English Curriculum High Level Overview and Tools 2009-2010 Preview



Curriculum Maps Explained 2009-2010 Preview



AUSL Curriculum Maps Explained

position on the issue.

E-CRS					
English - College Readiness Standards					
EXPLANATIONS	EXAMPLES				
Organization, Unity, & Coherence	ECRS Academic Content Standard				
Determine the need for conjunctive adverbs or phrases to create subtle logical connections	Indicator for the OUC Academic Content Standard.				
between sentences (24A)	The # and letter (e.g. 24A) represent the skill level and the specific part of the standard.				
#7	The name of the ECRS Exam. # order does not represent the order in which the assessments must be given.				
WC20C; OUC24A; OUC33A	Abbreviations of the Academic Content Standards that a specific exam covers.				
Units 6 & 7	Instructional resources available for that particular exam.				

W-C	CRS				
Writing – College Readiness Standards					
Sustain Focus	WCRS Academic Content Standard				
 Maintain a focus on discussion of the specific topic/issue throughout the essay and present a thesis that establishes a focus on the writer's 	Indicator for the SF Academic Content Standard				

Teacher Created (TC) means that it's up to individual or groups of teachers to design the learning activities.

R-CRS					
Reading - College Readiness Standards					
Relationships	RCRS Academic Content Standard				
 Order sequences of events in uncomplicated passages (24A) Order sequences of events in more challenging 	Indicators for the REL Academic Content Standard. Bold indicates a Power Indicator (a main focus for teaching the standard).				
passages (28A)	The # and letter (e.g. 24A) represent the skill level and the specific part of the standard.				
Introducing	Academic Content Standard is first presented to students that particular year				
Continuing	Meaning of Words is a continuing Academic Content Standard that is scaffolded across all 4 quarters				
Re-Teaching	Academic Content Standards from previous quarters that need to be reviewed. Specific focus is determined by CDAS and Interim Data.				
Genres	Required categories. See the AUSL Genre Map for more details.				
Texts	Book options within a specific required genre decided by departments at school site.				

CDAS: #9 (REL & SD)	A specific CDAS that includes 3-4 Relationship questions		
	and 3 Supporting Detail questions. These do not need to be		
	given in numerical order.		
Open Response (Team Created)	Common assessments created by grade level teams (e.g.		
Performance Based (Team Created)	write an essay that talks about a main theme in Huck Finn		
	or do a short power point about a main theme in Huck		
	s Finn).		

English Curriculum Maps 2009-2010 Preview





Qth	Grade English	1st Anartor					
				ns of Purpose & Focus			
	Mastery Indicators	 <u>Topic Development in Terms of Purpose & Focus</u> Add a sentence to accomplish a fairly straightforward purpose such as illustrating a given 					
	Indicators		nt (TDP.240				
		Sentence Structure & Formation					
		Revise s	hifts in verl	b tense between simple clau	uses in a sentence or between simple		
		adjoinin	g sentences	s (SSF.13B)			
		Conventions of U	0				
			0	-	v to form the past and past participle of		
S					to form comparative and superlative		
E-CRS		,	es (COU.13	,	to open studiable much subject work		
			ent (COU.16		to ensure straightforward subject-verb		
		0	•		equently confused pairs (16B)		
		Conventions of I			quentify confused pairs (10D)		
				indicate simple possessive	nouns (COP.24C)		
				t disturb sentence flow (CO			
	Assessments			a; COU16Ab	Units 1 & 2		
		#2 COP24	C; COU13A	Ab	Units 3 & 4		
		#3 COU16			Teacher Created		
		#4 TD24C	; COP16B		Teacher Created		
	Mastory	Maka & Articula	to Indamor	ate			
	Mastery	 <u>Make & Articulate Judgments</u> Take a position and support it with evidence Provide background information about the relevance of a prompt 					
R	Indicators						
W-CRS							
\leq	Assessment	4=Exceeding Standards/3=Meeting Standards/2=Progressing to Standards/1=Not Yet					
	Assessment	4=Exceedi	ng Standar	ds/3=Meeting Standards/2	2=Progressing to Standards/1=Not Yet		
	(ACT Writing Rubric)		-	ds/3=Meeting Standards/2 of students meet standards			
	(ACT Writing Rubric)	Achievement G	oal: 50-75%	of students meet standards			
	(ACT Writing Rubric) Mastery		oal: 50-75%	of students meet standards	s (3.0 average or better)		
	(ACT Writing Rubric)	Achievement G	oal: 50-75%	of students meet standards ing <u>Details</u> Locate basic facts (e.g., nam			
	(ACT Writing Rubric) Mastery	Achievement G	oal: 50-75%	of students meet standards ing <u>Details</u> Locate basic facts (e.g., nam (SD.13A)	s (3.0 average or better)		
	(ACT Writing Rubric) Mastery	Achievement G	oal: 50-75%	of students meet standards ing <u>Details</u> Locate basic facts (e.g., nam (SD.13A) Locate simple details at the uncomplicated passages (S	s (3.0 average or better) nes, dates, events) clearly stated in a passage e sentence and paragraph level in SD.16A)		
	(ACT Writing Rubric) Mastery	Achievement G	oal: 50-75%	of students meet standards ing Details Locate basic facts (e.g., nam (SD.13A) Locate simple details at the uncomplicated passages (S Locate important details in	s (3.0 average or better) nes, dates, events) clearly stated in a passage e sentence and paragraph level in SD.16A) uncomplicated passages (SD.20A)		
	(ACT Writing Rubric) Mastery	Achievement G	oal: 50-75%	of students meet standards ing Details Locate basic facts (e.g., nam (SD.13A) Locate simple details at the uncomplicated passages (S Locate important details in Recognize a clear function	s (3.0 average or better) nes, dates, events) clearly stated in a passage e sentence and paragraph level in SD.16A)		
	(ACT Writing Rubric) Mastery	Achievement G	Supporti • • • • •	of students meet standards ing Details Locate basic facts (e.g., nam (SD.13A) Locate simple details at the uncomplicated passages (S Locate important details in Recognize a clear function (SD.16B)	s (3.0 average or better) nes, dates, events) clearly stated in a passage e sentence and paragraph level in BD.16A) uncomplicated passages (SD.20A) of a part of an uncomplicated passage		
	(ACT Writing Rubric) Mastery	Achievement G	Supporti • 1 • 1 • 1 • 1 • 1	of students meet standards ing <u>Details</u> Locate basic facts (e.g., nam (SD.13A) Locate simple details at the uncomplicated passages (S Locate important details in Recognize a clear function (SD. 16B) Make simple inferences abc	s (3.0 average or better) nes, dates, events) clearly stated in a passage e sentence and paragraph level in SD.16A) uncomplicated passages (SD.20A)		
	(ACT Writing Rubric) Mastery	Achievement G	Supporti	of students meet standards ing Details Locate basic facts (e.g., nam (SD.13A) Locate simple details at the uncomplicated passages (S Locate important details in Recognize a clear function (SD.16B) Make simple inferences abo <u>g of Words</u>	s (3.0 average or better) nes, dates, events) clearly stated in a passage e sentence and paragraph level in SD.16A) uncomplicated passages (SD.20A) of a part of an uncomplicated passage put how details are used in passages (SD.20B)		
	(ACT Writing Rubric) Mastery	Achievement G	Supporti	of students meet standards ing Details Locate basic facts (e.g., nam (SD.13A) Locate simple details at the uncomplicated passages (S Locate important details in Recognize a clear function (SD.16B) Make simple inferences abo <u>g of Words</u> Understand the implication	s (3.0 average or better) nes, dates, events) clearly stated in a passage e sentence and paragraph level in SD.16A) uncomplicated passages (SD.20A) of a part of an uncomplicated passage out how details are used in passages (SD.20B)		
R-CRS	(ACT Writing Rubric) Mastery	Achievement Go	Supporti	of students meet standards ing Details Locate basic facts (e.g., nam (SD.13A) Locate simple details at the uncomplicated passages (S Locate important details in Recognize a clear function (SD.16B) Make simple inferences abo <u>g of Words</u>	s (3.0 average or better) nes, dates, events) clearly stated in a passage e sentence and paragraph level in SD.16A) uncomplicated passages (SD.20A) of a part of an uncomplicated passage out how details are used in passages (SD.20B)		
	(ACT Writing Rubric) Mastery	Achievement G	Supporti	of students meet standards ing Details Locate basic facts (e.g., nam (SD.13A) Locate simple details at the uncomplicated passages (S Locate important details in Recognize a clear function (SD.16B) Make simple inferences abo <u>g of Words</u> Understand the implication	s (3.0 average or better) nes, dates, events) clearly stated in a passage e sentence and paragraph level in SD.16A) uncomplicated passages (SD.20A) of a part of an uncomplicated passage out how details are used in passages (SD.20B)		
	(ACT Writing Rubric) Mastery Indicators	Achievement Go	Supporti	of students meet standards ing Details Locate basic facts (e.g., nam (SD.13A) Locate simple details at the uncomplicated passages (S Locate important details in Recognize a clear function (SD.16B) Make simple inferences abo <u>g of Words</u> Understand the implication	s (3.0 average or better) nes, dates, events) clearly stated in a passage e sentence and paragraph level in SD.16A) uncomplicated passages (SD.20A) of a part of an uncomplicated passage out how details are used in passages (SD.20B)		
	(ACT Writing Rubric) Mastery	Achievement Go Introducing Introducing Re-Teaching	Supporti	of students meet standards ing Details Locate basic facts (e.g., nam (SD.13A) Locate simple details at the uncomplicated passages (S Locate important details in Recognize a clear function (SD.16B) Make simple inferences abo <u>g of Words</u> Understand the implication	s (3.0 average or better) nes, dates, events) clearly stated in a passage e sentence and paragraph level in SD.16A) uncomplicated passages (SD.20A) of a part of an uncomplicated passage out how details are used in passages (SD.20B)		
	(ACT Writing Rubric) Mastery Indicators	Achievement Go Introducing Introducing Re-Teaching Short Stories	n	of students meet standards ing Details Locate basic facts (e.g., nam (SD.13A) Locate simple details at the uncomplicated passages (S Locate important details in Recognize a clear function (SD.16B) Make simple inferences abo <u>g of Words</u> Understand the implication descriptive language (MOV	s (3.0 average or better) nes, dates, events) clearly stated in a passage e sentence and paragraph level in SD.16A) uncomplicated passages (SD.20A) of a part of an uncomplicated passage out how details are used in passages (SD.20B)		
	(ACT Writing Rubric) Mastery Indicators Genres	Achievement Go Introducing Introducing Re-Teaching Short Stories Short Nonfiction	n	of students meet standards ing Details Locate basic facts (e.g., nam (SD.13A) Locate simple details at the uncomplicated passages (S Locate important details in Recognize a clear function (SD.16B) Make simple inferences abo <u>g of Words</u> Understand the implication descriptive language (MOV	s (3.0 average or better) nes, dates, events) clearly stated in a passage e sentence and paragraph level in SD.16A) uncomplicated passages (SD.20A) of a part of an uncomplicated passage out how details are used in passages (SD.20B)		
	(ACT Writing Rubric) Mastery Indicators Genres	Achievement Go Introducing Introducing Re-Teaching Short Stories Short Nonfiction	n Supporti Supporti Supporti Meaning Meaning Meaning	of students meet standards ing Details Locate basic facts (e.g., nam (SD.13A) Locate simple details at the uncomplicated passages (S Locate important details in Recognize a clear function (SD.16B) Make simple inferences abo <u>g of Words</u> Understand the implication descriptive language (MOV y department	s (3.0 average or better) hes, dates, events) clearly stated in a passage e sentence and paragraph level in iD.16A) uncomplicated passages (SD.20A) of a part of an uncomplicated passage but how details are used in passages (SD.20B) of a familiar word or phrase and of simple V.13) Open Response (Team Created)		
	(ACT Writing Rubric) Mastery Indicators Genres Texts	Achievement Go Introducing Introducing Re-Teaching Short Stories Short Nonfiction TBD at the scho	n & MOW);	of students meet standards ing Details Locate basic facts (e.g., nam (SD.13A) Locate simple details at the uncomplicated passages (S Locate important details in Recognize a clear function (SD.16B) Make simple inferences abo <u>g of Words</u> Understand the implication descriptive language (MOV y department	s (3.0 average or better) es, dates, events) clearly stated in a passage e sentence and paragraph level in BD.16A) uncomplicated passages (SD.20A) of a part of an uncomplicated passage but how details are used in passages (SD.20B) of a familiar word or phrase and of simple V.13)		
R-CRS	(ACT Writing Rubric) Mastery Indicators Genres Texts	Achievement Go Introducing Introducing Re-Teaching Short Stories Short Nonfiction TBD at the scho CDAS: #1 (SD #3 (SD); #4 (SD	n w MOW); & MOW)	of students meet standards ing Details Locate basic facts (e.g., nam (SD.13A) Locate simple details at the uncomplicated passages (S Locate important details in Recognize a clear function (SD.16B) Make simple inferences abo <u>g of Words</u> Understand the implication descriptive language (MOV y department	s (3.0 average or better) es, dates, events) clearly stated in a passage e sentence and paragraph level in BD.16A) uncomplicated passages (SD.20A) of a part of an uncomplicated passage but how details are used in passages (SD.20B) of a familiar word or phrase and of simple V.13) Open Response (Team Created) Performance Based (Team Created)		



