

MCAP EOC Tutorials for Maryland are designed specifically for the Maryland College and Career Ready Standards to prepare students for the Maryland Comprehensive Assessment Program (MCAP). EOC Categories are at the heart of MCAP EOC Tutorial structure – bringing category-based learning to the student experience, and category-based performance and progress tracking to the teacher experience.

English Tutorials offer 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.

Test-Taking Strategies for EOC Tutorials allow students to practice and apply learning approaches that will hone their test-taking skills and focus them for success on the day of their EOC test.

1. ELEMENTS OF LITERATURE 1

- **PLOT**

- **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.*

- **POINT OF VIEW**

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

- **THEME**

- **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.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.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.*

2. ELEMENTS OF LITERATURE 2

- **TRANSFORMING IDEAS**

- **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.*

3. LITERARY ELEMENTS 1

- **STRUCTURE AND FORM**

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

- **DRAMATIC CONVENTIONS**

- **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.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.

4. LITERARY ELEMENTS 2

- **FIGURATIVE LANGUAGE**

- **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.
- **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.
- **W.8.3.d** Use precise words and phrases, relevant descriptive details, and sensory language to capture the action and convey experiences and events.

- **CONNOTATION AND DENOTATION**

- **L.8.5.c** Distinguish among the connotations (associations) of words with similar denotations (definitions) (e.g., bullheaded, willful, firm, persistent, resolute).
- **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.
- **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.

5. READING STRATEGIES

- **CENTRAL IDEA AND SUMMARY**

- **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.
- **RI.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.

- **MAKING INFERENCES**

- **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.
- **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.

- **TEXT AND VISUAL ELEMENTS**

- **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.
- **W.8.2.a** Introduce a topic 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.

6. ANALYZING TEXTS 1

- **AUTHOR'S PURPOSE**

- **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.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.

- **SYNTHESIZING INFORMATION**

- **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.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.

- **TEXT STRUCTURES**

- **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.

7. ANALYZING TEXTS 2

- **ANALYZING AN ARGUMENT**

- **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.
- **W.8.1.a** Introduce claim(s), acknowledge and distinguish the claim(s) from alternate or opposing claims, and organize the reasons and evidence logically.
- **W.8.1.b** Support claim(s) with logical reasoning and relevant evidence, using accurate, credible sources and demonstrating an understanding of the topic or text.

- **ANALYZING CONFLICTING EVIDENCE**

- **W.8.1.a** Introduce claim(s), acknowledge and distinguish the claim(s) from alternate or opposing claims, and organize the reasons and evidence logically.
- **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.

- **IDENTIFYING ARGUMENTATIVE CLAIMS**

- **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.
- **W.8.1.b** Support claim(s) with logical reasoning and relevant evidence, using accurate, credible sources and demonstrating an understanding of the topic or text.
- **W.8.1.a** Introduce claim(s), acknowledge and distinguish the claim(s) from alternate or opposing claims, and organize the reasons and evidence logically.

8. WRITING 1

- **PLANNING AND ORGANIZING**

- **W.8.1.a** Introduce claim(s), acknowledge and distinguish the claim(s) from alternate or opposing claims, and organize the reasons and evidence logically.
- **W.8.2.a** Introduce a topic 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.

- **ESTABLISHING A FORMAL STYLE**

- **W.8.1.d** Establish and maintain a formal style.
- **W.8.2.e** Establish and maintain a formal style.

- **REVISING AND EDITING**

- **W.8.1.d** Establish and maintain a formal style.
- **W.8.2.e** Establish and maintain a formal style.
- **L.8.2.c** Spell correctly.

9. WRITING 2

- **INTRODUCTIONS**

- **W.8.2.a** Introduce a topic 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.

- **CONCLUSIONS**

- **W.8.1.e** Provide a concluding statement or section that follows from and supports the argument presented.
- **W.8.2.f** Provide a concluding statement or section that follows from and supports the information or explanation presented.

10. WRITING 3

- **WORD CHOICE**

- **L.8.5.a** Interpret figures of speech (e.g., verbal irony, puns) in context.
- **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.
- **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.8.3** Analyze how a text makes connections among and distinctions between individuals, ideas, or events (e.g., through comparisons, analogies, or categories).
- **L.8.5.b** Use the relationship between particular words to better understand each of the words.

