiently.*

- **FORESHADOWING AND SUSPENSE**

- **CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RL.9-10.5** *Analyze how an author's choices concerning how to structure a text, order events within it (e.g., parallel plots), and manipulate time (e.g., pacing, flashbacks) create such effects as mystery, tension, or surprise.*

### 3. READING STRATEGIES 1

- **MAKING INFERENCES**

- **CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RL.9-10.1** *Cite strong and thorough textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text.*
- **CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RI.9-10.1** *Cite strong and thorough textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text.*

- **DRAWING CONCLUSIONS**

- **CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RL.9-10.1** *Cite strong and thorough textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text.*
- **CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RI.9-10.1** *Cite strong and thorough textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text.*
- **CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RI.9-10.3** *Analyze how the author unfolds an analysis or series of ideas or events, including the order in which the points are made, how they are introduced and developed, and the connections that are drawn between them.*

- **SYNTHESIZING IDEAS**

- **CCSS.ELA-Literacy.W.9-10.1.a** *Introduce precise claim(s), distinguish the claim(s) from alternate or opposing claims, and create an organization that establishes clear relationships among claim(s), counterclaims, reasons, and evidence.*
- **CCSS.ELA-Literacy.W.9-10.8** *Gather relevant information from multiple authoritative print and digital sources, using advanced searches effectively; assess the usefulness of each source in answering the research question; integrate information into the text selectively to maintain the flow of ideas, avoiding plagiarism and following a standard format for citation including footnotes and endnotes.*
- **CCSS.ELA-Literacy.W.9-10.7** *Conduct short as well as more sustained research projects to answer a question (including a self-generated question) or solve a problem; narrow or broaden the inquiry when appropriate; synthesize multiple sources on the subject, demonstrating understanding of the subject under investigation.*

### 4. READING STRATEGIES 2

- **IMPLIED MAIN IDEA**

- **CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RL.9-10.2** *Determine a theme or central idea of a text and analyze in detail its development over the course of the text, including how it emerges and is shaped and refined by specific details; provide an objective summary of the text.*
- **CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RI.9-10.2** *Determine a central idea of a text and analyze its development over the course of the text, including how it emerges and is shaped and refined by specific details; provide an objective summary of the text.*
- **CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RI.9-10.3** *Analyze how the author unfolds an analysis or series of ideas or events, including the order in which the points are made, how they are introduced and developed, and the connections that are drawn between them.*
- **CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RL.9-10.1** *Cite strong and thorough textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text.*
- **CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RI.9-10.1** *Cite strong and thorough textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text.*

- **DETERMINING AUTHOR'S PURPOSE**

- **CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RI.9-10.6** Determine an author's point of view or purpose in a text and analyze how an author uses rhetoric to advance that point of view or purpose.
- **CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RI.9-10.2** Determine a central idea of a text and analyze its development over the course of the text, including how it emerges and is shaped and refined by specific details; provide an objective summary of the text.
- **CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RI.9-10.1** Cite strong and thorough textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text.

- **SUMMARY, ANALYSIS, AND CRITIQUE**

- **CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RI.9-10.2** Determine a central idea of a text and analyze its development over the course of the text, including how it emerges and is shaped and refined by specific details; provide an objective summary of the text.
- **CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RL.9-10.2** Determine a theme or central idea of a text and analyze in detail its development over the course of the text, including how it emerges and is shaped and refined by specific details; provide an objective summary of the text.

## 5. AUTHOR'S VOICE AND METHOD

- **ANALYZING AUTHOR'S STYLE**

- **CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RI.9-10.4** Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including figurative, connotative, and technical meanings; analyze the cumulative impact of specific word choices on meaning and tone (e.g., how the language of a court opinion differs from that of a newspaper).
- **CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RI.9-10.6** Determine an author's point of view or purpose in a text and analyze how an author uses rhetoric to advance that point of view or purpose.

- **ANALYZING AUTHOR'S PERSPECTIVE**

- **CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RI.9-10.6** Determine an author's point of view or purpose in a text and analyze how an author uses rhetoric to advance that point of view or purpose.
- **CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RI.9-10.8** Delineate and evaluate the argument and specific claims in a text, assessing whether the reasoning is valid and the evidence is relevant and sufficient; identify false statements and fallacious reasoning.