9th Grade English 2nd Quarter

	Mastery	Topic Development in Terms of Purpose & Focus							
	Indicators	• Identify the central idea or main topic of a straightforward piece of writing (TDP.20A)							
		<u>Organizatio</u>	on, Unity, & Coherence						
				l place to add a sentence in a paragraph (OUC.16A)					
		 Add a sentence that introduces a simple paragraph (OUC.20C) 							
		Word Choice in Terms of Style, Tone, Clarity, & Economy							
		 Revise sentences to correct awkward and confusing arrangements of sentence e (WC.13A) 							
			ructure & Formation						
		• Use	e conjunctions or punctuation to join simple cla	auses (SSF.13A)					
R		Convention	is of Usage						
E-CRS			ve such grammatical problems as whether to u texts (COU.16Aa)	ase an adverb or adjective form in simple					
			ve such grammatical problems such as which	preposition to use in simple					
			itexts(COU.16Ad)						
		• Ens	sure a verb aggress with its subject when the p	repositional phrase between the two					
			gests a different number (COU.33B)						
			s of Punctuation						
			vide appropriate punctuation in straightforwa						
	Assessments	#5	COU16Aa; COU16Ad; COU33B	Units 5 & 6					
			SSF13A; COP16A	Unit 7					
		#7	TD20A; OUC16A; WC13A; OUC20C	Teacher Created					
	Mastery	Sustain Foc	us						
W-CRS	Indicators		rus on a specific issue in the prompt						
Ŷ		4 5							
		4=Exceeding Standards/3=Meeting Standards/2=Progressing to Standards/1=Not Yet							
Μ	Assessments								
Μ	ASSESSMENTS (ACT Writing Rubric)		nt Goal: 50-75% of students meet standards (3						
M	(ACT Writing Rubric)	Achieveme	nt Goal: 50-75% of students meet standards (3						
M	(ACT Writing Rubric) Mastery		nt Goal: 50-75% of students meet standards (3 g <u>Main Idea</u>						
M	(ACT Writing Rubric)	Achieveme	nt Goal: 50-75% of students meet standards (3 g <u>Main Idea</u>	8.0 average or better)					
M	(ACT Writing Rubric) Mastery	Achieveme	nt Goal: 50-75% of students meet standards (3 Main Idea Recognize a clear intent of an au narratives (MIA.13A) Identify a clear main idea or pu	3.0 average or better) athor or narrator in uncomplicated literary urpose of straightforward paragraphs in					
M	(ACT Writing Rubric) Mastery	Achieveme	nt Goal: 50-75% of students meet standards (3 Main Idea Recognize a clear intent of an au narratives (MIA.13A) Identify a clear main idea or pu uncomplicated literary narrativ	author or narrator in uncomplicated literary urpose of straightforward paragraphs in ves (MIA.16A)					
M	(ACT Writing Rubric) Mastery	Achieveme	nt Goal: 50-75% of students meet standards (3 Main Idea Recognize a clear intent of an au narratives (MIA.13A) Identify a clear main idea or pu uncomplicated literary narrativ Infer the main idea or purpose of	B.0 average or better) uthor or narrator in uncomplicated literary urpose of straightforward paragraphs in ves (MIA.16A) of straightforward paragraphs in					
M	(ACT Writing Rubric) Mastery	Achieveme	nt Goal: 50-75% of students meet standards (3 Main Idea Recognize a clear intent of an au narratives (MIA.13A) Identify a clear main idea or pu uncomplicated literary narrativ Infer the main idea or purpose of uncomplicated literary narrative	B.0 average or better) athor or narrator in uncomplicated literary urpose of straightforward paragraphs in ves (MIA.16A) of straightforward paragraphs in es (MIA.20A)					
W	(ACT Writing Rubric) Mastery	Achieveme	 nt Goal: 50-75% of students meet standards (3 Main Idea Recognize a clear intent of an aunarratives (MIA.13A) Identify a clear main idea or puruncomplicated literary narrative Infer the main idea or purpose of uncomplicated literary narrative Understand the overall approace 	author or narrator in uncomplicated literary urpose of straightforward paragraphs in ves (MIA.16A) of straightforward paragraphs in es (MIA.20A) ch taken by an author or narrator (e.g., point					
	(ACT Writing Rubric) Mastery	Achieveme	nt Goal: 50-75% of students meet standards (3 Main Idea Recognize a clear intent of an au narratives (MIA.13A) Identify a clear main idea or pu uncomplicated literary narrativ Infer the main idea or purpose of uncomplicated literary narrativ Understand the overall approact of view, kinds of evidence used	B.0 average or better) athor or narrator in uncomplicated literary urpose of straightforward paragraphs in ves (MIA.16A) of straightforward paragraphs in es (MIA.20A)					
	(ACT Writing Rubric) Mastery	Achieveme	nt Goal: 50-75% of students meet standards (3 Main Idea Recognize a clear intent of an au narratives (MIA.13A) Identify a clear main idea or pu uncomplicated literary narrativ Infer the main idea or purpose of uncomplicated literary narrativo Understand the overall approact of view, kinds of evidence used Meaning of Words	B.0 average or better) author or narrator in uncomplicated literary urpose of straightforward paragraphs in ves (MIA.16A) of straightforward paragraphs in es (MIA.20A) ch taken by an author or narrator (e.g., point) in uncomplicated passages (MIA.20B)					
	(ACT Writing Rubric) Mastery	Achieveme	nt Goal: 50-75% of students meet standards (3 Main Idea Recognize a clear intent of an au narratives (MIA.13A) Identify a clear main idea or pu uncomplicated literary narrative Infer the main idea or purpose of uncomplicated literary narrative Understand the overall approace of view, kinds of evidence used Meaning of Words Understand the implication of a	B.0 average or better) athor or narrator in uncomplicated literary urpose of straightforward paragraphs in ves (MIA.16A) of straightforward paragraphs in es (MIA.20A) ch taken by an author or narrator (e.g., point) in uncomplicated passages (MIA.20B) a familiar word or phrase and of simple					
R-CRS W	(ACT Writing Rubric) Mastery	Achieveme	nt Goal: 50-75% of students meet standards (3 Main Idea Recognize a clear intent of an au narratives (MIA.13A) Identify a clear main idea or pu uncomplicated literary narrative Infer the main idea or purpose of uncomplicated literary narrative Understand the overall approace of view, kinds of evidence used Meaning of Words Understand the implication of a descriptive language (MOW.13.	B.0 average or better) author or narrator in uncomplicated literary urpose of straightforward paragraphs in ves (MIA.16A) of straightforward paragraphs in es (MIA.20A) wh taken by an author or narrator (e.g., point) in uncomplicated passages (MIA.20B) a familiar word or phrase and of simple A)					
	(ACT Writing Rubric) Mastery	Achieveme	nt Goal: 50-75% of students meet standards (3 Main Idea Recognize a clear intent of an au narratives (MIA.13A) Identify a clear main idea or pu uncomplicated literary narrativ Infer the main idea or purpose of uncomplicated literary narrativ Understand the overall approad of view, kinds of evidence used Meaning of Words Understand the implication of a descriptive language (MOW.13. Use context to understand basic	B.0 average or better) athor or narrator in uncomplicated literary urpose of straightforward paragraphs in ves (MIA.16A) of straightforward paragraphs in es (MIA.20A) ch taken by an author or narrator (e.g., point) in uncomplicated passages (MIA.20B) a familiar word or phrase and of simple					
	(ACT Writing Rubric) Mastery	Achieveme	nt Goal: 50-75% of students meet standards (3 Main Idea Recognize a clear intent of an au narratives (MIA.13A) Identify a clear main idea or pu uncomplicated literary narrativ Infer the main idea or purpose of uncomplicated literary narrativ Understand the overall approad of view, kinds of evidence used Meaning of Words Understand the implication of a descriptive language (MOW.13. Use context to understand basic	B.0 average or better) author or narrator in uncomplicated literary urpose of straightforward paragraphs in ves (MIA.16A) of straightforward paragraphs in es (MIA.20A) wh taken by an author or narrator (e.g., point) in uncomplicated passages (MIA.20B) a familiar word or phrase and of simple A)					
	(ACT Writing Rubric) Mastery	Achieveme	mt Goal: 50-75% of students meet standards (3 ag <u>Main Idea</u> • Recognize a clear intent of an aunarratives (MIA.13A) • Identify a clear main idea or prouncomplicated literary narrative • Infer the main idea or purpose of uncomplicated literary narrative • Understand the overall approace of view, kinds of evidence used g <u>Meaning of Words</u> • Understand the implication of a descriptive language (MOW.13.) • Use context to understand basic	B.0 average or better) author or narrator in uncomplicated literary urpose of straightforward paragraphs in ves (MIA.16A) of straightforward paragraphs in es (MIA.20A) wh taken by an author or narrator (e.g., point) in uncomplicated passages (MIA.20B) a familiar word or phrase and of simple A)					
	(ACT Writing Rubric) Mastery Indicators	Achieveme Introducin Continuina Re-Teachir	mt Goal: 50-75% of students meet standards (3 ig Main Idea • Recognize a clear intent of an aunarratives (MIA.13A) • Identify a clear main idea or prouncomplicated literary narrative • Infer the main idea or purpose of uncomplicated literary narrative • Understand the overall approace of view, kinds of evidence used g Meaning of Words • Understand the implication of a descriptive language (MOW.13) • Use context to understand basic ng Supporting Details	B.0 average or better) author or narrator in uncomplicated literary urpose of straightforward paragraphs in ves (MIA.16A) of straightforward paragraphs in es (MIA.20A) wh taken by an author or narrator (e.g., point) in uncomplicated passages (MIA.20B) a familiar word or phrase and of simple A)					
	(ACT Writing Rubric) Mastery	Achieveme Introducin Continuina Re-Teachir Poetry & A	mt Goal: 50-75% of students meet standards (3 ag <u>Main Idea</u> • Recognize a clear intent of an aunarratives (MIA.13A) • Identify a clear main idea or prouncomplicated literary narrative • Infer the main idea or purpose of uncomplicated literary narrative • Understand the overall approace of view, kinds of evidence used g <u>Meaning of Words</u> • Understand the implication of a descriptive language (MOW.13.) • Use context to understand basic	B.0 average or better) author or narrator in uncomplicated literary urpose of straightforward paragraphs in ves (MIA.16A) of straightforward paragraphs in es (MIA.20A) wh taken by an author or narrator (e.g., point) in uncomplicated passages (MIA.20B) a familiar word or phrase and of simple A)					
	(ACT Writing Rubric) Mastery Indicators	Achieveme Introducin Continuing Re-Teachir Poetry & Ar Controversi	nt Goal: 50-75% of students meet standards (3 Main Idea Recognize a clear intent of an au narratives (MIA.13A) Identify a clear main idea or pu uncomplicated literary narrative Infer the main idea or purpose of uncomplicated literary narrative Understand the overall approace of view, kinds of evidence used Meaning of Words Understand the implication of a descriptive language (MOW.13. Use context to understand basic ng Supporting Details 13-23 uthor Studies	B.0 average or better) author or narrator in uncomplicated literary urpose of straightforward paragraphs in ves (MIA.16A) of straightforward paragraphs in es (MIA.20A) wh taken by an author or narrator (e.g., point) in uncomplicated passages (MIA.20B) a familiar word or phrase and of simple A)					
	(ACT Writing Rubric) Mastery Indicators	Achieveme Introducin Continuina Re-Teachir Poetry & Ar Controvers TBD at the	nt Goal: 50-75% of students meet standards (3 Main Idea Recognize a clear intent of an au narratives (MIA.13A) Identify a clear main idea or pu uncomplicated literary narrative Infer the main idea or purpose of uncomplicated literary narrative Understand the overall approace of view, kinds of evidence used Meaning of Words Understand the implication of a descriptive language (MOW.13. Use context to understand basic Supporting Details 13-23 uthor Studies ial, Issue-Based Nonfiction Book(s)	B.0 average or better) author or narrator in uncomplicated literary urpose of straightforward paragraphs in ves (MIA.16A) of straightforward paragraphs in es (MIA.20A) wh taken by an author or narrator (e.g., point) in uncomplicated passages (MIA.20B) a familiar word or phrase and of simple A)					
	(ACT Writing Rubric) Mastery Indicators	Achieveme Introducin Continuing Re-Teachir Poetry & Ar Controvers TBD at the CDAS #5	Main Idea Main Idea • Recognize a clear intent of an au narratives (MIA.13A) • Identify a clear main idea or puruncomplicated literary narrative • Infer the main idea or purpose of uncomplicated literary narrative • Infer the main idea or purpose of uncomplicated literary narrative • Understand the overall approace of view, kinds of evidence used • Understand the implication of a descriptive language (MOW.13) • Use context to understand basic • Use context to understand basic • Ing Supporting Details • I3-23 • Use context to understand basic	B.0 average or better) athor or narrator in uncomplicated literary urpose of straightforward paragraphs in ves (MIA.16A) of straightforward paragraphs in es (MIA.20A) th taken by an author or narrator (e.g., point) in uncomplicated passages (MIA.20B) a familiar word or phrase and of simple A) e figurative language (MOW.16A)					
R-CRS	(ACT Writing Rubric) Mastery Indicators	Achieveme Introducin Continuing Re-Teachir Poetry & Ar Controvers TBD at the CDAS #5 #7 (MIA &	nt Goal: 50-75% of students meet standards (3 ag Main Idea • Recognize a clear intent of an au narratives (MIA.13A) • Identify a clear main idea or puuncomplicated literary narrative • Infer the main idea or purpose of uncomplicated literary narrative • Understand the overall approace of view, kinds of evidence used g Meaning of Words • Understand the implication of a descriptive language (MOW.13.) • Use context to understand basic ing Supporting Details 13-23 uthor Studies ial, Issue-Based Nonfiction Book(s) e school level by department (MIA & SD); #6 (MIA & MOW); SD); #8 (SD & MOW);	B.0 average or better) author or narrator in uncomplicated literary urpose of straightforward paragraphs in ves (MIA.16A) of straightforward paragraphs in es (MIA.20A) ch taken by an author or narrator (e.g., point) in uncomplicated passages (MIA.20B) a familiar word or phrase and of simple A) c figurative language (MOW.16A) Open Response (Team Created)					



	Grade English Mastery			ent in Terms of Focus & Purpose			
	Indicators		-	the basic purpose or role of a specified	d phrase or sentence (TDP.16A)		
	mulcators			ity, & Coherence			
		Use conjunctive adverbs or phrases to show time relationships in simple narrative essays					
			(TDP.13.				
				Terms of Style, Tone, Clarity, & Econo			
				ague nouns and pronouns that create	obvious logic problems (TDP.13B)		
5		Convent					
				ch grammatical problems as pronoun-	-antecedent agreement (COU.16Ac)		
				<u>Punctuation</u> ze inappropriate use of colons and sen	nicolons (COP 24D)		
	Assessments	#8	0	; COU16Ac	Unit 8		
	Assessments	#9	OUC13		Unit 9		
		#10	COP24		Units 10 & 11		
		TC	TD16A		Teacher Created		
		ic	1010/1		Teacher Created		
	Mastery	<u>Organize</u>	e & Pres	ent Ideas			
	Indicators	•]	Effective	ly incorporate transition words			
)				inviting introductions and satisfactor			
	Assessments				2=Progressing to Standards/1=Not Yet		
	(ACT Writing Rubric)	Achieve	ment Go	oal: 75-100% of students meet standard	dards (3.0 average or better)		
		- 1					
	Mastery	Introdu	cing	Relationships	1 . 1		
	Indicators				last, before, after) or if an event occurred i		
				uncomplicated passages (S			
				 Order simple sequences of events in literary narratives (SCCER.20A) Identify relationships between main characters in uncomplicated 			
				literary narratives (SCCER			
					between people, ideas and so on in		
				uncomplicated passages (S	CCER.20B)		
					t relationships described within a single		
				sentence in a passage (SCC	,		
					ct relationships within in a single		
)					ed literary narratives (SCCER.16B)		
) 					elationships in uncomplicated passages		
		Continu	ling	(SCCER.20C)			
i		Continu	mg	 <u>Meaning of Words</u> Use context to understand basic figurative (MOW.16A) 			
					ne appropriate meaning of some figurative		
					phrases, and statements in uncomplicated		
				passages. (MOW.20A)	r i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i		
		Re-Teac	hing	Supporting Details	Main Idea		
			0	13-23	13-23		
	Genres	Drama &	& Thema	tically-Linked Nonfiction	·		
	_			n & Nonfiction Connections			
	Texts	TBD at t	the scho	ool level by department			
	1	1					
	Assessments	CDAS	: #9 (RF	$(\mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{F}} S)$; #1() (REL_MIA $\mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{F}} M() M)$	Open Response (Team Created)		
	Assessments			L & SD); #10 (REL, MIA & MOW); A); #12 (REL & MOW)	Open Response (Team Created) Performance Based (Team Created)		



9th	Grade English	th Quarter				
E-CRS	Mastery Indicators	 <u>Topic Development in Terms of Purpose & Focus</u> Delete a clause or sentence because it is obviously irrelevant to the essay (TDP <u>Conventions of Usage</u> Correctly use reflexive pronouns, the possessive pronouns <i>its</i> and <i>your</i>, and th pronouns <i>who</i> and <i>whom</i> (COU.28A) Form present-perfect verbs by using <i>have</i> rather than <i>of</i> (COU.24Bb) <u>Conventions of Punctuation</u> Use commas to set off simple parenthetical phrases (COP.20A) Use commas to set off a nonessential/nonrestrictive appositive or clause (COF) 				
	Assessments	#11 COU28A; COP28A #12 COP20A; COP24A; TD16B #13 COU24Bb	Unit 12 Unit 13 Units 14 & 15			
CRS	Mastery Indicators	Continue to work towards mastery of previous quarters' Indicators.				
W-CRS	Assessments (ACT Writing Rubric)	4=Exceeding Standards/3=Meeting Standards/2=Progress Achievement Goal: 75-100% of students meet standards (3.0 ave				
	Mastery Indicators	 in uncomplicated literary narratives (Draw simple generalizations and co and so on in uncomplicated passage Draw generalizations and conclusion uncomplicated passages (GC.20A) 	 Draw simple generalizations and conclusions about the main characters in uncomplicated literary narratives (GC.13A) Draw simple generalizations and conclusions about people, ideas, and so on in uncomplicated passages (GC.16B) Draw generalizations and conclusions about people, ideas, and so on in uncomplicated passages (GC.20A) Draw simple generalizations and conclusions using details that support 			
R-CRS		Continuing Meaning of Words • Use context to determine the appropriate and nonfigurative words, phrases, and passages. (MOW.20A)	iate meaning of some figurative			
		Re-TeachingSupporting DetailsMain Idea13-2313-23	<u>Relationships</u> 13-23			
	Genres	Whole Class Novel Novel-related, short nonfiction				
	Texts	TBD at the school level by department				
	Assessments		esponse (Team Created) nance Based (Team Created)			
Esser	ntial Question/Enduring	Jnderstanding/Theme TBD by individual teachers				





10 th	Grade English	1 st Quarter						
E-CRS	Mastery Indicators	 <u>Topic Development in Terms of Focus & Purpose</u> Determine relevancy when presented with a variety of sentence-level details (TI <u>Organization, Unity, & Coherence</u> Select most logical place to add a sentence in a paragraph (COU.16A) Decide most logical place to add a sentence in an essay (COU.20B) <u>Word Choice in Terms of Style, Tone, Clarity, & Economy</u> Delete redundant material when information is repeated in different parts of spe (COU.20A) 						
	Assessments	Assessments#1TD20B; WC20ATeacher Create#2OUC16A; OUC20BTeacher Create						
W-CRS	Mastery Indicators Assessment (ACT Writing Rubric)	Make & Articulate Judgments • Take a position on an issue • Acknowledge and respond to counter-arguments to the writer's position 5=Exceeding Standards/4=Meeting Standards/3=Progressing to Standards/2=Not Yet Achievement Goal: 60-70% of students meet standards (4.0 average or better)						
R-CRS	Mastery Indicators	Introducing Mea	 uncomplicated passages (SI Locate important details in Locate important details in a Locate and interpret minor of passages (SD.24B) Recognize a clear function of (SD.16B) Make simple inferences ab (SD.20B) Discern which details, thoug throughout a passage, supp passages (SD.24C) uning of Words Use context to determine the 	sentence and paragraph level in D.16A) uncomplicated passages (SD.20A) more challenging passages (SD.24A) or subtly stated details in uncomplicated of a part of an uncomplicated passage out how details are used in passages gh they may appear in different sections ort important points in more challenging e appropriate meaning of some figurative hrases, and statements in uncomplicated				
	Genres	Short Nonfiction	ch in symbolism or motif)					
	Texts	TBD at the school lev	rel by department					
	Assessments	CDAS: #1 (SD & MO #3 (SD); #4 (SD & MO	, , ,	Open Response (Team Created) Performance Based (Team Created)				
Esser	tial Question/Enduring	Understanding/Theme	TBD by individual teacher	s				



10th	Grade Eng	lish 2nd (Juarter							
	Mastery		ment in Terms of Focus & Purpose	e flow and development of the paragraph (TDP.24B)						
	Indicators		Unity, & Coherence	e now and development of the paragraph (1D1.24b)						
		 Add a sentence to introduce or conclude the essay or to provide a transition between paragraphs wh 								
		 Add a sentence to introduce of conclude the essay of to provide a transition between paragraphs essay is fairly straightforward (OUC.24C) <u>Word Choice in Terms of Style, Tone, Clarity, & Economy</u> Delete obviously synonymous and wordy material in a sentence (WC.16A) 								
S										
Ě		Sentence Structure & Formation								
E-CRS		Decid	e the appropriate verb tense and voice by	considering the meaning of the entire sentence (SSF.16B)						
щ		Conventions of	f Usage							
				there is some text between the two (COU.20B)						
				ms of irregular and infrequently used verbs (COU.24B)						
	Assessments	#3	SSF16B; COU20B	Units 1, 2, & 3						
		#4	COU24B	Unit 3						
		#5	WC16A; OUC24C; TD24B	Teacher Created						
	Mastery	Develop Ideas								
	Indicators		pecific reasons, details, and examples t	o develop ideas						
S		Sustain Focus								
R				porting details to support writer's stance						
Ģ		Organize & Pr								
W-CRS			op an effective, clear, and discernible is							
	Assessment	5=	Exceeding Standards/4=Meeting Stand	lards/3=Progressing to Standards/2=Not Yet						
	(ACT Writing	Achievement	Goal: 60-70% of students meet standar	ds (4.0 average or better)						
	Rubric)			(no average of center)						
	Mastery	Introducing	Main Idea							
	Indicators		Identify a clear main idea or p	urpose of straightforward paragraphs in uncomplicated						
			literary narratives (MIA.16A)	e of straightforward paragraphs in uncomplicated literary						
			narratives (MIA.20A)	e of straightforward paragraphs in uncomplicated metary						
				urpose of any paragraph or paragraphs in uncomplicated						
			passages (MIA.24A)	arbose of any hundrafti of hundraftis in ancomhuenter						
				of straightforward paragraphs in more challenging						
			passages (MIA.24B)							
			Summarize basic events and id	leas in more challenging passages (MIA.24C)						
		Understand the overall approach taken by an author or narrator (e.g., point of view,								
Ś				complicated passages (MIA.20B)						
R				ach taken by an author or narrator (e.g. points of view, kinds						
R-CRS			of evidence used) in more cha	llenging passages (MIA.24D)						
Ż		Continuing	Meaning of Words							
				ppropriate meaning of virtually any word, phrase, or						
			statement in uncomplicated pa	ppropriate meaning of some figurative and nonfigurative						
				in more challenging passages (MIA.24B)						
		Da	Supporting Details	s in more chanenging passages (MIA.24D)						
		Re-	16-27							
		Teaching								
	Genres	Poetry & Aut								
			l, Issue-Based Nonfiction Book(s)							
	Texts		chool level by department							
1	Assessments			Open Response (Team Created)						
	Assessments		A & SD); #6 (MIA & MOW); ; #8 (SD & MOW);	Open Response (Team Created) Performance Based (Team Created)						
_	Assessments	#7 (MIA & SD)	; #8 (SD & MOW);	Performance Based (Team Created)						