- **USING TRANSITIONS**

- **RI.8.3** Analyze how a text makes connections among and distinctions between individuals, ideas, or events (e.g., through comparisons, analogies, or categories).
- **W.8.1.c** Use words, phrases, and clauses to create cohesion and clarify the relationships among claim(s), counterclaims, reasons, and evidence.
- **W.8.2.c** Use appropriate and varied transitions to create cohesion and clarify the relationships among ideas and concepts.
- **W.8.3.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.

11. TYPES OF WRITING 1

- **DEVELOPING ARGUMENTATIVE ESSAYS**

- **W.8.1.a** Introduce claim(s), acknowledge and distinguish the claim(s) from alternate or opposing claims, and organize the reasons and evidence logically.
- **W.8.1.e** Provide a concluding statement or section that follows from and supports the argument presented.
- **W.8.1.c** Use words, phrases, and clauses to create cohesion and clarify the relationships among claim(s), counterclaims, reasons, and evidence.
- **W.8.1.b** Support claim(s) with logical reasoning and relevant evidence, using accurate, credible sources and demonstrating an understanding of the topic or text.

- **DEVELOPING EXPOSITORY ESSAYS**

- **W.8.2.d** Use precise language and domain-specific vocabulary to inform about or explain the topic.
- **W.8.2.e** Establish and maintain a formal style.
- **W.8.2.b** Develop the topic with relevant, well-chosen facts, definitions, concrete details, quotations, or other information and

examples.

12. TYPES OF WRITING 2

• SHORT NARRATIVES

- **W.8.3.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.
- **W.8.3.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.
- **W.8.3.e** Provide a conclusion that follows from and reflects on the narrated experiences or events.

• NARRATIVE TECHNIQUES

- **W.8.3.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.
- **W.8.3.b** Use narrative techniques, such as dialogue, pacing, description, and reflection, to develop experiences, events, and/or characters.
- **W.8.3.d** Use precise words and phrases, relevant descriptive details, and sensory language to capture the action and convey experiences and events.

13. SENTENCE STRUCTURE

• VERB TENSE AND VOICE

- **L.8.1.b** Form and use verbs in the active and passive voice.
- **L.8.1.d** Recognize and correct inappropriate shifts in verb voice and mood.
- **L.8.3.a** Use verbs in the active and passive voice and in the conditional and subjunctive mood to achieve particular effects (e.g., emphasizing the actor or the action; expressing uncertainty or describing a state contrary to fact).

• VERB MOOD

- **L.8.1.c** Form and use verbs in the indicative, imperative, interrogative, conditional, and subjunctive mood.
- **L.8.1.d** Recognize and correct inappropriate shifts in verb voice and mood.
- **L.8.3.a** Use verbs in the active and passive voice and in the conditional and subjunctive mood to achieve particular effects (e.g., emphasizing the actor or the action; expressing uncertainty or describing a state contrary to fact).

• VERBALS

- **L.8.1.a** Explain the function of verbals (gerunds, participles, infinitives) in general and their function in particular sentences.

14. WORD USAGE 1

• USING REFERENCE MATERIALS

- **L.8.4.c** Consult general and specialized 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 its part of speech.
- **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 expression.
- **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.
- **L.8.4.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).

• CONTEXT CLUES

- **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.
- **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.

- **L.8.4.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.
- **L.8.4.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).

15. WORD USAGE 2

- **WORD RELATIONSHIPS**

- **L.8.5.b** Use the relationship between particular words to better understand each of the words.

- **WORD ROOTS**

- **L.8.4.b** Use common, grade-appropriate Greek or Latin affixes and roots as clues to the meaning of a word (e.g., precede, recede, secede).

- **SPELLING RULES**

- **L.8.2.c** Spell correctly.

- **PUNCTUATION**

- **L.8.2.a** Use punctuation (comma, ellipsis, dash) to indicate a pause or break.
- **L.8.2.b** Use an ellipsis to indicate an omission.

16. TEST-TAKING STRATEGIES

- **STUDY HABITS**

- **BEING PREPARED AND GETTING STARTED**

- **WORDING IN TEST QUESTIONS**

- **WORDING IN ANSWER CHOICES**

- **QUESTIONS WITH PASSAGES AND VISUAL DATA**

- **ESSAY AND SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS**

- **WORD PROBLEMS**