- **TONE AND MOOD**

- **CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RL.9-10.4** Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in the text, including figurative and connotative meanings; analyze the cumulative impact of specific word choices on meaning and tone (e.g., how the language evokes a sense of time and place; how it sets a formal or informal tone).
- **CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RI.9-10.4** Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including figurative, connotative, and technical meanings; analyze the cumulative impact of specific word choices on meaning and tone (e.g., how the language of a court opinion differs from that of a newspaper).

- **WORD CHOICE**

- **CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RI.9-10.4** Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including figurative, connotative, and technical meanings; analyze the cumulative impact of specific word choices on meaning and tone (e.g., how the language of a court opinion differs from that of a newspaper).
- **CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RL.9-10.4** Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in the text, including figurative and connotative meanings; analyze the cumulative impact of specific word choices on meaning and tone (e.g., how the language evokes a sense of time and place; how it sets a formal or informal tone).
- **CCSS.ELA-Literacy.L.9-10.5.a** Interpret figures of speech (e.g., euphemism, oxymoron) in context and analyze their role in the text.

## 6. STRATEGY 1

- **EVALUATING EVIDENCE**

- **CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RI.9-10.8** Delineate and evaluate the argument and specific claims in a text, assessing whether the reasoning is valid and the evidence is relevant and sufficient; identify false statements and fallacious reasoning.

- **RHETORICAL TECHNIQUES**

- **CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RI.9-10.6** Determine an author's point of view or purpose in a text and analyze how an author uses rhetoric to advance that point of view or purpose.
- **CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RI.9-10.4** Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including figurative, connotative, and technical meanings; analyze the cumulative impact of specific word choices on meaning and tone (e.g., how the language of a court opinion differs from that of a newspaper).

- **FACT VERSUS OPINION**

- **CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RI.9-10.8** Delineate and evaluate the argument and specific claims in a text, assessing whether the reasoning is valid and the evidence is relevant and sufficient; identify false statements and fallacious reasoning.

## 7. STRATEGY 2

- **CENTRAL IDEAS**

- **CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RI.9-10.2** Determine a central idea of a text and analyze its development over the course of the text, including how it emerges and is shaped and refined by specific details; provide an objective summary of the text.
- **CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RI.9-10.3** Analyze how the author unfolds an analysis or series of ideas or events, including the order in which the points are made, how they are introduced and developed, and the connections that are drawn between them.

- **LOGICAL FALLACIES**

- **CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RI.9-10.8** Delineate and evaluate the argument and specific claims in a text, assessing whether the reasoning is valid and the evidence is relevant and sufficient; identify false statements and fallacious reasoning.

## 8. TEXT CONNECTIONS 1

- **FOUNDATIONAL U.S. DOCUMENTS I**

- **CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RI.9-10.6** Determine an author's point of view or purpose in a text and analyze how an author uses rhetoric to advance that point of view or purpose.
- **CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RI.9-10.9** Analyze seminal U.S. documents of historical and literary significance (e.g., Washington's Farewell Address, the Gettysburg Address, Roosevelt's Four Freedoms speech, King's "Letter from Birmingham Jail"), including how they address related themes and concepts.

- **THEMES ACROSS CULTURES**

- **CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RL.9-10.2** Determine a theme or central idea of a text and analyze in detail its development over the course of the text, including how it emerges and is shaped and refined by specific details; provide an objective summary of the text.
- **CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RL.9-10.6** Analyze a particular point of view or cultural experience reflected in a work of literature from outside the United States, drawing on a wide reading of world literature.
- **CCSS.ELA-Literacy.W.9-10.9.a** Apply grades 9–10 Reading standards to literature (e.g., "Analyze how an author draws on and transforms source material in a specific work [e.g., how Shakespeare treats a theme or topic from Ovid or the Bible or how a later author draws on a play by Shakespeare]").

- **PRINT AND NONPRINT TEXTS**

- **CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RI.9-10.7** Analyze various accounts of a subject told in different mediums (e.g., a person's life story in both print and multimedia), determining which details are emphasized in each account.

## 9. TEXT CONNECTIONS 2

- **ANALYZING FICTION ACROSS MEDIUMS**

- **CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RL.9-10.4** Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in the text, including figurative and connotative meanings; analyze the cumulative impact of specific word choices on meaning and tone (e.g., how the language evokes a sense of time and place; how it sets a formal or informal tone).
- **CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RL.9-10.7** Analyze the representation of a subject or a key scene in two different artistic mediums, including what is emphasized or absent in each treatment (e.g., Auden's "Musée des Beaux Arts" and Breughel's Landscape).

with the Fall of Icarus).