10 th	¹ Grade En	giish 3 ^{re}	¹ Quarter							
	Mastery	<u> </u>	opment in Terms of Purpos	se & Focus						
	Indicators				e to add a sentence that sharpens that focus or					
				et a specified goal (TDP.24A)						
				a fairly straightforward purpo	ose such as illustrating a given statement					
			DP.24C) n, Unity, & Coherence							
				rases to show time relationshi	ps in simple narrative essays (COU.13A)					
					rd logical relationships (COU.20A)					
C			ructure & Formation	1 0						
R			fused sentences (SSF.16A)							
E-CRS										
Ĥ					ound subjects or verbs (SSF.28A)					
			s of Punctuation	in sentences containing comp	ound subjects of verbs (331.26A)					
				ic sense problems (COP.13A)						
					sentence suggests a pause that should be					
		pu	nctuated (COP.20B)							
	Assessments	#6	SSF16A; SSF28A; COP13A	A; COP20B	Unit 5					
		#7	OUC13A; OUC20A		Teacher Created					
		#8	TD24A; TD24C		Teacher Created					
	Mastery	Organize &	Present Ideas							
RS	Indicators	Organize ideas using logical grouping								
Ũ		• De	monstrate the logical progr	ession of ideas						
W-CRS	Assessment		5=Exceeding Standards	/4=Meeting Standards/3=Pro	gressing to Standards/2=Not Yet					
		Achievem	ent Goal: 100% of studer	nts meet standards (4.0 aver	rage or better)					
	Mastery	Introducing	Relationships							
	Indicators	0		quences of events in uncomp	licated literary narratives (20A)					
				s of events in uncomplicated p						
				ships between main characters	in uncomplicated literary narratives					
			(SCCER.16A)	lationshing hotwaan naanla	does and so on in uncomplicated passages					
			(SCCER.20B)	lationships between people,	deas and so on in uncomplicated passages					
				tionships between people, idea	as, and so on in uncomplicated passages					
			(SCCER.24B)							
					, ideas, and so on in more challenging literary					
			narratives (SCCI		in in a single paragraph in uncomplicated					
			Recognize clear literary narrative		in in a single paragraph in uncomplicated					
S					complicated passages (SCCER.20C)					
CRS					ect relationships in uncomplicated passages					
Ŷ			(SCCER.24D)							
R				use-effect relationships in mor	e challenging passages (SCCER.24E)					
		Continuing	Meaning of Words							
		continuing								
		Contaitunig			ning of virtually any word, phrase, or statement					
		Community	in uncomplicate	d passages (SCCER.24A)						
		continuing	in uncomplicateUse context to define the second second	d passages (SCCER.24A) etermine the appropriate mear	ning of some figurative and nonfigurative					
		Re-	in uncomplicateUse context to define the second second	d passages (SCCER.24A)	ning of some figurative and nonfigurative					
			 in uncomplicate Use context to do words, phrases, 	d passages (SCCER.24A) etermine the appropriate mear	ning of some figurative and nonfigurative nging passages (SCCER.24B)					
	Genres	Re- Teaching Drama & The	in uncomplicate Use context to do words, phrases, <u>Supporting Details</u> 16-27 ematically-Linked Nonfict	d passages (SCCER.24A) etermine the appropriate mear and statements in more challer ion	ning of some figurative and nonfigurative nging passages (SCCER.24B) <u>Main Idea</u>					
		Re- Teaching Drama & The Historical Fic	in uncomplicate Use context to do words, phrases, <u>Supporting Details</u> 16-27 ematically-Linked Nonfict stion & Nonfiction Connec	d passages (SCCER.24A) etermine the appropriate mear and statements in more challer ion	ning of some figurative and nonfigurative nging passages (SCCER.24B) <u>Main Idea</u>	_				
	Genres Texts	Re- Teaching Drama & The Historical Fic	in uncomplicate Use context to do words, phrases, <u>Supporting Details</u> 16-27 ematically-Linked Nonfict	d passages (SCCER.24A) etermine the appropriate mear and statements in more challer ion	ning of some figurative and nonfigurative nging passages (SCCER.24B) <u>Main Idea</u>					
		Re- Teaching Drama & The Historical Fic TBD at the sc CDAS: #9 (R)	in uncomplicate Use context to de words, phrases, <u>Supporting Details</u> 16-27 ematically-Linked Nonfict tion & Nonfiction Connect hool level by department EL & SD); #10 (REL, MIA &	d passages (SCCER.24A) etermine the appropriate mear and statements in more challer ion tions	ning of some figurative and nonfigurative nging passages (SCCER.24B) <u>Main Idea</u> 16-27 Open Response (Team Created)					
	Texts	Re- Teaching Drama & The Historical Fic TBD at the sci CDAS: #9 (R #11 (REL & M	in uncomplicate Use context to do words, phrases, <u>Supporting Details</u> 16-27 ematically-Linked Nonfict tion & Nonfiction Connec hool level by department EL & SD); #10 (REL, MIA & MIA); #12 (REL & MOW)	d passages (SCCER.24A) etermine the appropriate mear and statements in more challer ion tions	ning of some figurative and nonfigurative nging passages (SCCER.24B) <u>Main Idea</u> 16-27					

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10^{th}	Grade English	4 th Quarter	•				
E-CRS	Assessments Mastery Indicators	Organization, Uni Rearrange (OUC.24E Sentences Structur Recognize Maintain sentence (Maintain	ity, & Co e the ser b) re & For e and co consiste SSF.24E a consist on in the SSF24B	ntences in a fairly ur r <u>mation</u> prrect marked distur ent verb tense and p B) stent and logical use e paragraph or essa	in a fairly uncomplicated paragraph for the sake of logic arked disturbances of sentence flow and structure (SSF.20A) tense and pronoun person on the basis of the preceding clause or d logical use of verb tense and pronoun person on the basis of raph or essay as a whole (SSF.28B)		
W-CRS	Indicators	Move bet Sustain Focus		eneral statements an			and examples
-W-	Assessment (ACT Writing Rubric)	5=Exceedin	g Stand	ransitional words a ards/4=Meeting Sta of students meet st	ndards/3	=Progressing to	Standards/2=Not Yet etter)
	Mastery Indicators	Introducing	 Generalizations & Conclusions Draw simple generalizations and conclusions about people, ideas, and so on in uncomplicated passages (GC.16A) Draw generalizations and conclusions about people, ideas, and so on in uncomplicated passages (GC.20A) Draw subtle generalizations and conclusions about characters, ideas, and so on in uncomplicated literary narratives (GC.24A) Draw simple generalizations and conclusions using details that support the main points of more challenging passages (GC.20B) Draw generalizations and conclusions about people, ideas, and so on i more challenging passages (GC.24B) 				
R-CRS	Continuing Re-Teaching		Meaning of Words • Use context to determine the appropriate meaning of virtually any word, phrase, or statement in uncomplicated passages (MOW.24A) • Use context to determine the appropriate meaning of some figurative and nonfigurative words, phrases, and statements in more challenging passages (MOW.24B) Supporting Details Main Idea Relationships 16-27 16-27 16-27			(MOW.24A) ag of some figurative and more challenging passages <u>Relationships</u>	
	Genres	Whole Class Novel Novel-related, shor		tion			
	Texts	TBD at the schoo					
	Assessments	CDAS #13 (GC, #15 (GC, REL & N		* MOW); #14 (GC & #16 (GC & MIA);	REL);	1 1	ise (Team Created) Based (Team Created)
Esser	tial Question/Enduring	Understanding/Th	neme	TBD by individu	al teache	ers	





11 th	Grade English	n 1 st Quart	er				
	Mastery		<u>ment in Terms of Purpose & Focus</u>				
E-CRS	Indicators	rhetori to dele Detern <u>Word Choice in</u> Revise Identif <u>Conventions of</u> Ensure or sent	cal effect and suitability of an existing te plausible but irrelevant material (T nine whether a complex essay has acco <u>n Terms of Style, Tone, Clarity, & Econ</u> expressions that deviate from the styl y and correct ambiguous pronoun reference.	omplished a specific purpose (TDP.33A) nomy le of an essay (WC.16B) erences (WC.24B) odent when the two occur in separate clauses			
	Assessments		B; COU24A; COU28B	Unit 2			
		#2 WC16	6B	Unit 3			
		#3 TD28	A; TD33A	Teacher Created			
W-CRS	Mastery Indicators Assessment (ACT Writing Rubric)	 Take a Show a Pose of 6=Exceed 	 Make & Articulate Judgments Take a position on a specific issue and offer a broad context for discussion Show a recognition of complexity by partially evaluating the implications Pose or partially respond to counter-arguments to the writer's position 6=Exceeding Standards/5=Meeting Standards/4=Progressing to Standards/3=Not Yet Achievement Goal: 50% of students meet standards (5.0 average or better) 				
R-CRS	Mastery Indicators	Introducing	 Locate and interpret min passages (SD.24B) Locate and interpret mine passages (SD.28A) Discern which details, the throughout a passage, sur passages (SD.24C) Use details from different passages to support a spect Meaning of Words Determine the appropriate from figurative or somew 	in more challenging passages (24A) or or subtly stated details in uncomplicated or or subtly stated details in more challenging nough they may appear in different sections port important points in more challenging it sections of some complex informational ecific point or argument (SD.28B) te meaning of words, phrases, or statements what technical contexts (MOW.28A)			
	Genres	Re-Teaching Short Stories Short Nonficti	Generalizations & Conclusions 16-27 (10 th Grade, 4 th Quarter)				
	Texts		nool level by department				
	Assessments	CDAS: #1 (S	D & MOW); #2 (SD);	Open Response (Team Created)			
		#3 (SD); #4 (SI	, , ,	Performance Based (Team Created)			
Esser	tial Question/ Enduring	g Understanding	TBD by individual tea	achers			



11 th	Grade English	1 2 nd Ouarte	r					
	Mastery			ns of Purpose & Focus				
	Indicators				al purpose such as to emphasize, to add			
	malcutors	supportin	ng detail,	or to express meaning throug	gh connotation (TDP.28B)			
		Add a phrase or sentence to accomplish a complex purpose, often expressed in terms						
			the main focus of the essay (TDP.33B)					
				tyle, Tone, Clarity, & Econor				
SS				hrase most consistent with th	e style and tone of a fairly straightforward			
E-CRS		5 (say (WC.20B) e the word or phrase most appropriate in terms of the content of the sente					
Ц			ay (WC.2		in of the content of the sentence the tone			
		Conventions of P						
					ed on a careful reading of a complicated			
			(COP.24B					
	Assessments		WC24C		Unit 4			
		#5 COP241 #6 TD28B;			Unit 5 Teacher Created			
		#6 TD28B;	1D33D		Teacher Created			
	Mastery	Develop Ideas						
S	Indicators	• Develop most ideas fully, using some specific and relevant reasons, details, and examples						
Ċ		Organize & Present Ideas						
W-CRS	A 1	Construct a somewhat developed introduction and conclusion						
	Assessments (ACT Writing Rubric)	6=Exceeding Standards/5=Meeting Standards/4=Progressing to Standards/3=Not Yet Achievement Goal: 50% of students meet standards (5.0 average or better)						
	(ACT Witting Rublic)	Achievement Go	ai. 50 % 01	students neet standards (5.	o average of better)			
	Mastery	Introducing	<u>Main</u> Id	_				
	Indicators	Identify a clear main idea or purpose of any paragraph or paragra						
				in uncomplicated passages (MIA.24A)				
			•	• Infer the main idea or purpose of straightforward paragraphs in more challenging passages (MIA.24B)				
			•	 Infer the main idea or purpose of more challenging passages or their 				
				paragraphs (MIA.28A)	0 01 0			
			•		d ideas in more challenging passages			
				(MIA.24C)				
			•		s in virtually any passage (MIA.28C)			
			•		ich taken by an author or narrator (e.g. point of in more challenging passages (MIA 24D)			
SS			•	 view, kinds of evidence used) in more challenging passages (MIA.24D) Understand the overall approach taken by an author or narrator (e.g. point of 				
R-CRS			view, kinds of evidence used) in virtually any passage (MIA.28C)					
R-		Continuing	Meaning of Words					
			 Determine the appropriate meaning of words, phrases, or statements from figurative or somewhat technical contexts (MOW.28A) 					
			6	0	t technical contexts (MOW.28A)			
		Re-Teaching	<u>Support</u> 24-32	ting Details				
			24-32					
	Genres	Historical Novel	(Period N	Jovel)				
	Gennes	Historical Nonfi	•	,				
	Texts	TBD at the scho	ol level b	by department				
	Assessments	CDAS #5 (MIA	& SD); #	6 (MIA & MOW);	Open Response (Team Created)			
		#7 (MIA & SD); #	,		Performance Based (Team Created)			
Feed	tial Question Enduring	Understanding	amo	TRD by individual tard				
1.226I	utai Question Enduring	Cincerstantung I	leme	TBD by individual teach	ers			



11 th	Grade English	1 3 rd Ouarter
E-CRS	Mastery Indicators Assessments	Organization, Unity, & Coherence• Determine the need for conjunctive adverbs or phrases to create subtle logical connections between sentences (OUC.24A)• Consider the need for introductory or transitional sentences for both rhetorical effect and logic in a paragraph or essay (OUC.33A)Word Choice in Terms of Style, Tone, Clarity, & Economy• Determine the clearest and most logical conjunction to link clauses (WC.20C)Conventions of Punctuation• Use an apostrophe to show possession, especially with irregular plural nouns (WC.28C)• Use commas to set off nonessential, nonrestrictive appositives or clauses (WC.28A)#7WC20C; OUC24A; OUC33A#8COP28A; COP28CUnit 8
W-CRS	Mastery Indicators	 <u>Sustain Focus</u> Maintain a focus on discussion of the specific topic/issue throughout the essay and present a thesis that establishes a focus on the writer's position on the issue. <u>Organize & Present Ideas</u> Show unity and coherence throughout the essay, sometimes with a logical progression of ideas <u>Fuendanda / E-Maeting Standarda / A-Dregressing to Standarda / 2-Net Vet</u>
	Assessments (ACT Writing Rubric)	6=Exceeding Standards/5=Meeting Standards/4=Progressing to Standards/3=Not Yet Achievement Goal: 100% of students meet standards (5.0 average or better)
	(6 /	
R-CRS	Mastery Indicators	Introducing Relationships • Order sequences of events in uncomplicated passages (SCCER.24A) • Order sequences of events in more challenging passages (SCCER.28A) • Understand relationships between people, ideas, and so on in uncomplicated passages (SCCER.24B) • Identify clear relationships between people, ideas, and so on in more challenging literary narratives (SCCER.24C) • Understand the dynamics between people, ideas, and so on in more challenging passages (SCCER.28B) • Understand implied or subtly stated cause-effect relationships in uncomplicated passages (SCCER.24B) • Understand implied or subtly stated cause-effect relationships in uncomplicated passages (SCCER.24B) • Understand implied or subtly stated cause-effect relationships in uncomplicated passages (SCCER.24B) • Understand implied or subtly stated cause-effect relationships in more challenging passages (SCCER.24B) • Understand implied or subtly stated cause-effect relationships in more challenging passages (SCCER.24E) • Understand implied or subtly stated cause-effect relationships in more challenging passages (SCCER.24E) • Understand implied or subtly stated cause-effect relationships in more challenging passages (SCCER.24E) • Determine the appropriate meaning of words, phrases, or statements from figurative or somewhat technical contexts (MOW.28A) Re-Teaching Supporting Details 24.32 Main Idea 24.32
	Genres	Drama & Controversial Nonfiction Poetry
	Texts	TBD at the school level by department
	Assessments	CDAS: #9 (REL & SD); #10 (REL, MIA & MOW); #11 (REL & MIA); #12 (REL & MOW)Open Response (Team Created) Performance Based (Team Created)
Esser	tial Question Enduring	Understanding Theme TBD by individual teachers



11 th	¹ Grade Englisł	n 4 th Quarter								
	Mastery	Word Choice in t	erms of Style, Tone, Clarity, & Economy							
	Indicators	• Correct redundant material that involves sophisticated vocabulary and sounds acceptable								
S			rsational English (WC.28A)							
E-CRS			entence Structure & Formation							
Y			avoid faulty placement of phrases, faulty coordination and subordination of							
μ ι			n sentences with subtle structural problems (WC.24A)							
	Assessments	#9 WC28A								
		#10 SSF24A	Unit 10							
	Mastery	Develop Ideas								
S	Indicators	Move cle	arly between general and specific ideas and example							
Ř	multutors	Sustain Focus								
W-CRS		Use relev	ant transitional words and phrases to convey logical relationships between ideas							
3	Assessments	6=Exceedir	ng Standards/5=Meeting Standards/4=Progressing to Standards/3=Not Yet							
	(ACT Writing Rubric)	Achievement Go	al: 100% of students meet standards (5.0 average or better)							
	3.6	T (1 ·	Converting & Constructions							
	Mastery	Introducing	Generalizations & Conclusions							
	Indicators		• Draw subtle generalizations and conclusions about characters, ideas,							
		and so on in uncomplicated literary narratives (GC.24A)								
		• Draw generalizations and conclusions about people, ideas, and so on in more challenging passages (GC.24B)								
			 Use information from one or more sections of a more challenging 							
			passage to draw generalizations and conclusions about people, ideas,							
			and so on (GC.28A)							
		Continuing	Meaning of Words							
S		continuing	Determine the appropriate meaning of words, phrases, or statements							
R-CRS			from figurative or somewhat technical contexts (MOW.28A)							
2		Re-Teaching	Supporting Details Main Idea Relationships							
		ne reaching	24-32 24-32 24-32							
	· · · · · ·									
	Genres	Whole Class Nov	rel							
	Genieb	Short nonfiction								
	Texts	TBD at the scho	ol level by department							
	Assessments	CDAS #13 (GC	, MIA & MOW); #14 (GC & REL); Open Response (Team Created)							
			MOW); #16 (GC & MIA); Performance Based (Team Created)							
Esser	ntial Question/ Enduring	g Understanding/ [Theme TBD by individual teachers							





	^h Grade English Mastery	Word Choice in Terms of Style, Tone, Clarity, & Economy							
	Indicators			ms of the meaning and logic of the entire sentence					
	Indicators	(WC.24A)							
		 <u>Sentence Structure & Formation</u> Work comfortably with long sentences and complex causal relationships within sentence avoiding weak conjunctions between independent clauses, and maintaining parallel structure between clauses (SSF.33A) <i>Assessed 3rd Quarter</i> Conventions of Usage 							
S									
E-CRS									
Ĩ									
		(COU.2	, , , , , ,						
				appropriate prepositions following verbs in					
			ns involving sophisticated langu						
	Assessments	#1 WC24.		Unit 1					
		#2 COU2	20A; COU33A	Unit 2					
_	Mastory	Make & Articula	ate Indoments						
	Mastery Indicators			offer a critical context for discussion					
	Indicators	-		blishes the focus on the writer's position on the					
S.		issue	5	1					
			e different perspectives						
Ş			te implications of complications						
-		Pose and fully discuss counter-arguments							
	Assessment	6=Exceeding Standards/5=Meeting Standards/4=Progressing to Standards/3=Not Yet							
	(ACT Writing Rubric)	Achievement G	Goal: 70% of students meet stand	lards (5.0 average or better)					
	Mastery	Introducing	Supporting Details						
	Indicators	0		t minor or subtly stated details in more					
			challenging passage						
				details in complex passages (SD.33A)					
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			fferent sections of some complex informational a specific point or argument (SD.28B)					
				ction of a part of a passage when the function is					
			subtle or complex (S						
		Introducing	Meaning of Words	2.000)					
Ŋ		0		en the language is richly figurative and the					
Y				lt, the appropriate meaning of context-dependent					
IX-CKS				tatements in virtually any passage (MOW.33A)					
-		Re-Teaching	Generalizations & Conclusio						
			24-27 (11 th Grade, 4 th Quarter	r)					
		Charl Charles (C1							
		Short Stories/Short Fiction & Poetry							
	Genres		Historically-related Short Nonfiction						
		Historically-rela							
	Genres Texts	Historically-rela	ated Short Nonfiction						
	Texts	Historically-rela TBD at the sch	ool level by department	Open Response (Toom Crooted)					
		Historically-rela TBD at the sch	D & MOW); #2 (SD);	Open Response (Team Created) Performance Based (Team Created)					



12 ^{tl}	¹ Grade Englisl	h 2 nd (Juarter					
	Mastery	-		ns of Purpose & Focus				
	Indicators	 <u>Topic Development in Terms of Purpose & Focus</u> Add a sentence to accomplish a subtle rhetorical purpose such as to emphasize, to add 						
	Indicators			or to express meaning throu				
			ation, Unity, & Col					
		•	Add a sentence to	introduce or conclude a fairl	y complex paragraph (OUC.28C)			
		Word C	hoice in Terms of S	tyle, Tone, Clarity, & Econo	my			
		•	Correct vague and	wordy or clumsy and confu	sing writing containing sophisticated			
		language (WC.28B) Sentence Structure & Formation						
E-CRS								
Ų					nplex causal relationships within sentences,			
Ш					lent clauses, and maintaining parallel			
			structure between tions of Punctuatio	clauses (SSF.33A) Assessed 3	^r " Quarter			
					veen closely related independent clauses			
		-	(COP.28D)	indicate a relationship betw	cert closery related independent clauses			
		•	. ,	oduce an example or elabora	ation (COP.33A)			
	Assessments	#3	TD28B; OUC28C		Teacher Created			
		#4	WC28B		Unit 3			
		#5	COP28D; COP33.	A	Unit 4			
			- 1					
S	Mastery	<u>Develop</u>		(11 · · · (1	1 4 14 1 1 1			
W-CRS	Indicators		-		relevant reasons, details, and examples			
	Accessore on to			etween general and specific	Progressing to Standards/3=Not Yet			
	Assessments (ACT Writing Rubric)			f students meet standards (5				
					() average or better)			
		Tienieve		students meet standards (5	.0 average or better)			
		Introdu			.0 average or better)			
	Mastery Indicators		icing <u>Main Id</u>	<u>ea</u> Infer the main idea or purp	oose of more challenging passages or their			
	Mastery		icing <u>Main Id</u>	<u>ea</u> Infer the main idea or purp paragraphs (MIA.28A)	pose of more challenging passages or their			
	Mastery		acing <u>Main Id</u>	<u>ea</u> Infer the main idea or purp paragraphs (MIA.28A) Identify clear main ideas or				
	Mastery		acing <u>Main Id</u>	<u>ea</u> Infer the main idea or purp paragraphs (MIA.28A) Identify clear main ideas or paragraphs (MIA.33A)	pose of more challenging passages or their purposes of complex passages or their			
	Mastery		acing <u>Main Id</u>	ea Infer the main idea or purp paragraphs (MIA.28A) Identify clear main ideas or paragraphs (MIA.33A) Summarize events and idea	pose of more challenging passages or their purposes of complex passages or their as in virtually any passage (MIA.28B)			
	Mastery		acing <u>Main Id</u>	ea Infer the main idea or purp paragraphs (MIA.28A) Identify clear main ideas or paragraphs (MIA.33A) Summarize events and idea Understand the overall app	pose of more challenging passages or their purposes of complex passages or their as in virtually any passage (MIA.28B) proach taken by an author or narrator (e.g.			
	Mastery		acing <u>Main Id</u>	ea Infer the main idea or purp paragraphs (MIA.28A) Identify clear main ideas or paragraphs (MIA.33A) Summarize events and idea Understand the overall app point of view, kinds of evid	pose of more challenging passages or their purposes of complex passages or their as in virtually any passage (MIA.28B)			
	Mastery	Introdu	acing <u>Main Id</u>	ea Infer the main idea or purp paragraphs (MIA.28A) Identify clear main ideas or paragraphs (MIA.33A) Summarize events and idea Understand the overall app	pose of more challenging passages or their purposes of complex passages or their as in virtually any passage (MIA.28B) proach taken by an author or narrator (e.g.			
RS	Mastery		ucing <u>Main Id</u>	ea Infer the main idea or purp paragraphs (MIA.28A) Identify clear main ideas or paragraphs (MIA.33A) Summarize events and idea Understand the overall app point of view, kinds of evic (MIA.28C) g of Words Determine, even when the 1	pose of more challenging passages or their purposes of complex passages or their as in virtually any passage (MIA.28B) proach taken by an author or narrator (e.g. dence used) in virtually any passage			
CRS	Mastery	Introdu	ucing <u>Main Id</u>	ea Infer the main idea or purp paragraphs (MIA.28A) Identify clear main ideas or paragraphs (MIA.33A) Summarize events and idea Understand the overall app point of view, kinds of evid (MIA.28C) g of Words Determine, even when the l vocabulary is difficult, the a	pose of more challenging passages or their purposes of complex passages or their as in virtually any passage (MIA.28B) proach taken by an author or narrator (e.g. dence used) in virtually any passage			
R-CRS	Mastery	Introdu	uing <u>Main Id</u>	ea Infer the main idea or purp paragraphs (MIA.28A) Identify clear main ideas or paragraphs (MIA.33A) Summarize events and idea Understand the overall app point of view, kinds of evid (MIA.28C) g of Words Determine, even when the 1 vocabulary is difficult, the a words, phrases, or statemer	pose of more challenging passages or their purposes of complex passages or their as in virtually any passage (MIA.28B) proach taken by an author or narrator (e.g. dence used) in virtually any passage			
R-CRS	Mastery	Introdu	uing <u>Main Id</u>	ea Infer the main idea or purp paragraphs (MIA.28A) Identify clear main ideas or paragraphs (MIA.33A) Summarize events and idea Understand the overall app point of view, kinds of evid (MIA.28C) g of Words Determine, even when the l vocabulary is difficult, the a	pose of more challenging passages or their purposes of complex passages or their as in virtually any passage (MIA.28B) proach taken by an author or narrator (e.g. dence used) in virtually any passage			
R-CRS	Mastery	Introdu	uing <u>Main Id</u>	ea Infer the main idea or purp paragraphs (MIA.28A) Identify clear main ideas or paragraphs (MIA.33A) Summarize events and idea Understand the overall app point of view, kinds of evid (MIA.28C) g of Words Determine, even when the 1 vocabulary is difficult, the a words, phrases, or statemer	pose of more challenging passages or their purposes of complex passages or their as in virtually any passage (MIA.28B) proach taken by an author or narrator (e.g. dence used) in virtually any passage			
R-CRS	Mastery	Introdu Continu Re-Tead	uing Main Id • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	ea Infer the main idea or purp paragraphs (MIA.28A) Identify clear main ideas or paragraphs (MIA.33A) Summarize events and idea Understand the overall app point of view, kinds of evid (MIA.28C) g of Words Determine, even when the 1 vocabulary is difficult, the a words, phrases, or statementing Details	pose of more challenging passages or their purposes of complex passages or their as in virtually any passage (MIA.28B) proach taken by an author or narrator (e.g. dence used) in virtually any passage			
R-CRS	Mastery	Introdu Continu Re-Teac Historic	uing Main Id • • • • • • • • • • • • •	ea Infer the main idea or purp paragraphs (MIA.28A) Identify clear main ideas or paragraphs (MIA.33A) Summarize events and idea Understand the overall app point of view, kinds of evic (MIA.28C) g of Words Determine, even when the 1 vocabulary is difficult, the a words, phrases, or statementing Details	pose of more challenging passages or their purposes of complex passages or their as in virtually any passage (MIA.28B) proach taken by an author or narrator (e.g. dence used) in virtually any passage			
R-CRS	Mastery Indicators Genres	Introdu Continu Re-Teac Historic Historic	Icing Main Id • • uing Meanin ching Support ching Support cal Novel or Short Scally-related Short	ea Infer the main idea or purp paragraphs (MIA.28A) Identify clear main ideas or paragraphs (MIA.33A) Summarize events and idea Understand the overall app point of view, kinds of evic (MIA.28C) g of Words Determine, even when the l vocabulary is difficult, the a words, phrases, or statemen ting Details Stories Nonfiction	pose of more challenging passages or their purposes of complex passages or their as in virtually any passage (MIA.28B) proach taken by an author or narrator (e.g. dence used) in virtually any passage			
R-CRS	Mastery Indicators	Introdu Continu Re-Teac Historic Historic	uing Main Id • • • • • • • • • • • • •	ea Infer the main idea or purp paragraphs (MIA.28A) Identify clear main ideas or paragraphs (MIA.33A) Summarize events and idea Understand the overall app point of view, kinds of evic (MIA.28C) g of Words Determine, even when the l vocabulary is difficult, the a words, phrases, or statemen ting Details Stories Nonfiction	pose of more challenging passages or their purposes of complex passages or their as in virtually any passage (MIA.28B) proach taken by an author or narrator (e.g. dence used) in virtually any passage			
R-CRS	Mastery Indicators Genres Texts	Introdu Continu Re-Teac Historic TBD at	Icing Main Id uing Meanin uing Meanin ching Support cal Novel or Short Stally-related Short the school level b Stally-related Short	ea Infer the main idea or purp paragraphs (MIA.28A) Identify clear main ideas or paragraphs (MIA.33A) Summarize events and idea Understand the overall app point of view, kinds of evic (MIA.28C) g of Words Determine, even when the I vocabulary is difficult, the a words, phrases, or statemer ting Details Stories Nonfiction by department	pose of more challenging passages or their purposes of complex passages or their as in virtually any passage (MIA.28B) proach taken by an author or narrator (e.g. dence used) in virtually any passage anguage is richly figurative and the appropriate meaning of context-dependent and the state in virtually any passage (MOW.33A)			
R-CRS	Mastery Indicators Genres	Introdu Continu Re-Tead Historic TBD at CDAS	Icing Main Id uing Meanin uing Meanin ching Support ching Support cal Novel or Short Stally-related Short the school level b #5 (MIA & SD); #	ea Infer the main idea or purp paragraphs (MIA.28A) Identify clear main ideas or paragraphs (MIA.33A) Summarize events and idea Understand the overall app point of view, kinds of evic (MIA.28C) g of Words Determine, even when the 1 vocabulary is difficult, the a words, phrases, or statemer ting Details Stories Nonfiction by department 6 (MIA & MOW);	oose of more challenging passages or their purposes of complex passages or their as in virtually any passage (MIA.28B) oroach taken by an author or narrator (e.g. dence used) in virtually any passage anguage is richly figurative and the appropriate meaning of context-dependent atts in virtually any passage (MOW.33A)			
R-CRS	Mastery Indicators Genres Texts	Introdu Continu Re-Tead Historic TBD at CDAS	Icing Main Id uing Meanin uing Meanin ching Support cal Novel or Short Stally-related Short the school level b Stally-related Short	ea Infer the main idea or purp paragraphs (MIA.28A) Identify clear main ideas or paragraphs (MIA.33A) Summarize events and idea Understand the overall app point of view, kinds of evic (MIA.28C) g of Words Determine, even when the 1 vocabulary is difficult, the a words, phrases, or statemer ting Details Stories Nonfiction by department 6 (MIA & MOW);	pose of more challenging passages or their purposes of complex passages or their as in virtually any passage (MIA.28B) proach taken by an author or narrator (e.g. dence used) in virtually any passage anguage is richly figurative and the appropriate meaning of context-dependent and the state in virtually any passage (MOW.33A)			
	Mastery Indicators Genres Texts	Introdu Continu Re-Teau Historic Historic TBD at CDAS #7 (MIA	Icing Main Id uing Meanin uing Meanin ching Support ching Support cal Novel or Short stally-related Short the school level b + #5 (MIA & SD); #8 (SD & 1)	ea Infer the main idea or purp paragraphs (MIA.28A) Identify clear main ideas or paragraphs (MIA.33A) Summarize events and idea Understand the overall app point of view, kinds of evic (MIA.28C) g of Words Determine, even when the 1 vocabulary is difficult, the a words, phrases, or statemer ting Details Stories Nonfiction by department 6 (MIA & MOW);	oose of more challenging passages or their purposes of complex passages or their as in virtually any passage (MIA.28B) oroach taken by an author or narrator (e.g. dence used) in virtually any passage anguage is richly figurative and the appropriate meaning of context-dependent ats in virtually any passage (MOW.33A) Open Response (Team Created) Performance Based (Team Created)			