- **CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RL.9-10.10a** By the end of grade 9, read and comprehend literature, including stories, dramas, and poems, in the grades 9–10 text complexity band proficiently, with scaffolding as needed at the high end of the range.
- **CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RL.9-10.10b** By the end of grade 10, read and comprehend literature, including stories, dramas, and poems, at the high end of the grades 9–10 text complexity band independently and proficiently.

- **ANALYZING INTERPRETATIONS OF NONFICTION**

- **CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RI.9-10.7** Analyze various accounts of a subject told in different mediums (e.g., a person's life story in both print and multimedia), determining which details are emphasized in each account.
- **CCSS.ELA-Literacy.W.9-10.9.b** Apply grades 9–10 Reading standards to literary nonfiction (e.g., "Delineate and evaluate the argument and specific claims in a text, assessing whether the reasoning is valid and the evidence is relevant and sufficient; identify false statements and fallacious reasoning").
- **CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RI.9-10.10a** By the end of grade 9, read and comprehend literary nonfiction in the grades 9–10 text complexity band proficiently, with scaffolding as needed at the high end of the range.
- **CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RI.9-10.10b** By the end of grade 10, read and comprehend literary nonfiction at the high end of the grades 9–10 text complexity band independently and proficiently.

- **TRANSFORMING IDEAS**

- **CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RL.9-10.9** Analyze how an author draws on and transforms source material in a specific work (e.g., how Shakespeare treats a theme or topic from Ovid or the Bible or how a later author draws on a play by Shakespeare).

## 10. TEXT ORGANIZATION

- **CAUSE AND EFFECT**

- **CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RI.9-10.3** Analyze how the author unfolds an analysis or series of ideas or events, including the order in which the points are made, how they are introduced and developed, and the connections that are drawn between them.

- **COMPARE AND CONTRAST**

- **CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RI.9-10.3** Analyze how the author unfolds an analysis or series of ideas or events, including the order in which the points are made, how they are introduced and developed, and the connections that are drawn between them.

- **CHRONOLOGY AND SEQUENCING**

- **CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RI.9-10.3** Analyze how the author unfolds an analysis or series of ideas or events, including the order in which the points are made, how they are introduced and developed, and the connections that are drawn between them.
- **CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RL.9-10.5** Analyze how an author's choices concerning how to structure a text, order events within it (e.g., parallel plots), and manipulate time (e.g., pacing, flashbacks) create such effects as mystery, tension, or surprise.

- **FLASHBACK AND FRAMING**

- **CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RL.9-10.5** Analyze how an author's choices concerning how to structure a text, order events within it (e.g., parallel plots), and manipulate time (e.g., pacing, flashbacks) create such effects as mystery, tension, or surprise.

## 11. SENTENCE STRUCTURE 1

- **CLAUSES**

- **CCSS.ELA-Literacy.L.9-10.1.b** Use various types of phrases (noun, verb, adjectival, adverbial, participial, prepositional, absolute) and clauses (independent, dependent; noun, relative, adverbial) to convey specific meanings and add variety and interest to writing or presentations.

- **RESTRICTIVE AND NONRESTRICTIVE CLAUSES**

- **CCSS.ELA-Literacy.L.9-10.1.b** Use various types of phrases (noun, verb, adjectival, adverbial, participial, prepositional, absolute) and clauses (independent, dependent; noun, relative, adverbial) to convey specific meanings and add variety and interest to writing or presentations.
- **CCSS.ELA-Literacy.L.9-10.3.a** Write and edit work so that it conforms to the guidelines in a style manual (e.g., MLA

- **PREPOSITIONAL AND INFINITIVE PHRASES**

- **CCSS.ELA-Literacy.L.9-10.1.a** Use parallel structure.
- **CCSS.ELA-Literacy.L.9-10.1.b** Use various types of phrases (noun, verb, adjectival, adverbial, participial, prepositional, absolute) and clauses (independent, dependent; noun, relative, adverbial) to convey specific meanings and add variety and interest to writing or presentations.

## 12. SENTENCE STRUCTURE 2

- **GERUND AND PARTICIPIAL PHRASES**

- **CCSS.ELA-Literacy.L.9-10.1.a** Use parallel structure.
- **CCSS.ELA-Literacy.L.9-10.1.b** Use various types of phrases (noun, verb, adjectival, adverbial, participial, prepositional, absolute) and clauses (independent, dependent; noun, relative, adverbial) to convey specific meanings and add variety and interest to writing or presentations.