12 th	Grade English	ı 3 rd O	uarter				
E-CRS	Mastery Indicators Assessments	Organiz • • <u>Word C</u> • <u>Sentence</u>	ation, Unity, Make sophist phrases, parti Rearrange ser (OUC.28B) hoice in Term Delete redund the paragraph <u>e Structure &</u> Work comfor	ticated distinuticularly when ntences to im <u>as of Style, To</u> dant materia h as a whole <u>Formation</u> tably with lo ak conjunctio	ctions concerning the n signaling a shift be uprove the logic and one, Clarity, & Econo I that involves subtl (WC.33A) ng sentences and co ns between indeper	e logical use of conjunctive etween paragraphs (OUC. coherence of a complex p omy e concepts or that is redur mplex causal relationship dent clauses, and maintai Teacher Cree	28A) paragraph ndant in terms of ps within sentences, ining parallel
		#7	WC33A			Unit 5	
		#8	OUC28A; O	UC28B		Unit 6	
W-CRS	Mastery Indicators Assessments (ACT Writing Rubric)	6=	Use relevant between idea <u>Present a wel</u> Exceeding St	nd coherence transitional v s ll-developed tandards/5=]	vords, phrases, and introduction and co Meeting Standards/	ay, often with a logical pr sentences to convey logica nclusion 4=Progressing to Standard (5.0 average or better)	al relationships
				00000		1 0 /	
		In two days	De	letion chine		, ,	
R-CRS	Mastery Indicators	Introduct	ng <u>Ma</u> ning <u>Su</u>	 Order s Unders challen Unders virtually Unders challen Unders any pase eaning of Word Determ difficulty 	equences of events in equences of events in tand the dynamics be ging passages (SCCE) tand the subtleties in r y any passage (SCCE) tand implied or subtl ging passages (SCCE) tand implied, subtle, of sage (SCCER.33C) ds ine, even when the lan t, the appropriate mea nts in virtually any pa	more challenging passages complex passages (SCCER.33 tween people, ideas, and so R.28B) elationships between people 33B) y stated cause-effect relation R.28C) r complex cause-effect relation guage is richly figurative an ning of context-dependent w	3A) on in more e, ideas, and so on in nships in more conships in virtually ad the vocabulary is
R-CRS	-	Continui Re-Teach Drama	ng <u>Me</u> ning <u>Su</u> 28- & Thematical	 Order s Order s Order s Unders challen Unders virtuall Unders challen Unders any pas Unders any pas Determ difficult stateme pporting Deta -36 	equences of events in equences of events in tand the dynamics be ging passages (SCCE) tand the subtleties in r y any passage (SCCE) tand implied or subtl ging passages (SCCE) tand implied, subtle, of sage (SCCER.33C) ds ine, even when the lan t, the appropriate mea nts in virtually any pa ils	more challenging passages complex passages (SCCER.33 tween people, ideas, and so 8.28B) elationships between people 33B) y stated cause-effect relation 8.28C) r complex cause-effect relation guage is richly figurative an ning of context-dependent w ssage (SCCER.33A) <u>Main Idea</u>	3A) on in more e, ideas, and so on in nships in more conships in virtually ad the vocabulary is
R-CRS	Indicators Genres	Continui Re-Teach Drama d Historic	ng <u>Ma</u> ning <u>Su</u> 28- & Thematical ral Fiction & I	 Order s Order s Order s Unders challen Unders virtuall Unders challen Unders any pase Determ difficult stateme pporting Deta -36 	equences of events in equences of events in tand the dynamics be ging passages (SCCE) tand the subtleties in r y any passage (SCCE) tand implied or subtl ging passages (SCCE) tand implied, subtle, of sage (SCCER.33C) ds ine, even when the lan t, the appropriate mea nts in virtually any pa ils	more challenging passages complex passages (SCCER.33 tween people, ideas, and so 8.28B) elationships between people 33B) y stated cause-effect relation 8.28C) r complex cause-effect relation guage is richly figurative an ning of context-dependent w ssage (SCCER.33A) <u>Main Idea</u>	3A) on in more e, ideas, and so on in nships in more conships in virtually ad the vocabulary is
R-CRS	Indicators	Continui Re-Teach Drama d Historic	ng <u>Me</u> ning <u>Su</u> 28- & Thematical	 Order s Order s Order s Unders challen Unders virtuall Unders challen Unders any pase Determ difficult stateme pporting Deta -36 	equences of events in equences of events in tand the dynamics be ging passages (SCCE) tand the subtleties in r y any passage (SCCE) tand implied or subtl ging passages (SCCE) tand implied, subtle, of sage (SCCER.33C) ds ine, even when the lan t, the appropriate mea nts in virtually any pa ils	more challenging passages complex passages (SCCER.33 tween people, ideas, and so 8.28B) elationships between people 33B) y stated cause-effect relation 8.28C) r complex cause-effect relation guage is richly figurative an ning of context-dependent w ssage (SCCER.33A) <u>Main Idea</u>	3A) on in more e, ideas, and so on in nships in more conships in virtually ad the vocabulary is
R-CRS	Indicators Genres	Continui Re-Teach Drama a Historic TBD at	ng <u>Ma</u> ning <u>Su</u> 28- & Thematical cal Fiction & I the school le	 Order s Order s Order s Unders challen Unders virtually Unders challen Unders any pas eaning of Word Determ difficult stateme pporting Deta -36 Ily-Linked N Nonfiction C evel by depa 	equences of events in equences of events in tand the dynamics be ging passages (SCCE) tand the subtleties in r y any passage (SCCE) tand implied or subtl ging passages (SCCE) tand implied, subtle, of sage (SCCER.33C) ds ine, even when the lan t, the appropriate mea nts in virtually any pa ils	more challenging passages complex passages (SCCER.33 tween people, ideas, and so X.28B) elationships between people 33B) y stated cause-effect relation X.28C) r complex cause-effect relation guage is richly figurative an ning of context-dependent w ssage (SCCER.33A) <u>Main Idea</u> 28-36 Open Response (Team	3A) on in more e, ideas, and so on in nships in more conships in virtually ad the vocabulary is vords, phrases, or n Created)
R-CRS	Indicators Genres Texts	Continui Re-Teach Drama a Historic TBD at CDAS	ng <u>Ma</u> ning <u>Su</u> 28- & Thematical cal Fiction & I the school le	 Order s Order s Order s Unders challen Unders virtually Unders challen Unders challen Unders any pas eaning of Word Determ difficult stateme pporting Deta -36 Ily-Linked N Nonfiction C evel by depa -5D); #10 (RE) 	equences of events in equences of events in tand the dynamics be ging passages (SCCE) tand the subtleties in r y any passage (SCCE) tand implied or subtl ging passages (SCCE) tand implied, subtle, of sage (SCCER.33C) ds ine, even when the lan t, the appropriate mea nts in virtually any pa ils confiction connections artment L, MIA & MOW);	more challenging passages complex passages (SCCER.33 tween people, ideas, and so X.28B) elationships between people 33B) y stated cause-effect relation X.28C) r complex cause-effect relation guage is richly figurative an ning of context-dependent w ssage (SCCER.33A) <u>Main Idea</u> 28-36	3A) on in more e, ideas, and so on in nships in more conships in virtually ad the vocabulary is vords, phrases, or n Created)



12 th	Grade English	4 th Ouarter					
E-CRS	Mastery Indicators Assessments	 Sentence Structure & Formation Work comfortably with long sentences a avoiding weak conjunctions between incostructure between clauses (SSF.33A) <i>Re-Conventions of Punctuation</i> Deal with multiple punctuation problem unnecessary commas and phrases that m #9 COP28B 	dependent clauses, and maintaining par - <i>teach based on Q3 ECRS Exam</i> ns (eg. compound sentences containing	rallel			
W-CRS	Mastery Indicators Assessments (ACT Writing Rubric)	 Sustain Focus Focus clearly on the discussion of a speciency of the security of the	writer's position lards/4=Progressing to Standards/3=N	ot Yet			
R-CRS	Mastery Indicators	 Use information from passage to draw generation and so on (GC.28) Draw complex or subideas, and so on, ofter portions of the passage Understand and generative (GC.33B) Continuing Meaning of Words Determine, even when vocabulary is difficult words, phrases, or state 	 Draw complex or subtle generalizations and conclusions about people, ideas, and so on, often by synthesizing information from different portions of the passage (GC.33A) Understand and generalize about portions of a complex literary narrative (GC.33B) Meaning of Words Determine, even when the language is richly figurative and the vocabulary is difficult, the appropriate meaning of context-dependent words, phrases, or statements in virtually any passage (MOW.33A) Supporting Details Main Idea Relationships 				
	Genres	28-36 28-36 28-36 Whole Class Novel (containing complicated literary techniques) Novel-related, short nonfiction					
	Texts	TBD at the school level by department					
	Assessments	CDAS #13 (GC, MIA & MOW); #14 (GC & RE #15 (GC, REL & MOW); #16 (GC & MIA);	EL); Open Response (Team Create Performance Based (Team Cr	,			
Esser	tial Question /Enduring	Understanding / Theme TBD by individual	l teachers				
	Essential Question /Enduring Understanding /Theme TBD by individual teachers						



CRS Scaffolds (English, Reading, and Writing) 2009-2010 Preview





ECRS Academic Content Standards & Indicators: Scope & Seque	ence	
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	9th Grade: Building Blocks of Conventions							
(in RCRS) →	Q1 (Supporting Details)	Q2 (Main Idea)	Q3 (Relationships)	Q4 (Gen./Conc.)				
Topic Development	Add a sentence to accomplish a fairly straightforward purpose such as illustrating a given statement (TDP.24C)	Identify the central idea or main topic of a straightforward piece of writing (TDP.20A)	Identify the basic purpose or role of a specified phrase or sentence (TDP.16A)	Delete a clause or sentence because it is obviously irrelevant to the essay (TDP.16B)				
Organization, Unity, & Coherence		Select the most logical place to add a sentence in a paragraph (OUC.16A) Add a sentence that introduces a simple paragraph (OUC.20C)	Use conjunctive adverbs or phrases to show time relationships in simple narrative essays (OUC.13A)					
Word Choice in terms of style		Revise sentences to correct awkward and confusing arrangements of sentence elements (WC.13A)	Revise vague nouns and pronouns that create obvious logic problems (WC.13B)					
Sentence Structure & Formation	Revise shifts in verb tense between simple clauses in a sentence or between simple adjoining sentences (SSF.13B)	Use conjunctions or punctuation to join simple clauses (SSF.13A)						
Conventions of Usage	 Solve such basic grammatical problems as how to: a. form the past and past participle of irregular but commonly used verbs (COU.13Aa) b. how to form comparative and superlative adjectives (COU.13Ab) Solve such grammatical problems as: a. whether to use an adverb or adjective form (COU.16Aa) b. how to ensure straightforward subject-verb (COU.16Ab) c. how to ensure pronoun-antecedent agreement (COU.16Ac) d. which preposition to use in simple contexts (COU.16Ad) Recognize and use the appropriate word in frequently confused pairs (COU.16B) 	 Solve such grammatical problems as: a. whether to use an adverb or adjective form (COU.16Aa) b. how to ensure straightforward subject-verb (COU.16Ab) c. how to ensure pronoun-antecedent agreement (COU.16Ac) d. which preposition to use in simple contexts (COU.16Ad) Ensure a verb agrees with its subject when the prepositional phrase between the two suggests a different number (COU.33B) 	 Solve such grammatical problems as: a. whether to use an adverb or adjective form (COU.16Aa) b. how to ensure straightforward subject-verb (COU.16Ab) c. how to ensure pronoun-antecedent agreement (COU.16Ac) d. which preposition to use in simple contexts (COU.16Ad) 	Correctly use reflexive pronouns, the possessive pronouns <i>its</i> and <i>your</i> , and the relative pronouns <i>who</i> and <i>whom</i> (COU.28A) Identify the correct past and past participle forms: a. of irregular and infrequently used verbs(COU.24Ba) b. form present-perfect verbs by using <i>have</i> rather than <i>of</i> (COU.24Bb)				
Conventions of Punctuation	Use apostrophes to indicate simple possessive nouns (COP.24C) Delete commas that disturb sentence flow (COP.16B)	Provide appropriate punctuation in straightforward situations (COP.16A)	Recognize inappropriate use of colons and semicolons (COP.24D)	Use commas to set off simple parenthetical phrases (COP.20A), and complex parenthetical phrases (COP.24A) Use commas to set off a nonessential/ nonrestrictive appositive or clause (COP.28A)				
ECRS Units	Unit 1: Verbs Unit 2: To Be Unit 3: Nouns Unit 4: Adjectives	Unit 5: Adverbs Unit 6: Prepositions Unit 7: Conjunctions	Unit 8: Pronouns Unit 9: Subordinate Clauses Unit 10: Conjunctive Adverbs Unit 11: Colon/Semicolon	Unit 12: Relative Pronouns Unit 13: Appositives Unit 14-15: To Have/To Do				
ECDS Unit		Connection to I		Connection to WCDS				



ECRS Academic Content Standards & Indicators: Scope & Sequence

	10 th Grade: Advanced Conventions and Organization								
(in RCRS) →	Q1 (Supporting Details)	Q2 (Main Idea)	Q3 (Relationships)	Q4 (Gen./Conc.)					
Topic Development	Determine relevancy when presented with a variety of sentence-level details (TDP.20B)	Delete material primarily because it disturbs the flow and development of the paragraph (TDP.24B)	Identify the focus of a simple essay, applying that knowledge to add a sentence that sharpens that focus or to determine if an essay has met a specified goal (TDP.24A) Add a sentence to accomplish a fairly straightforward purpose such as illustrating a given statement (TDP.24C)						
Organization, Unity, & Coherence	Select most logical place to add a sentence in a paragraph (OUC.16A) Decide most logical place to add a sentence in an essay (OUC.20B)	Add a sentence to introduce or conclude the essay or to provide a transition between paragraphs when the essay is fairly straightforward (OUC.24C)	Use conjunctive adverbs or phrases to show time relationships in simple narrative essays (OUC.13A) Use conjunctive adverbs or phrases to express straightforward logical relationships (OUC.20A)	Rearrange the sentences in a fairly uncomplicated paragraph for the sake of logic (OUC.24B)					
Word Choice in terms of style	Delete redundant material when information is repeated in different parts of speech (WC.20A)	Delete obviously synonymous and wordy material in a sentence (WC.16A)							
Sentence Structure & Formation		Decide the appropriate verb tense and voice by considering the meaning of the entire sentence (SSF.16B)	Determine the need for punctuation and conjunctions to avoid awkward-sounding sentence fragments and fused sentences (SSF.16A) Use sentence-combining techniques effectively to avoid problematic comma splices, run-on sentences, and sentence fragments, especially in sentences containing compound subjects or verbs (SSF.28A)	Recognize and correct marked disturbances of sentence flow and structure (SSF.20A) Maintain consistent verb tense and pronoun person on the basis of the preceding clause or sentence (SSF.24B) and the paragraph/essay as a whole (SSF.28B)					
Conventions of Usage		Ensure that a verb agrees with its subject when there is some text between the two (COU.20B) Identify the correct past and past participle forms of irregular and infrequently used verbs (COU.24B)							
Conventions of Punctuation			Delete commas that create basic sense problems (COP.13A) Delete unnecessary commas when an incorrect reading of a sentence suggests a pause that should be punctuated (COP.20B)						
ECRS Units	Review ECRS Unit & Assessment (created by 9 th grade team at each site)	Unit 1: Inverted Sentence Structure Unit 2: Passive vs. Active Voice Unit 3: Participles	Unit 5: Complete Sentences	Unit 6: Consistency in Structure, Tense, and Person Unit 7: Problems with Modifiers					



ECRS Academic Content Standards & Indicators: Scope & Sequence

	11 th Grade: Style, Tone, & Consistency							
(in RCRS) →	Q1 (Supporting Details)	Q2 (Main Idea)	Q3 (Relationships)	Q4 (Gen./Conc.)				
Topic Development	Apply an awareness of the focus and purpose of a fairly involved essay to determine the rhetorical effect and suitability of an existing phrase or sentence, or to determine the need to delete plausible but irrelevant material (TDP.28A) Determine whether a complex essay has accomplished a specific purpose (TDP.33A)	Add a sentence to accomplish a subtle rhetorical purpose such as to emphasize, to add supporting detail, or to express meaning through connotation (TDP.28B) Add a phrase or sentence to accomplish a complex purpose, often expressed in terms of the main focus of the essay (TDP.33B)						
Organization, Unity, & Coherence			Determine the need for conjunctive adverbs or phrases to create subtle logical connections between sentences (OUC.24A) Consider the need for introductory or transitional sentences for both rhetorical effect and logic in a paragraph or essay (OUC.33A)					
Word Choice in terms of style	Revise expressions that deviate from the style of an essay (WC.16B) Identify and correct ambiguous pronoun references (WC.24B)	Use the word or phrase most consistent with the style and tone of a fairly straightforward essay (WC.20B) Use the word or phrase most appropriate in terms of the content of the sentence and tone of the essay (WC.24C)	Determine the clearest and most logical conjunction to link clauses (WC.20C)	Correct redundant material that involves sophisticated vocabulary and sounds acceptable as conversational English (WC.28A)				
Sentence Structure & Formation				Revise to avoid faulty placement of phrases, faulty coordination and subordination of clauses in sentences with subtle structural problems (SSF.24A)				
Conventions of Usage	Ensure that a pronoun agrees with its antecedent when the two occur in separate clauses or sentences (COU.24A) Ensure that a verb agrees with its subject in unusual situations (COU.28B)							
Conventions of Punctuation		Recognize and delete unnecessary commas based on a careful reading of a complicated sentence (COP.24B)	Use an apostrophe to show possession, especially with irregular plural nouns (COP.28C); Use commas to set off nonessential, nonrestrictive appositives or clauses (COP.28A)					
ECRS Units	Unit 1: Parts of Speech 10 th Review (written by 10 th grade team at site) Unit 2: Agreement Unit 3: Consistency of Style	Unit 4: Consistency Pt. II Unit 5: Complete Sentences & Comma Splices	Unit 6-7: Conjunctions & Transitions Unit 8: Punctuation in Relationships	Unit 9: Consistency of Style Pt. III Unit 10: Complete Sentences & Commas Splices Pt. II				



12 th Grade: Complex Thinking & Redundancy						
(in RCRS) →	Q1 (Supporting Details)	Q2 (Main Idea)	Q3 (Relationships)	Q4 (Gen./Conc.)		
Topic Development		Add a sentence to accomplish a subtle rhetorical purpose such as to emphasize, to add supporting detail, or to express meaning through connotation (TDP.28B)				
Organization, Unity, & Coherence		Add a sentence to introduce or conclude a fairly complex paragraph (OUC.28C)	Make sophisticated distinctions concerning the logical use of conjunctive adverbs or phrases, particularly when signaling a shift between paragraphs (OUC.28A) Rearrange sentences to improve the logic and coherence of a complex paragraph (OUC.28B)			
Word Choice in terms of style	Revise a phrase that is redundant in terms of the meaning and logic of the entire sentence (WC.24A)	Correct vague and wordy or clumsy and confusing writing containing sophisticated language (WC.28B)	Delete redundant material that involves subtle concepts or that is redundant in terms of the paragraph as a whole (WC.33A)			
Sentence Structure & Formation	Work comfortably with long sentences and complex causal relationships within sentences, avoiding weak conjunctions between independent clauses, and maintaining parallel structure between clauses (SSF.33A)	Work comfortably with long sentences and complex causal relationships within sentences, avoiding weak conjunctions between independent clauses, and maintaining parallel structure between clauses (SSF.33A)	Work comfortably with long sentences and complex causal relationships within sentences, avoiding weak conjunctions between independent clauses, and maintaining parallel structure between clauses (SSF.33A)	Work comfortably with long sentences and complex causal relationships within sentences, avoiding weak conjunctions between independent clauses, and maintaining parallel structure between clauses (SSF.33A)		
Conventions of Usage	Use idiomatically appropriate prepositions, especially in combination with verbs (COU.20A) Provide idiomatically and contextually appropriate prepositions following verbs in situations involving sophisticated language or ideas (COU.33A)					
Conventions of Punctuation		Use a semicolon to indicate a relationship between closely related independent clauses (COP.28D) Use a colon to introduce an example or elaboration (COP.33A)		Deal with multiple punctuation problems (eg. compound sentences containing unnecessary commas and phrases that may or may not parenthetical) (COP.28B)		
ECRS Units	11 th grade ECRS Review Unit & Assessment (created by 11 th grade team at site) Unit 1: Redundancy Pt. I Unit 2: Idioms	Unit 3: Redundancy Pt. II Unit 4: Semicolon & Colon	Unit 5: Redundancy Pt. III Unit 6: Relationships & Transitions	Unit 7: Redundancy Pt. IV Unit 8: Review & Overview		

RCRS Skills Bands: From ACT

"ACT's **EPAS** Educational **P**lanning and **A**ssessment **S**ystem was developed in response to the need for all students to be prepared for high school and the transitions they make after graduation." The **EXPLORE**, **PLAN**, and **ACT** are the three curriculum-based assessment program associated with **EPAS**.