- **APPOSITIVE AND ABSOLUTE PHRASES**

- **CCSS.ELA-Literacy.L.9-10.1.b** Use various types of phrases (noun, verb, adjectival, adverbial, participial, prepositional, absolute) and clauses (independent, dependent; noun, relative, adverbial) to convey specific meanings and add variety and interest to writing or presentations.
- **CCSS.ELA-Literacy.L.9-10.1.a** Use parallel structure.

- **PARALLELISM AND VERB TENSE**

- **CCSS.ELA-Literacy.L.9-10.1.a** Use parallel structure.
- **CCSS.ELA-Literacy.W.9-10.5** Develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, revising, editing, rewriting, or trying a new approach, focusing on addressing what is most significant for a specific purpose and audience.
- **CCSS.ELA-Literacy.L.9-10.3.a** Write and edit work so that it conforms to the guidelines in a style manual (e.g., *MLA Handbook*, *Turabian's Manual for Writers*) appropriate for the discipline and writing type.

## 13. PUNCTUATION

- **COLONS AND SEMICOLONS**

- **CCSS.ELA-Literacy.L.9-10.2.a** Use a semicolon (and perhaps a conjunctive adverb) to link two or more closely related independent clauses.
- **CCSS.ELA-Literacy.L.9-10.2.b** Use a colon to introduce a list or quotation.

- **COMMAS WITH PHRASES AND CLAUSES**

- **CCSS.ELA-Literacy.W.9-10.5** Develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, revising, editing, rewriting, or trying a new approach, focusing on addressing what is most significant for a specific purpose and audience.

- **END MARKS**

- **CCSS.ELA-Literacy.L.9-10.2.a** Use a semicolon (and perhaps a conjunctive adverb) to link two or more closely related independent clauses.

## 14. CONTEXTUAL CLUES

- **USING CONTEXTUAL CLUES**

- **CCSS.ELA-Literacy.L.9-10.4.a** Use context (e.g., the overall meaning of a sentence, paragraph, or text; a word's position or function in a sentence) as a clue to the meaning of a word or phrase.
- **CCSS.ELA-Literacy.L.9-10.4.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).
- **CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RL.9-10.4** Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in the text, including figurative and connotative meanings; analyze the cumulative impact of specific word choices on meaning and tone (e.g., how

the language evokes a sense of time and place; how it sets a formal or informal tone).

- **CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RI.9-10.4** Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including figurative, connotative, and technical meanings; analyze the cumulative impact of specific word choices on meaning and tone (e.g., how the language of a court opinion differs from that of a newspaper).

#### ● ANALYZING FIGURES OF SPEECH AND IDIOMS

- **CCSS.ELA-Literacy.L.9-10.5.a** Interpret figures of speech (e.g., euphemism, oxymoron) in context and analyze their role in the text.
- **CCSS.ELA-Literacy.L.9-10.4.a** Use context (e.g., the overall meaning of a sentence, paragraph, or text; a word's position or function in a sentence) as a clue to the meaning of a word or phrase.
- **CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RI.9-10.4** Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in the text, including figurative and connotative meanings; analyze the cumulative impact of specific word choices on meaning and tone (e.g., how the language evokes a sense of time and place; how it sets a formal or informal tone).
- **CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RI.9-10.4** Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including figurative, connotative, and technical meanings; analyze the cumulative impact of specific word choices on meaning and tone (e.g., how the language of a court opinion differs from that of a newspaper).

#### ● WORD PATTERNS

- **CCSS.ELA-Literacy.L.9-10.4.b** Identify and correctly use patterns of word changes that indicate different meanings or parts of speech (e.g., analyze, analysis, analytical; advocate, advocacy) and continue to apply knowledge of Greek and Latin roots and affixes.

#### ● CONNOTATION AND DENOTATION

- **CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RI.9-10.4** Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in the text, including figurative and connotative meanings; analyze the cumulative impact of specific word choices on meaning and tone (e.g., how the language evokes a sense of time and place; how it sets a formal or informal tone).
- **CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RI.9-10.4** Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including figurative, connotative, and technical meanings; analyze the cumulative impact of specific word choices on meaning and tone (e.g., how the language of a court opinion differs from that of a newspaper).
- **CCSS.ELA-Literacy.L.9-10.4.a** Use context (e.g., the overall meaning of a sentence, paragraph, or text; a word's position or function in a sentence) as a clue to the meaning of a word or phrase.
- **CCSS.ELA-Literacy.L.9-10.5.b** Analyze nuances in the meaning of words with similar denotations.