GRADE LEVEL	EPAS TEST	SCORE RANGE
9th	EXPLORE	1-25
10 th	PLAN	1-32
11 th	ACT	1-36

"The **College Readiness Standards** are statements intended to help you understand the meanings of the scores earned in **EXPLORE**, **PLAN**, and **ACT**. The **College Readiness Standards** serve as a direct link between what students have learned and what they are ready to learn next. They are also linked to college instruction. More than 40 years of research has shown that performance on the **ACT** is directly related to first-year college grade point average."

Score Band	13-15	16-19	20-23	24-27	28-32	33-36
		9 th Grade				
			10 th Grade			
				11 th (Grade	
					12 th C	Grade



RCRS Academic Content Standards & Indicators: Scope & Sequence

Grade	1 st Quarter	2 nd Quarter	3 rd Quarter	4 th Quarter
9 th	Supporting Detail	Main Idea	Relationships	Generalizations/Conclusions
	13-15, 16-19 , 20-23	13-15, 16-19 , 20-23	13-15, 16-19 , 20-23	13-15, 16-19 , 20-23
	Meaning of Words	Meaning of Words	Meaning of Words	Meaning of Words
	13-15	13-15, 16-19	16-19, 20-23	20-23
		Supporting Detail 13-15, 16-19 , 20-23	Supporting Detail Main Idea 13-15, 16-19 , 20-23	Supporting Detail Main Idea Relationships 13-15, 16-19 , 20-23
10 th	Supporting Detail	Main Idea	Relationships	Generalizations/Conclusions
	16-19, 20-23 , 24-27	16-19, 20-23 , 24-27	16-19, 20-23 , 24-27	16-19, 20-23 , 24-27
	Meaning of Words	Meaning of Words	Meaning of Words	Meaning of Words
	20-23	24-27	24-27	24-27
		Supporting Detail 16-19, 20-23 , 24-27	Supporting Detail Main Idea 16-19, 20-23 , 24-27	Supporting Detail Main Idea Relationships 16-19, 20-23 , 24-27
11 th	Supporting Detail	Main Idea	Relationships	Generalizations/Conclusions
	24-27, 28-32	24-27, 28-32	24-27 , 28-32	24-27, 28-32
	Meaning of Words	Meaning of Words	Meaning of Words	Meaning of Words
	28-32	28-32	28-32	28-32
		Supporting Detail 24-27, 28-32	Supporting Detail Main Idea 24-27, 28-32	Supporting Detail Main Idea Relationships 24-27, 28-32
12 th	Supporting Detail	Main Idea	Relationships	Generalizations/Conclusions
	28-32 , 33-36	28-32 , 33-36	28-32 , 33-36	28-32, 33-36
	Meaning of Words	Meaning of Words	Meaning of Words	Meaning of Words
	33-36	33-36	33-36	33-36
		Supporting Detail 28-32 , 33-36	Supporting Detail Main Idea 28-32, 33-36	Supporting Detail Main Idea Relationships 28-32, 33-36



Writing Rubrics

Course:

Date:

ACT Writing Rubric

	MAKE AND ARTICULATE JUDGMENTS Take a stance and examine the topic	DEVELOP IDEAS Demonstrate critical thinking: develop argument	SUSTAIN FOCUS Use details that clearly support the writer's stance	ORGANIZE AND PRESENT IDEAS Create structure that is logical and organized	COMMUNICATE CLEARLY Use proper spelling, punctuation, capitalization, and adequate variety and quality of sentences
6	Exceeding Standard				
	*Takes a position on the issue *Offers critical context for discussion *Examines different perspectives *Addresses complexities	*Development of ideas is ample, specific, and logical *Most ideas are fully elaborated with clear movement between general statements and specific reasons, examples, and details *Most transitions reflect the writer's logic	*A clear focus on the specific issue in the prompt is maintained * Supporting details support the writer's stance	*The organization of the essay is clear *Ideas are logically sequenced *The introduction and conclusion are effective, clear, and well developed	 *The essay shows a good command of language *Sentences are varied and word choice is varied and precise *There are few, if any, errors to distract the reader
5	Exceeding Standard				
	 *Takes a position on the issue and may offer a broad context for discussion * Shows recognition of complexity by partially evaluating the implications * May respond to counter-arguments to the writer's position 	 Development of ideas is specific and logical Most ideas are elaborated, with clear movement between general statements and specific reasons, examples, and details Ideas are logically sequenced, although simple and obvious transitions may be used 	 * Focus on the specific issue in the prompt is maintained * Most supporting details support the writer's stance 	 * The organization of the essay is clear, although it may be predictable * The introduction and conclusion are clear and generally well developed 	 * Language is competent * Sentences are somewhat varied and word choice is sometimes varied and precise * There may be a few errors, but they are rarely distracting
4	Exceeding Standard				
	 * Takes a position on the issue and may offer some context for discussion * Shows some recognition of complexity by providing some response to counter- arguments to the writer's position 	 * Development of ideas is adequate, with some movement between general statements and specific reasons, examples, and details * Most transitions are simple and obvious 	 * Focus on the specific issue in the prompt is maintained throughout most of the essay * Some supporting details support the writer's stance 	 * The organization of the essay is apparent but predictable * Some evidence of logical sequencing of ideas is apparent * The introduction and conclusion are clear and somewhat developed 	 * Language is adequate, with some sentence variety and appropriate word choice * There may be some distracting errors, but they do not impede understanding
3	Meeting Standards				
	 * Takes a position on the issue but does not offer a context for discussion * May acknowledge a counter-argument to the writer's position, but its development is brief or unclear 	 * Development of ideas is limited and may be repetitious, with little, if any, movement between general statements and specific reasons, examples, and details * Transitions, if used, are simple and obvious 	 * Focus on the general topic is maintained, but focus on the specific issue in the prompt may not be maintained * Few supporting details support the writer's stance 	 * The organization of the essay is simple * Ideas are logically grouped within parts of the essay, but there is little or no evidence of logical sequencing of ideas * An introduction and conclusion are clearly discernible but underdeveloped 	 * Language shows a basic control * Sentences show a little variety and word choice is appropriate * Errors may be distracting and may occasionally impede understanding
2	Emerging Toward Standards				
	 * May not take a position on the issue * May take a position but fail to convey reasons to support that position * May take a position but fail to maintain a stance * Little or no recognition of a counter- argument to the writer's position 	 * Ideas are thinly developed * If examples are given, they are general and may not be clearly relevant * May include extensive repetition of the writer's ideas or of ideas in the prompt * Transitions, if used, are simple and obvious, and they may be inappropriate or misleading 	 * Focus on the general topic is maintained, but focus on the specific issue in the prompt may not be maintained * Supporting details do not support the writer's stance 	 * Some indication of an organizational structure, and some logical grouping of ideas within parts of the essay is apparent * An introduction and conclusion are discernible but minimal 	 * Sentence structure and word choice are usually simple * Errors may be frequently distracting and may sometimes impede understanding
1	Not Yet Meeting Standards				
	 * Shows little or no understanding of the task * If the essay takes a position, it fails to convey reasons to support that position 	 * Ideas are minimally developed * May include excessive repetition of the writer's ideas or of ideas in the prompt * Transitions are rarely used if at all 	 * Focus on the general topic is usually maintained, but focus on the specific issue in the prompt may not be maintained * No supporting details 	 * Little or no evidence of an organizational structure or of the logical grouping of ideas * If present, an introduction and conclusion are minimal 	 * Sentence structure and word choice are simple * Errors may be frequently distracting and may significantly impede understanding

No Score: Blank, Off-Topic, Illegible, or Not in English

Comments:

Course:

Date:

ACT Writing Rubric

	MAKE AND ARTICULATE JUDGMENTS Take a stance and examine the topic	DEVELOP IDEAS Demonstrate critical thinking: develop argument	SUSTAIN FOCUS Use details that clearly support the writer's stance	ORGANIZE AND PRESENT IDEAS Create structure that is logical and organized	COMMUNICATE CLEARLY Use proper spelling, punctuation, capitalization, and adequate variety and quality of sentences
6	Exceeding Standards				
	*Takes a position on the issue *Offers critical context for discussion *Examines different perspectives *Addresses complexities	*Development of ideas is ample, specific, and logical *Most ideas are fully elaborated with clear movement between general statements and specific reasons, examples, and details *Most transitions reflect the writer's logic	*A clear focus on the specific issue in the prompt is maintained * Supporting details support the writer's stance	*The organization of the essay is clear *Ideas are logically sequenced *The introduction and conclusion are effective, clear, and well developed	*The essay shows a good command of language *Sentences are varied and word choice is varied and precise *There are few, if any, errors to distract the reader
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	 *Takes a position on the issue and may offer a broad context for discussion * Shows recognition of complexity by partially evaluating the implications * May respond to counter-arguments to the writer's position 	 Development of ideas is specific and logical Most ideas are elaborated, with clear movement between general statements and specific reasons, examples, and details Ideas are logically sequenced, although simple and obvious transitions may be used 	 * Focus on the specific issue in the prompt is maintained * Most supporting details support the writer's stance 	 * The organization of the essay is clear, although it may be predictable * The introduction and conclusion are clear and generally well developed 	 * Language is competent * Sentences are somewhat varied and word choice is sometimes varied and precise * There may be a few errors, but they are rarely distracting
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	 * Takes a position on the issue but does not offer a context for discussion * May acknowledge a counter-argument to the writer's position, but its development is brief or unclear 	 * Development of ideas is limited and may be repetitious, with little, if any, movement between general statements and specific reasons, examples, and details * Transitions, if used, are simple and obvious 	 * Focus on the general topic is maintained, but focus on the specific issue in the prompt may not be maintained * Few supporting details support the writer's stance 	 * The organization of the essay is simple * Ideas are logically grouped within parts of the essay, but there is little or no evidence of logical sequencing of ideas * An introduction and conclusion are clearly discernible but underdeveloped 	 * Language shows a basic control * Sentences show a little variety and word choice is appropriate * Errors may be distracting and may occasionally impede understanding
2	Not Yet Meeting Standards				
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Comments:

Course:

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ACT Writing Rubric

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6	Exceeding Standards				
	*Takes a position on the issue *Offers critical context for discussion *Examines different perspectives *Addresses complexities	*Development of ideas is ample, specific, and logical *Most ideas are fully elaborated with clear movement between general statements and specific reasons, examples, and details *Most transitions reflect the writer's logic	*A clear focus on the specific issue in the prompt is maintained * Supporting details support the writer's stance	*The organization of the essay is clear *Ideas are logically sequenced *The introduction and conclusion are effective, clear, and well developed	 *The essay shows a good command of language *Sentences are varied and word choice is varied and precise *There are few, if any, errors to distract the reader
5	Meeting Standards				
	 *Takes a position on the issue and may offer a broad context for discussion * Shows recognition of complexity by partially evaluating the implications * May respond to counter-arguments to the writer's position 	 * Development of ideas is specific and logical * Most ideas are elaborated, with clear movement between general statements and specific reasons, examples, and details * Ideas are logically sequenced, although simple and obvious transitions may be used 	 * Focus on the specific issue in the prompt is maintained * Most supporting details support the writer's stance 	 * The organization of the essay is clear, although it may be predictable * The introduction and conclusion are clear and generally well developed 	 * Language is competent * Sentences are somewhat varied and word choice is sometimes varied and precise * There may be a few errors, but they are rarely distracting
4	Emerging Toward Standards				
	 * Takes a position on the issue and may offer some context for discussion * Shows some recognition of complexity by providing some response to counter- arguments to the writer's position 	 * Development of ideas is adequate, with some movement between general statements and specific reasons, examples, and details * Most transitions are simple and obvious 	 * Focus on the specific issue in the prompt is maintained throughout most of the essay * Some supporting details support the writer's stance 	 * The organization of the essay is apparent but predictable * Some evidence of logical sequencing of ideas is apparent * The introduction and conclusion are clear and somewhat developed 	 * Language is adequate, with some sentence variety and appropriate word choice * There may be some distracting errors, but they do not impede understanding
3	Not Yet Meeting Standards				
	 * Takes a position on the issue but does not offer a context for discussion * May acknowledge a counter-argument to the writer's position, but its development is brief or unclear 	 * Development of ideas is limited and may be repetitious, with little, if any, movement between general statements and specific reasons, examples, and details * Transitions, if used, are simple and obvious 	 * Focus on the general topic is maintained, but focus on the specific issue in the prompt may not be maintained * Few supporting details support the writer's stance 	 * The organization of the essay is simple * Ideas are logically grouped within parts of the essay, but there is little or no evidence of logical sequencing of ideas * An introduction and conclusion are clearly discernible but underdeveloped 	 * Language shows a basic control * Sentences show a little variety and word choice is appropriate * Errors may be distracting and may occasionally impede understanding
2	Not Yet Meeting Standards				
	 * May not take a position on the issue * May take a position but fail to convey reasons to support that position * May take a position but fail to maintain a stance * Little or no recognition of a counter- argument to the writer's position 	 * Ideas are thinly developed * If examples are given, they are general and may not be clearly relevant * May include extensive repetition of the writer's ideas or of ideas in the prompt * Transitions, if used, are simple and obvious, and they may be inappropriate or misleading 	 * Focus on the general topic is maintained, but focus on the specific issue in the prompt may not be maintained * Supporting details do not support the writer's stance 	 * Some indication of an organizational structure, and some logical grouping of ideas within parts of the essay is apparent * An introduction and conclusion are discernible but minimal 	 * Sentence structure and word choice are usually simple * Errors may be frequently distracting and may sometimes impede understanding
1	Not Yet Meeting Standards				
	 * Shows little or no understanding of the task * If the essay takes a position, it fails to convey reasons to support that position Second Blopk Off Topia Illegible 	 * Ideas are minimally developed * May include excessive repetition of the writer's ideas or of ideas in the prompt * Transitions are rarely used if at all 	 * Focus on the general topic is usually maintained, but focus on the specific issue in the prompt may not be maintained * No supporting details 	 * Little or no evidence of an organizational structure or of the logical grouping of ideas * If present, an introduction and conclusion are minimal 	 * Sentence structure and word choice are simple * Errors may be frequently distracting and may significantly impede understanding

No Score: Blank, Off-Topic, Illegible, or Not in English

Comments:

CRS-based Assessment Scaffolds 2009-2010 Preview



9th Grade RCRS Class Diagnostics Scaffold



	Classroom Diagnostics 1 st Quarter				
#	NONFICTION				
1	SD 13-23	Fiction			
2	SD 13-23, MOW 13-23	Nonfiction			
3	SD13-23 Fiction				
4	SD 13-23, MOW 13-23	Nonfiction			

	Classroom Diagnostics 2 nd Quarter				
#	FICTION or NONFICTION				
5	MIA 13-23, SD 13-23	Fiction			
6	MIA 13-23, MOW 13-23	Nonfiction			
7	MIA 13-23, SD 13-23 Fiction				
8	MIA 13-23, MOW 13-23	Nonfiction			

	Classroom Diagnostics 3rd Quarter				
# RCRS INDICATORS ADDRESSED FICTION NONFICT NONFICT					
9	REL 13-23, SD 13-23	Fiction			
10	REL 13-23, MIA 13-23, MOW 13-23	Nonfiction			
11	11 REL 13-23, MIA 13-23 Fiction				
12	REL 13-23, MOW 13-23	Nonfiction			

	Classroom Diagnostics 4 th Quarter				
#	RCRS INDICATORS ADDRESSED	FICTION or NONFICTION			
13	GC 13-23, MIA 13-23, MOW 13-23	Fiction			
14	GC 13-23, REL 13-23	Nonfiction			
15	GC 13-23, REL 13-23, MOW 13-23	Fiction			
16	GC 13-23, MIA 13-23	Nonfiction			

9th Grade ECRS Exam Blueprints

ECRS EXAM #1

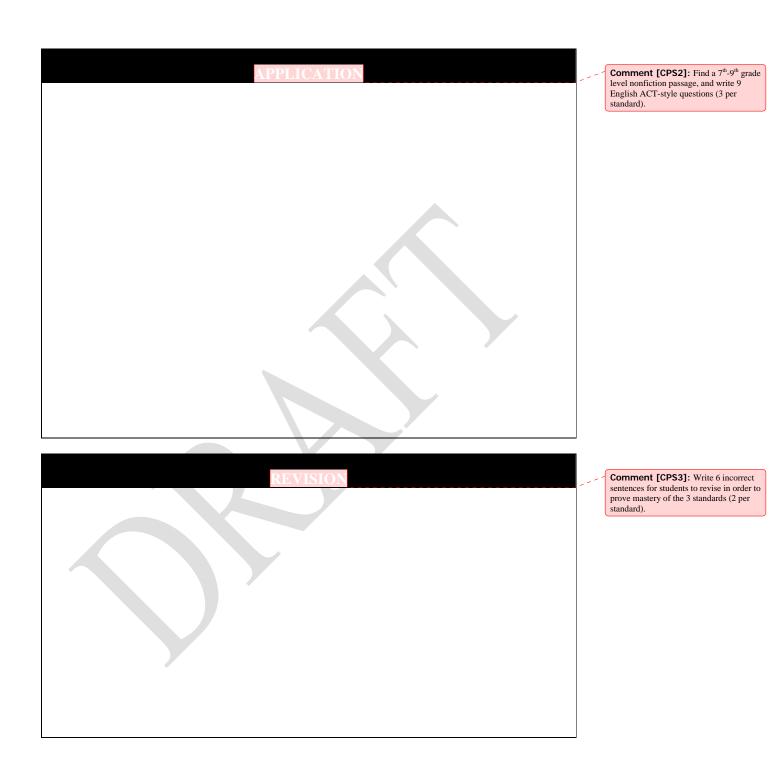
THIS ECRS EXAM ASSESSES YOUR ABILITY TO:

- Revise shifts in verb tense between simple clauses in a sentence or between simple adjoining sentences (SSF 13B).
- Solve such basic grammatical problems as how to form the past and past participle of irregular but commonly used verbs (COU13Aa).
- Solve such grammatical problems as how to ensure straightforward subject-verb agreement (COU 16Ab).