## 15. USAGE

#### ● FORMAL AND INFORMAL LANGUAGE

- **CCSS.ELA-Literacy.W.9-10.1.d** Establish and maintain a formal style and objective tone while attending to the norms and conventions of the discipline in which they are writing.
- **CCSS.ELA-Literacy.W.9-10.2.e** Establish and maintain a formal style and objective tone while attending to the norms and conventions of the discipline in which they are writing.
- **CCSS.ELA-Literacy.SL.9-10.6** Adapt speech to a variety of contexts and tasks, demonstrating command of formal English when indicated or appropriate.
- **CCSS.ELA-Literacy.L.9-10.6** Acquire and use accurately 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.
- **CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RI.9-10.4** Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in the text, including figurative and connotative meanings; analyze the cumulative impact of specific word choices on meaning and tone (e.g., how the language evokes a sense of time and place; how it sets a formal or informal tone).
- **CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RI.9-10.4** Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including figurative, connotative, and technical meanings; analyze the cumulative impact of specific word choices on meaning and tone (e.g., how the language of a court opinion differs from that of a newspaper).

#### ● USING THE DICTIONARY AND THESAURUS

- **CCSS.ELA-Literacy.L.9-10.4.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).

- **CCSS.ELA-Literacy.L.9-10.4.c** Consult general and specialized reference materials (e.g., college-level dictionaries, rhyming dictionaries, bilingual dictionaries, glossaries, thesauruses), both print and digital, to find the pronunciation of a word or determine or clarify its precise meaning, its part of speech, or its etymology.

- **USING STYLE GUIDES**

- **CCSS.ELA-Literacy.L.9-10.3.a** Write and edit work so that it conforms to the guidelines in a style manual (e.g., *MLA Handbook*, *Turabian's Manual for Writers*) appropriate for the discipline and writing type.

- **SPELLING RULES**

- **CCSS.ELA-Literacy.L.9-10.2.c** Spell correctly.

## 16. BUILDING AN ESSAY 1

- **DETERMINING AN APPROPRIATE ESSAY FORMAT**

- **CCSS.ELA-Literacy.W.9-10.4** Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.
- **CCSS.ELA-Literacy.W.9-10.5** Develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, revising, editing, rewriting, or trying a new approach, focusing on addressing what is most significant for a specific purpose and audience.

- **INTRODUCTIONS**

- **CCSS.ELA-Literacy.W.9-10.2.a** Introduce a topic or thesis statement; organize complex ideas, concepts, and information to make important connections and distinctions; include formatting (e.g., headings), graphics (e.g., figures, tables), and multimedia when useful to aiding comprehension.

- **CONCLUSIONS**

- **CCSS.ELA-Literacy.W.9-10.1.e** Provide a concluding statement or section that follows from and supports the argument presented.
- **CCSS.ELA-Literacy.W.9-10.2.f** Provide a concluding statement or section that follows from and supports the information or explanation presented (e.g., articulating implications or the significance of the topic).

## 17. BUILDING AN ESSAY 2

- **INTEGRATING GRAPHICS AND MULTIMEDIA**

- **CCSS.ELA-Literacy.SL.9-10.2** Integrate multiple sources of information presented in diverse media or formats (e.g., visually, quantitatively, orally) evaluating the credibility and accuracy of each source.
- **CCSS.ELA-Literacy.W.9-10.2.b** Develop the topic with well-chosen, relevant, and sufficient facts, extended definitions, concrete details, quotations, or other information and examples appropriate to the audience's knowledge of the topic.
- **CCSS.ELA-Literacy.SL.9-10.5** Make strategic use of digital media (e.g., textual, graphical, audio, visual, and interactive elements) in presentations to enhance understanding of findings, reasoning, and evidence and to add interest.
- **CCSS.ELA-Literacy.W.9-10.2.a** Introduce a topic or thesis statement; organize complex ideas, concepts, and information to make important connections and distinctions; include formatting (e.g., headings), graphics (e.g., figures, tables), and multimedia when useful to aiding comprehension.
- **CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RI.9-10.5.a** Analyze the use of text features (e.g., graphics, headers, captions) in functional workplace documents.

- **WRITING AND TECHNOLOGY**

- **CCSS.ELA-Literacy.W.9-10.6** Use technology, including the Internet, to produce, publish, and update individual or shared writing products, taking advantage of technology's capacity to link to other information and to display information flexibly and dynamically.
- **CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RI.9-10.8** Delineate and evaluate the argument and specific claims in a text, assessing whether the reasoning is valid and the evidence is relevant and sufficient; identify false statements and fallacious reasoning.