KNOWLEDGE

Comment [CPS1]: Questions for this section should ask students to: identify verbs within sentences, identify subjects within sentences, and conjugate irregular verbs in the past tense.





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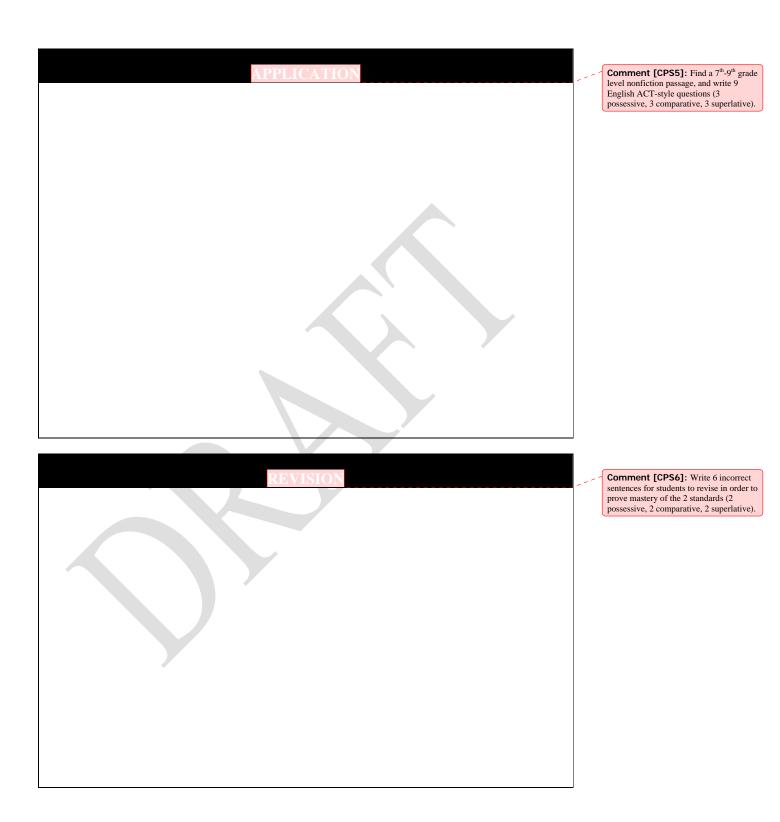
ECRS EXAM #2

THIS ECRS EXAM ASSESSES YOUR ABILITY TO:

- Use apostrophes to indicate simple possessive nouns (COP24C).
- Solve such basic grammatical problems as how to form comparative and superlative adjectives (COU13Ab).

KNOWLEDGE	 Comment [CPS4]: Questions for this section should ask students to identify possessive nouns, comparative adjective: and superlative adjectives within a paragraph. Ask students how they recognized possessive nouns.





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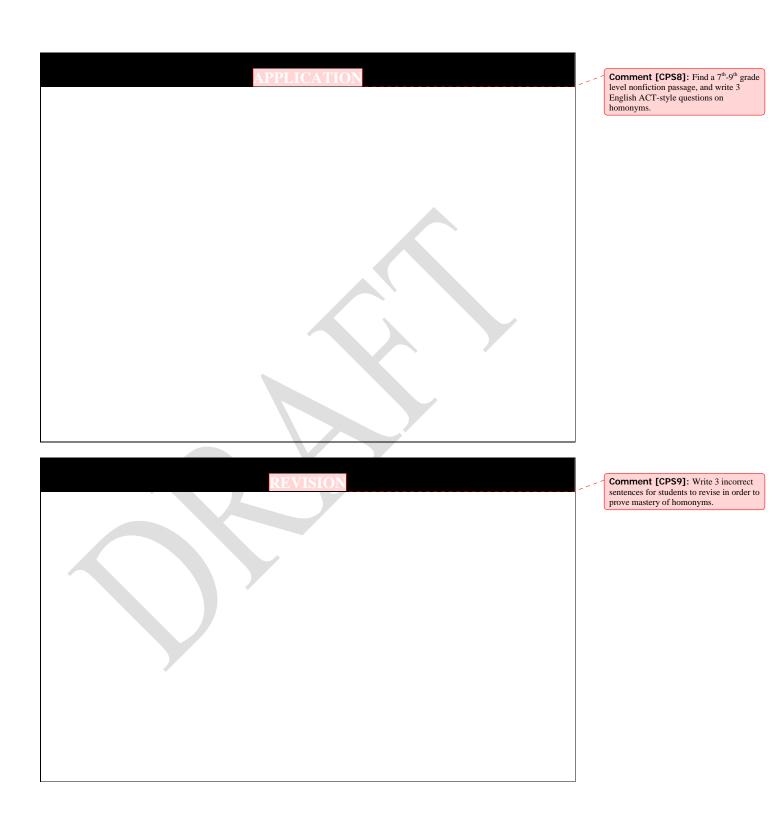
ECRS EXAM #3

THIS ECRS EXAM ASSESSES YOUR ABILITY TO:

• Recognize and use the appropriate word in frequently confused pairs (COU16B).

KNOWLEDGE	Comment [CPS7]: Questions for this section should ask students to match the following words to their definitions: their they're there passed past it's your you're weather whether to two too





2009

ECRS EXAM #4

THIS ECRS EXAM ASSESSES YOUR ABILITY TO:

- Add a sentence to accomplish a fairly straightforward purpose, such as illustrating a given statement (TD24C).
- Delete commas that disturb the sentence flow (COP16B).

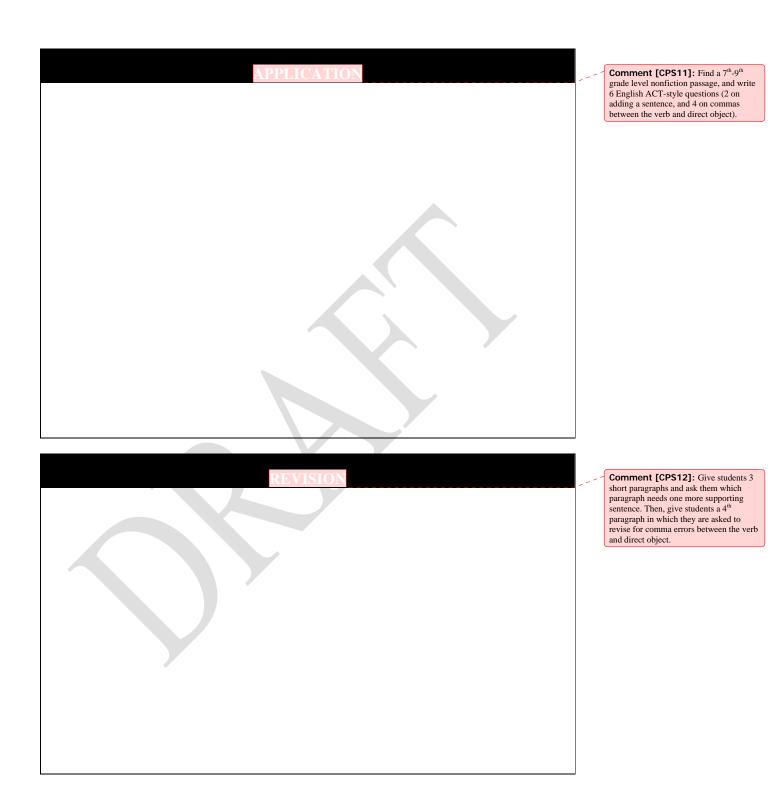
KNOWLEDGE

In the following groups, one statement is the general purpose, and the other statements are specific support for the point. Identify each purpose with a P and each statement of support with an S.

- 1. _____ A. A mosquito can find you in the dark.
 - _____ B. A mosquito can keep you awake all night.
 - ____ C. Though a mosquito is small, it has power.
 - _____ D. A mosquito can make you scratch yourself until you bleed.
- 2. _____A. The bread the waiter brought us is stale.
 - _____B. We've been waiting for our main course for over an hour.
 - _____C. The people next to us are awfully loud.
 - ____ D. It is time to speak to the restaurant manager.

Comment [CPS10]: The remainder of the questions in this section should ask students to label the subject, verb, and direct object in sentences.





ECRS EXAM #5

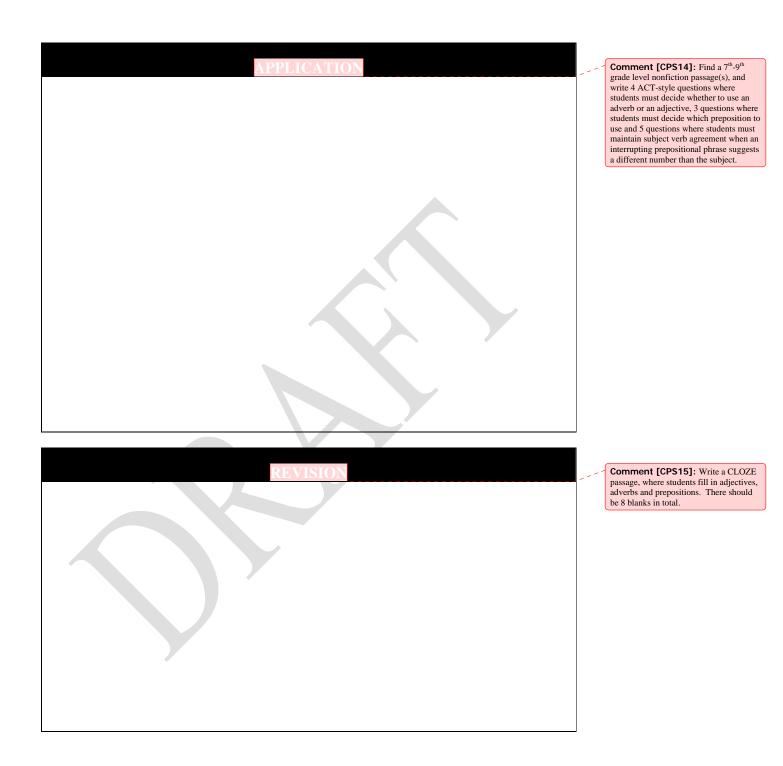
THIS ECRS EXAM ASSESSES YOUR ABILITY TO:

- Solve such grammatical problems as whether to use an adverb or adjective form (COU16Aa)
- Solve such grammatical problems as which preposition to use in simple contexts (COU16Ad)
- Ensure a verb agrees with its subject when the prepositional phrase between the two suggests a different number (COU33B)

KNOWLEDGE

Comment [CPS13]: Questions for this section should ask students to identify adverbs, adjectives and prepositions in 5 simple sentences.

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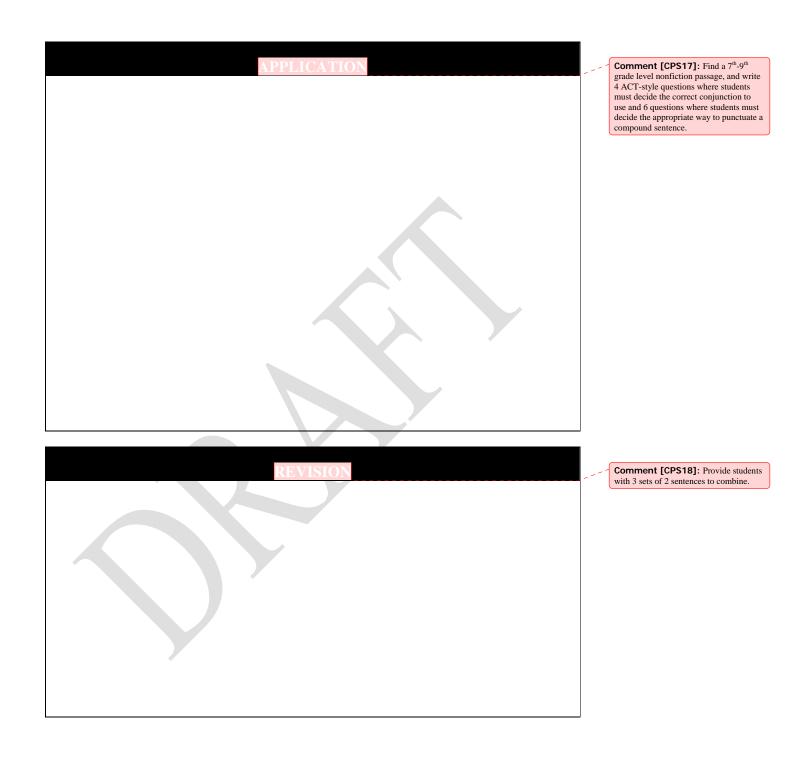
ECRS EXAM #6

THIS ECRS EXAM ASSESSES YOUR ABILITY TO:

- Use conjunctions or punctuation to join simple clauses (SSF13A)
- Provide appropriate punctuation in straightforward situations (COP16A)

Comment [CPS16]: This section should involve matching the "F.A.N.B.O.YS" conjunctions to their definitions. There should also be a short answer where students are asked "what the difference between a period and a comma is?"





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ECRS EXAM #7

THIS ECRS EXAM ASSESSES YOUR ABILITY TO:

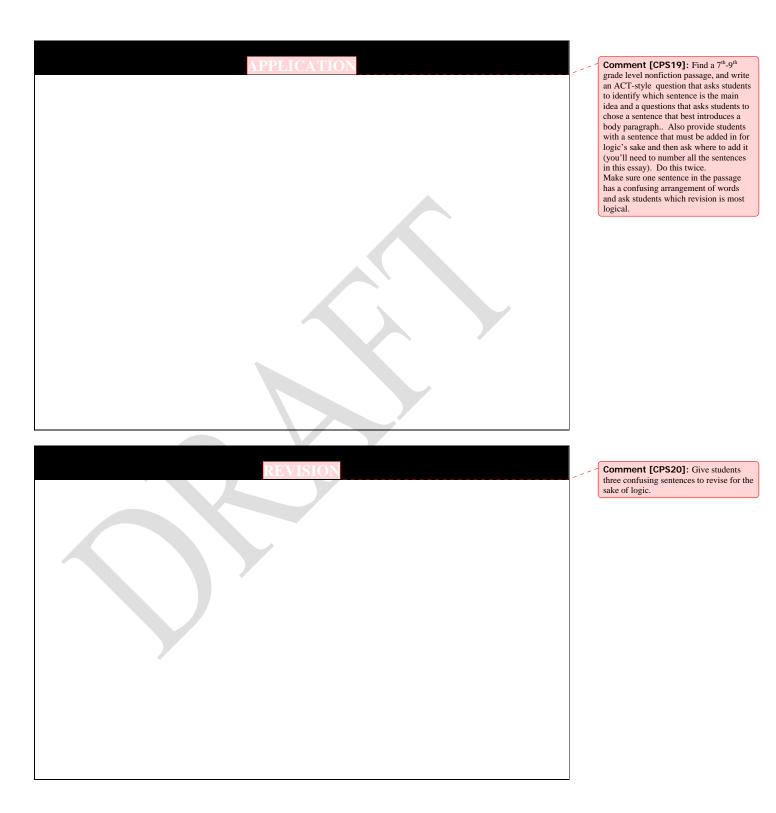
- Identify the central idea or main topic of a straightforward piece of writing (TD20A)
- Select the most logical place to add a sentence in a paragraph (OUC16A)
- Add a sentence that introduces a simple paragraph (OUC20C)
- Revise sentences to correct awkward and confusing arrangements of sentences elements (WC13A)

KNOWLEDGE

1. What is the difference between a Main Idea and a Topic Sentence?

2. What's wrong with the following sentence?

By plane from Chicago to Paris, France, the flight duration, it was eight hours.



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10th Grade ECRS Exam Blueprints

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ECRS EXAM #1

THIS ECRS EXAM ASSESSES YOUR ABILITY TO:

- Delete redundant material when information is repeated in different parts of speech (WC20A)
- Determine the relevancy when presented with a variety of sentence-level details (TD20B)

KNOWLEDG

- 1. Label the parts of speech in the underlined phrases.
- 2. Circle redundant phrase.
- 3. On the lines below, explain why it is redundant.

The opinion of the <u>educated student</u> was <u>ignorantly naïve</u>.

Comment [CPS1]: Add 3 additional questions that provide students with a main idea and 4 supporting details, one of which is irrelevant—students must indicate which one doesn't belong.



REVISION Comment [CPS3]	
To students to cross's include some distract ar really close to be aren't. "No Change"]: Find a paragraph, di irrelevant material out. Make sure to ters, e.g. words that redundant but '' is ok here too.

ECRS EXAM #2

THIS ECRS EXAM ASSESSES YOUR ABILITY TO:

- Select the most logical place to add a sentence in a paragraph (OUC16A)
- Decide the most logical place to add a sentence in an essay (OUC20B)

KNOWLEDGI

You are going to write a paragraph about helpful test taking hints. Below is a list of details which you may include. Number the details in the order in which you would use them. You may cross out any details that you wouldn't use.

_____ Get a good night's sleep

_____ Review your notes from class

_____ Wear your favorite socks

____ Eat a good breakfast

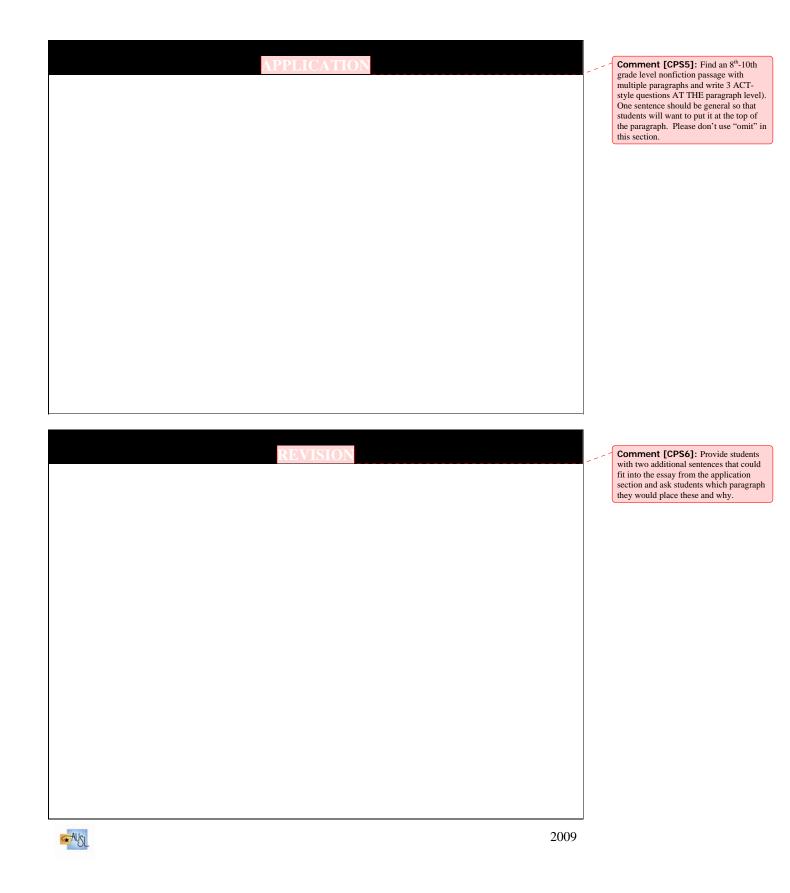
_____ Get your teacher's home phone number

____ Dress in comfortable clothes

____ Answer the easiest questions first

Comment [CPS4]:





ECRS EXAM #3

THIS ECRS EXAM ASSESSES YOUR ABILITY TO:

- Decide the appropriate verb tense and voice by considering the meaning of the entire sentence (SSF16B)
- Ensure that a verb agrees with its subject when there is some text between the two (COU20B)

KNOW EDOF		Comment [CPS7]:
Match the sentences to the tenses they reflect.		
1. The cow jumped over the moon last month.	A. Present	
2. The cow will jump over the moon after talking to		
the fork.	B. Past	
3. The cow had jumped over the moon before		
meeting the spoon.	C. Future	
4. The cow jumps over the moon every night.		
5. The cow has jumped over for the last five hundred	D. Present Perfect	
years.		
	E. Past Perfect	
Label the subject and the verb in the following sentence.		
Afraid to leave their house, the Johnson family, wealthiest on the	block, hired private security.	
The homework was done on time.		
1. Is the above sentence active or passive? Explain your answer.		



APPLICATION	Comment [CPS8]: Find an 8 th -10 th grade level nonfiction passage, and write 3 ACT-style questions that ask students to revise glaring shifts in verb tense and voice, and 2 more questions which ask students to revise sentences to ensure that each verb agrees with its subject when there is some text between

EVALUATION	. 1	Comment [CP
EVALUATION	-	"verb" sentences.
		verb far separated
		decision about the
	l	(you will need to

Comment [CPS9]: Write 5 fill in the "verb" sentences. Two of which have the verb far separated from its subject, three of which require students to make a decision about the correct tense to use (you will need to give them time clues).

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ECRS EXAM #4

THIS ECRS EXAM ASSESSES YOUR ABILITY TO:

• Identify the correct past and past participle forms of irregular and infrequently used verbs (COU24B)

KNOWLEDGE	 Comment [CPS10]: Create a chart with 5 irregular verbs and ask students to conjugate the verb into the past tense in one column and the past participle in the next.
	(parcipie in de next.

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Comment [CPS11]: Find an 8th-10th grade level nonfiction passage that's written in the past tense. Write 3 ACT-style questions where you manipulate the past tense forms of irregular verbs.

WRITING Write a paragraph using 4 of the 5 verbs from the word back. Your paragraph must be in the PAST TENSE.

become		bring		catch	
	find		teach		



ECRS EXAM #5

THIS ECRS EXAM ASSESSES YOUR ABILITY TO:

- Delete obvious synonymous and wordy material in a sentence (WC16A)
- Add a sentence to introduce or conclude the essay or to provide a transition between paragraphs when the essay is fairly straightforward (OUC24C)
- Delete material primarily because it disturbs the flow and development of the paragraph (TD24B)

NOWLEDGE

Comment [CPS12]: Create a short-answer section in which students are asked to define "redundancy," "relevancy," "topic sentence," "concluding sentence," and "transitional sentence."

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APPLICATION

Comment [CPS13]: Find an 8th-10th grade level nonfiction passage, and write: -2 ACT-style questions which require students to add a sentence to introduce or conclude the passage, or to provide a transition between paragraphs -2 ACT-style questions which require students to delete obviously synonymous and wordy material in a sentence -1 AC style question which requires students to delete material primarily because it disturbs the flow and development of the paragraph

You will have 30 minutes to compose a well written essay on a prompt that your teacher provides. You teacher will grade your essay using the rubric below:

SUSTAIN FOCUS	ORGANIZE AND PRESENT IDEAS	COMMUNICATE CLEARLY
Use details that clearly support the writer's stance (TD24B)	Create structure that is logical and organized (OUC24C)	Use proper spelling, punctuation, capitalization, and adequate variety and quality of sentences (WC16A)
4	4	4
* Focus on the specific issue in the prompt	* The organization of the essay is clear,	* Language is competent
is maintained	although it may be predictable	* Sentences are somewhat varied and word
* Most supporting details support the	* The introduction and conclusion are clear	choice is sometimes varied and precise
writer's stance	and generally well developed	* There may be a few errors, but they are
		rarely distracting
3	3	3
* Focus on the specific issue in the prompt	* The organization of the essay is apparent	* Language is adequate, with some
is maintained throughout most of the	but predictable	sentence variety and appropriate word
essay	* Some evidence of logical sequencing of	choice
* Some supporting details support the	ideas is apparent	* There may be some distracting errors, but
writer's stance	* The introduction and conclusion are clear	they do not impede understanding
	and somewhat developed	
2	2	2
* Focus on the general topic is maintained, but	* The organization of the essay is simple	* Language shows a basic control
focus on the specific issue in the prompt	* Ideas are logically grouped within parts of	* Sentences show a little variety and word
may not be maintained	the essay, but there is little or no evidence	choice is appropriate
* Few supporting details support the writer's	of logical sequencing of ideas	* Errors may be distracting and may
stance	* An introduction and conclusion are clearly	occasionally impede understanding
	discernible but underdeveloped	
1	1	1
* Focus on the general topic is maintained, but	* Some indication of an organizational	* Sentence structure and word choice are
focus on the specific issue in the prompt	structure, and some logical grouping of	usually simple
may not be maintained	ideas within parts of the essay is apparent	* Errors may be frequently distracting and
* Supporting details do not support the	* An introduction and conclusion are	may sometimes impede understanding
writer's stance	discernible but minimal	



11th Grade ECRS Exam Blueprints

ECRS EXAM #1

THIS ECRS EXAM ASSESSES YOUR ABILITY TO:

- Identify and correct ambiguous pronoun references (WC.24B)
- Ensure that a pronoun agrees with its antecedent when the two occur in separate clauses or sentences (COU.24A)
- Ensure that a verb agrees with its subject in unusual situations (COU.28B)

KNOWLEDGE

Comment [CPS1]: 2 Questions should ask students to circle the pronoun and draw an arrow to its antecedent. Make sure the sentences are complex. Write 3 sentence each with a vague pronoun reference in it and ask them what's wrong. Be sure at least one of them has an indefinite pronoun. Write a sentence with an unusual structure and ask them to identify the subject and the verb.

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APPLICATION	Comment [CPS2]: Find a 10 th -11 th grade level nonfiction passage, and write 2 ACT-style ambiguous pronoun questions, 2 pronoun antecedent questions where the pronoun is a couple of sentences after its antecedent, and 1 subject-verb agreement question.
REVISION	Comment [CPS3]: Write a CLOZE paragraph in which students fill in the pronouns and circle a verb from choices given. [text text text text(jump/jumps) text text text.]

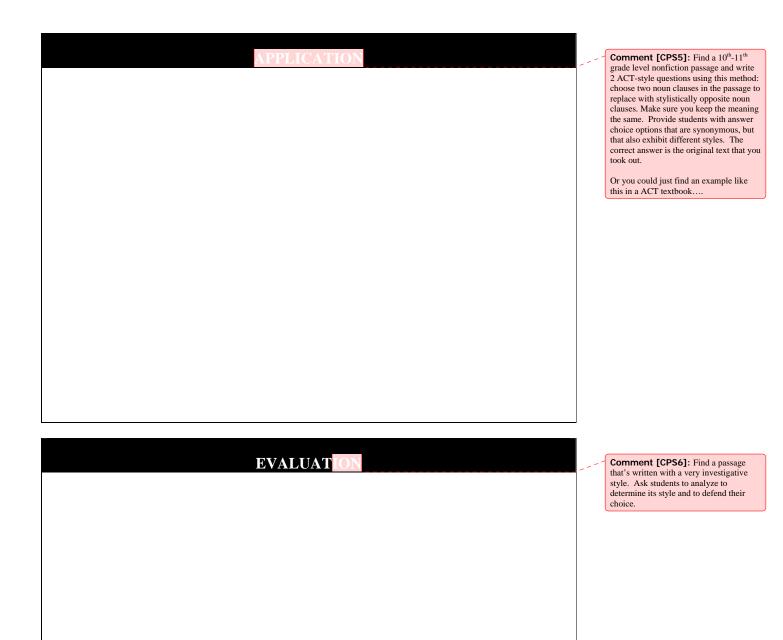
ECRS EXAM #2

THIS ECRS EXAM ASSESSES YOUR ABILITY TO:

• Revise expressions that deviate from the style of an essay (WC.16B)

	KNOWLEDGE	 Comment [CPS4]: One of these things is not like the other section (e.g. a list of 4 sentences one of which is in a blatantly different style). Make sure to ask students why.
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Comment [CPS7]: Please find an nonfiction American Lit passage (e.g. Thomas Paine's Common

Sense)

ECRS EXAM #3

THIS ECRS EXAM ASSESSES YOUR ABILITY TO:

- Apply an awareness of the focus and purpose of a fairly involved essay to determine the rhetorical effect and suitability of an existing phrase or sentence, or to determine the need to delete plausible but irrelevant material (TD.28A)
- Determine whether a complex essay has accomplished a specific purpose (TD.33A)

	ANALYSIS
[Insert the Essay here, double-spaced]	[In this column, provide students with discussion questions about the rhetorical effect of specific sentences within the essay.]
Descride students with a multiple shall share	an about the summer of the action encourt The set
[Provide students with a multiple-choice questi students to defend their choice.]	on about the purpose of the entire essay. Then ask



ECRS EXAM #4

THIS ECRS EXAM ASSESSES YOUR ABILITY TO:

- Use the word or phrase most consistent with the style and tone of a fairly straightforward essay (WC20B)
- Use the word or phrase most appropriate in terms of the content of the sentence and tone of the essay (WC24C)

KNOWLEDGI

Comment [CPS8]: Create a short-answer section which asks students to define the following nonfiction "purposes": cause-effect comparison contrast description order of importance time/sequence of events definition



APPLICATION	Comment [CPS9]: Find a 10 th – 11 th grade nonfiction passage and write the following ACT-style questions: -3 in which students must decide if a sentence, despite being on topic, deviates from the overall purpose of the paragraph -3 in which students must decide which word best fits with the style and tone of a passage (here's a place to play with connotation!).

ECRS EXAM #5

THIS ECRS EXAM ASSESSES YOUR ABILITY TO:

• Recognize and delete unnecessary commas based on a careful reading of a complicated sentence (COP24B)

APPLICATION	 Comment [CPS10]: Create 5 complicated sentences which use multipl commas (think Dickens!). Ensure that each sentence has an unnecessary comma. Ask students to "X" out the comma they would delete in each sentence, and to explain their decision.



APPLICATION	 Comment [CPS11]: Find a 10 th -11 th grade level nonfiction passage, and write 2 ACT-style questions in which students must decide where or whether to place a comma in a sentence.



ECRS EXAM #6

THIS ECRS EXAM ASSESSES YOUR ABILITY TO:

- Add a sentence to accomplish a subtle rhetorical purpose such as to emphasize, to add supporting detail, or to express meaning through connotation (TD28B)
- Add a phrase or sentence to accomplish a complex purpose, often expressed in terms of the main focus of the essay (TD33B)

KNOWLEDGE

1. Explain the difference between elaboration, emphasis, and connotation.

Comment [CPS12]:



APPLICATION

Comment [CPS13]: Find a 10th-11th grade level nonfiction passage and write 4 ACT-style questions where a point is given and it is explained that the author wants to elaborate upon it/explain it/defend it/emphasize it/add detail to it. Students are asked to pick the sentence that best achieves this purpose. Write one final question in which students must select the sentence reflects the tone of its essay through its connotation.

WRITING

You will have 30 minutes to compose a well written essay on the main focus that your teacher provides. You teacher will grade your essay using the rubric below:

DEVELOP IDEAS	SUSTAIN FOCUS
Demonstrate critical thinking:	Use details that clearly support the
develop argument (TD28B)	writer's stance (TD33B)
4	4
*Development of ideas is ample, specific, and logical	*A clear focus on the specific issue in the prompt is maintained
*Most ideas are fully elaborated with clear movement between general	* Supporting details support the writer's stance
statements and specific reasons, examples, and details	
*Most transitions reflect the writer's logic	
3	3
* Development of ideas is specific and logical	* Focus on the specific issue in the prompt is maintained
* Most ideas are elaborated, with clear movement between general statements	* Most supporting details support the writer's stance
and specific reasons, examples, and details	
* Ideas are logically sequenced, although simple and obvious transitions may be	
used	
2	2
* Development of ideas is adequate, with some movement between general	* Focus on the specific issue in the prompt is maintained throughout most of the
statements and specific reasons, examples, and details	essay
* Most transitions are simple and obvious	* Some supporting details support the writer's stance
1	1
* Development of ideas is limited and may be repetitious, with little, if any,	* Focus on the general topic is maintained, but focus on the specific issue in the
movement between general statements and specific reasons, examples, and	prompt may not be maintained
details	* Few supporting details support the writer's stance
* Transitions, if used, are simple and obvious	



12th Grade ECRS Exam Blueprints

ECRS EXAM #1

THIS ECRS EXAM ASSESSES YOUR ABILITY TO:

• Revise a phrase that is redundant in terms of the meaning and logic of the entire sentence (WC.24A)

KNOWLEDGE	 Comment [CPS1]: Create a short-answer section which provides students with a paragraph that has some logically redundant material. Identify the logically redundant material, and ask students to explain WHY it's redundant.

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APPLICATION	Comment [CPS2]: Find a 11 th -12 th grade level nonfiction passage, insert logically redundant material and ask students 3 ACT-style questions about the necessity of that material.
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ECRS EXAM #2

THIS ECRS EXAM ASSESSES YOUR ABILITY TO:

- Use idiomatically appropriate prepositions, especially in combination with verbs (COU.20A)
- Provide idiomatically and contextually appropriate prepositions following verbs in situations involving sophisticated language or ideas (COU.33A)

1. Define preposition.

2. Define "idiomatically correct preposition".

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Comment [CPS3]:

APPLICATION	Comment [CPS4]: An inordinate amount of questions on the ACT involve this indicator. Please look through ACT examples to find out which idiomatic prepositions appear most frequently. Then please write 8-10 ACT-style questions using those examples. It doesn't matter if these were at the sentence level or passage level.

ECRS EXAM #3

THIS ECRS EXAM ASSESSES YOUR ABILITY TO:

- Add a sentence to accomplish a subtle rhetorical purpose such as to emphasize, to add supporting detail, or to express meaning through connotation (TD.28B)
- Add a sentence to introduce or concludes a fairly complex paragraph (OUC.28C)

WRITING

You will have 30 minutes to compose a well written essay on the main focus that your teacher provides. You teacher will grade your essay using the rubric below:

ORGANIZE AND PRESENT IDEAS
Create structure that is logical
and organized (OUC28C)
4
* The organization of the essay is clear, although it may be predictable
* The introduction and conclusion are clear and generally well developed
3
* The organization of the essay is apparent but predictable
* Some evidence of logical sequencing of ideas is apparent
* The introduction and conclusion are clear and somewhat developed
2
* The organization of the essay is simple
* Ideas are logically grouped within parts of the essay, but there is little or no
evidence of logical sequencing of ideas
* An introduction and conclusion are clearly discernible but underdeveloped
1
* Some indication of an organizational structure, and some logical grouping of
ideas within parts of the essay is apparent
* An introduction and conclusion are discernible but minimal

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ECRS EXAM #4

THIS ECRS EXAM ASSESSES YOUR ABILITY TO:

• Correct vague and wordy or clumsy and confusing writing containing sophisticated language (WC.28B)

AUTHOR APPLICATION

It is an urban legend that Charles Dickens (1786-1851) was paid by the word. While this is untrue, he is a notoriously wordy author. Take this passage and revise any wordy, clumsy or confusing writing,

[Insert Passage]

Comment [CPS5]:

Find a Dickens passage and insert it into the text box. Please make sure it's double spaced.







ECRS EXAM #5

THIS ECRS EXAM ASSESSES YOUR ABILITY TO:

- Use a semicolon to indicate a relationships between closely related independent clauses (COP.28D)
- Use a colon to introduce an example or elaboration (COP.33A)

KNOWLEDGE

1. Explain why one would use a semicolon in writing.

2. Explain why one would use a colon in writing.

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APPLICATION

Comment [CPS6]: Find a 11th-12th grade level nonfiction passage, write 2 ACT-style questions where students must use a semicolon to indicate a relationship between closely related independent clauses, and 2 more questions where students must use a colon to introduction an example or elaboration.

WRITING

Write a paragraph about a text you're reading in class. Two of your sentences must use a semicolon to indicate a relationship between closely related independent clauses and two more of your sentences must use a colon to introduce an example or elaboration.