- **SHORT NARRATIVES**

- **CCSS.ELA-Literacy.W.9-10.3.a** Engage and orient the reader by setting out a problem, situation, or observation, establishing one or multiple point(s) of view, and introducing a narrator and/or characters; create a smooth progression of experiences or events.
- **CCSS.ELA-Literacy.W.9-10.3.b** Use narrative techniques, such as dialogue, pacing, description, reflection, and multiple plot lines, to develop experiences, events, and/or characters.
- **CCSS.ELA-Literacy.W.9-10.3.c** Use a variety of techniques to sequence events so that they build on one another to create a coherent whole.
- **CCSS.ELA-Literacy.W.9-10.3.d** Use precise words and phrases, telling details, and sensory language to convey a vivid picture of the experiences, events, setting, and/or characters.
- **CCSS.ELA-Literacy.W.9-10.3.e** Provide a conclusion that follows from and reflects on what is experienced, observed, or resolved over the course of the narrative.
- **CCSS.ELA-Literacy.W.9-10.5** Develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, revising, editing, rewriting, or trying a new approach, focusing on addressing what is most significant for a specific purpose and audience.

- **NARRATIVE TECHNIQUES**

- **CCSS.ELA-Literacy.W.9-10.3.b** Use narrative techniques, such as dialogue, pacing, description, reflection, and multiple plot lines, to develop experiences, events, and/or characters.
- **CCSS.ELA-Literacy.W.9-10.3.c** Use a variety of techniques to sequence events so that they build on one another to create a coherent whole.
- **CCSS.ELA-Literacy.W.9-10.3.a** Engage and orient the reader by setting out a problem, situation, or observation, establishing one or multiple point(s) of view, and introducing a narrator and/or characters; create a smooth progression of experiences or events.
- **CCSS.ELA-Literacy.W.9-10.3.d** Use precise words and phrases, telling details, and sensory language to convey a vivid picture of the experiences, events, setting, and/or characters.

## 18. EXPOSITORY WRITING

- **EXPOSITORY THESIS STATEMENTS**

- **CCSS.ELA-Literacy.W.9-10.2.a** Introduce a topic or thesis statement; organize complex ideas, concepts, and information to make important connections and distinctions; include formatting (e.g., headings), graphics (e.g., figures, tables), and multimedia when useful to aiding comprehension.

- **EXPOSITORY PARAGRAPH DEVELOPMENT**

- **CCSS.ELA-Literacy.W.9-10.2.b** Develop the topic with well-chosen, relevant, and sufficient facts, extended definitions, concrete details, quotations, or other information and examples appropriate to the audience's knowledge of the topic.
- **CCSS.ELA-Literacy.W.9-10.2.a** Introduce a topic or thesis statement; organize complex ideas, concepts, and information to make important connections and distinctions; include formatting (e.g., headings), graphics (e.g., figures, tables), and multimedia when useful to aiding comprehension.
- **CCSS.ELA-Literacy.W.9-10.2.c** Use appropriate and varied transitions to link the major sections of the text, create cohesion, and clarify the relationships among complex ideas and concepts.

- **EXPOSITORY ESSAYS**

- **CCSS.ELA-Literacy.W.9-10.2.b** Develop the topic with well-chosen, relevant, and sufficient facts, extended definitions, concrete details, quotations, or other information and examples appropriate to the audience's knowledge of the topic.
- **CCSS.ELA-Literacy.W.9-10.2.f** Provide a concluding statement or section that follows from and supports the information or explanation presented (e.g., articulating implications or the significance of the topic).
- **CCSS.ELA-Literacy.W.9-10.2.a** Introduce a topic or thesis statement; organize complex ideas, concepts, and information to make important connections and distinctions; include formatting (e.g., headings), graphics (e.g., figures, tables), and multimedia when useful to aiding comprehension.

## 19. ARGUMENTATIVE WRITING 1

- **TYPES OF EVIDENCE**

- **CCSS.ELA-Literacy.W.9-10.2.b** Develop the topic with well-chosen, relevant, and sufficient facts, extended definitions, concrete details, quotations, or other information and examples appropriate to the audience's knowledge of the topic.

- **CLAIMS AND COUNTERCLAIMS**

- **CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RI.9-10.8** *Delineate and evaluate the argument and specific claims in a text, assessing whether the reasoning is valid and the evidence is relevant and sufficient; identify false statements and fallacious reasoning.*
- **CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RI.9-10.1** *Cite strong and thorough textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text.*
- **CCSS.ELA-Literacy.W.9-10.1.b** *Develop claim(s) and counterclaims fairly, supplying evidence for each while pointing out the strengths and limitations of both in a manner that anticipates the audience's knowledge level and concerns.*
- **CCSS.ELA-Literacy.W.9-10.1.a** *Introduce precise claim(s), distinguish the claim(s) from alternate or opposing claims, and create an organization that establishes clear relationships among claim(s), counterclaims, reasons, and evidence.*

## 20. ARGUMENTATIVE WRITING 2

- **ARGUMENTATIVE CLAIMS**

- **CCSS.ELA-Literacy.W.9-10.1.a** *Introduce precise claim(s), distinguish the claim(s) from alternate or opposing claims, and create an organization that establishes clear relationships among claim(s), counterclaims, reasons, and evidence.*

- **ARGUMENTATIVE PARAGRAPH DEVELOPMENT**

- **CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RI.9-10.8** *Delineate and evaluate the argument and specific claims in a text, assessing whether the reasoning is valid and the evidence is relevant and sufficient; identify false statements and fallacious reasoning.*
- **CCSS.ELA-Literacy.W.9-10.1.a** *Introduce precise claim(s), distinguish the claim(s) from alternate or opposing claims, and create an organization that establishes clear relationships among claim(s), counterclaims, reasons, and evidence.*
- **CCSS.ELA-Literacy.W.9-10.1.b** *Develop claim(s) and counterclaims fairly, supplying evidence for each while pointing out the strengths and limitations of both in a manner that anticipates the audience's knowledge level and concerns.*
- **CCSS.ELA-Literacy.W.9-10.4** *Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.*
- **CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RI.9-10.6** *Determine an author's point of view or purpose in a text and analyze how an author uses rhetoric to advance that point of view or purpose.*

- **ARGUMENTATIVE ESSAYS**

- **CCSS.ELA-Literacy.W.9-10.1.a** *Introduce precise claim(s), distinguish the claim(s) from alternate or opposing claims, and create an organization that establishes clear relationships among claim(s), counterclaims, reasons, and evidence.*
- **CCSS.ELA-Literacy.W.9-10.1.b** *Develop claim(s) and counterclaims fairly, supplying evidence for each while pointing out the strengths and limitations of both in a manner that anticipates the audience's knowledge level and concerns.*
- **CCSS.ELA-Literacy.W.9-10.1.e** *Provide a concluding statement or section that follows from and supports the argument presented.*

## 21. RESEARCH

- **REFINING A RESEARCH QUESTION**

- **CCSS.ELA-Literacy.W.9-10.7** *Conduct short as well as more sustained research projects to answer a question (including a self-generated question) or solve a problem; narrow or broaden the inquiry when appropriate; synthesize multiple sources on the subject, demonstrating understanding of the subject under investigation.*
- **CCSS.ELA-Literacy.W.9-10.8** *Gather relevant information from multiple authoritative print and digital sources, using advanced searches effectively; assess the usefulness of each source in answering the research question; integrate information into the text selectively to maintain the flow of ideas, avoiding plagiarism and following a standard format for citation including footnotes and endnotes.*

- **GATHERING INFORMATION**

- **CCSS.ELA-Literacy.W.9-10.8** *Gather relevant information from multiple authoritative print and digital sources, using advanced searches effectively; assess the usefulness of each source in answering the research question; integrate information into the text selectively to maintain the flow of ideas, avoiding plagiarism and following a standard format for citation including footnotes and endnotes.*

- **AVOIDING PLAGIARISM**

- **CCSS.ELA-Literacy.W.9-10.8** *Gather relevant information from multiple authoritative print and digital sources, using advanced searches effectively; assess the usefulness of each source in answering the research question; integrate information into the text selectively to maintain the flow of ideas, avoiding plagiarism and following a standard format for citation including footnotes and endnotes.*

## 22. REVISION CONSIDERATIONS 1

### ● PREWRITING

- **CCSS.ELA-Literacy.W.9-10.4** *Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.*
- **CCSS.ELA-Literacy.W.9-10.5** *Develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, revising, editing, rewriting, or trying a new approach, focusing on addressing what is most significant for a specific purpose and audience.*
- **CCSS.ELA-Literacy.W.9-10.2.a** *Introduce a topic or thesis statement; organize complex ideas, concepts, and information to make important connections and distinctions; include formatting (e.g., headings), graphics (e.g., figures, tables), and multimedia when useful to aiding comprehension.*

### ● UNITY AND FOCUS

- **CCSS.ELA-Literacy.W.9-10.5** *Develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, revising, editing, rewriting, or trying a new approach, focusing on addressing what is most significant for a specific purpose and audience.*
- **CCSS.ELA-Literacy.W.9-10.2.a** *Introduce a topic or thesis statement; organize complex ideas, concepts, and information to make important connections and distinctions; include formatting (e.g., headings), graphics (e.g., figures, tables), and multimedia when useful to aiding comprehension.*

### ● WORDINESS AND REDUNDANCY

- **CCSS.ELA-Literacy.W.9-10.1.c** *Use words, phrases, and clauses to link the major sections of the text, create cohesion, and clarify the relationships between claim(s) and reasons, between reasons and evidence, and between claim(s) and counterclaims.*
- **CCSS.ELA-Literacy.W.9-10.5** *Develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, revising, editing, rewriting, or trying a new approach, focusing on addressing what is most significant for a specific purpose and audience.*

## 23. REVISION CONSIDERATIONS 2

### ● TRANSITIONAL ELEMENTS

- **CCSS.ELA-Literacy.W.9-10.1.c** *Use words, phrases, and clauses to link the major sections of the text, create cohesion, and clarify the relationships between claim(s) and reasons, between reasons and evidence, and between claim(s) and counterclaims.*
- **CCSS.ELA-Literacy.W.9-10.2.c** *Use appropriate and varied transitions to link the major sections of the text, create cohesion, and clarify the relationships among complex ideas and concepts.*
- **CCSS.ELA-Literacy.L.9-10.2.a** *Use a semicolon (and perhaps a conjunctive adverb) to link two or more closely related independent clauses.*

### ● MAINTAINING A FORMAL STYLE

- **CCSS.ELA-Literacy.W.9-10.1.d** *Establish and maintain a formal style and objective tone while attending to the norms and conventions of the discipline in which they are writing.*
- **CCSS.ELA-Literacy.W.9-10.2.e** *Establish and maintain a formal style and objective tone while attending to the norms and conventions of the discipline in which they are writing.*
- **CCSS.ELA-Literacy.W.9-10.2.d** *Use precise language and domain-specific vocabulary to manage the complexity of the topic.*

## 24. SPEAKING AND LISTENING

### ● DISCUSSION GUIDELINES

- **CCSS.ELA-Literacy.SL.9-10.1.a** *Come to discussions prepared, having read and researched material under study; explicitly draw on that preparation by referring to evidence from texts and other research on the topic or issue to stimulate a thoughtful, well-reasoned exchange of ideas.*

- **CCSS.ELA-Literacy.SL.9-10.1.b** *Work with peers to set rules for collegial discussions and decision-making (e.g., informal consensus, taking votes on key issues, presentation of alternate views), clear goals and deadlines, and individual roles as needed.*
- **CCSS.ELA-Literacy.SL.9-10.1.c** *Propel conversations by posing and responding to questions that relate the current discussion to broader themes or larger ideas; actively incorporate others into the discussion; and clarify, verify, or challenge ideas and conclusions.*
- **CCSS.ELA-Literacy.SL.9-10.1.d** *Respond thoughtfully to diverse perspectives, summarize points of agreement and disagreement, and, when warranted, qualify or justify their own views and understanding and make new connections in light of the evidence and reasoning presented.*
- **CCSS.ELA-Literacy.SL.9-10.2** *Integrate multiple sources of information presented in diverse media or formats (e.g., visually, quantitatively, orally) evaluating the credibility and accuracy of each source.*

- **ANALYZING AND DEVELOPING A SPEECH**

- **CCSS.ELA-Literacy.SL.9-10.3** *Evaluate a speaker's point of view, reasoning, and use of evidence and rhetoric, identifying any fallacious reasoning or exaggerated or distorted evidence.*
- **CCSS.ELA-Literacy.SL.9-10.4.b** *Plan, memorize and present a recitation (e.g., poem, selection from a speech or dramatic soliloquy) that: conveys the meaning of the selection and includes appropriate performance techniques (e.g., tone, rate, voice modulation) to achieve the desired aesthetic effect. (9th or 10th grade.)*
- **CCSS.ELA-Literacy.SL.9-10.4.a** *Plan and deliver an informative/explanatory presentation that: presents evidence in support of a thesis, conveys information from primary and secondary sources coherently, uses domain specific vocabulary, and provides a conclusion that summarizes the main points. (9th or 10th grade.)*