## §110.23. English Language Arts and Reading, Grade 7

- **B.5.B** generate questions about text before, during, and after reading to deepen understanding and gain information;
- **B.5.**C make and correct or confirm predictions using text features, characteristics of genre, and structures:
- **B.5.F** make inferences and use evidence to support understanding;
- **B.5.G** evaluate details read to determine key ideas;
- **B.5.H** synthesize information to create new understanding; and
- **B.5.I** monitor comprehension and make adjustments such as re-reading, using background knowledge, asking questions, and annotating when understanding breaks down.
- **B.6.**C use text evidence to support an appropriate response;
- **B.6.F** respond using newly acquired vocabulary as appropriate;
- **B.6.G** discuss and write about the explicit or implicit meanings of text;
- **B.7.A** infer multiple themes within and across texts using text evidence;
- **B.7.C** analyze plot elements, including rising action, climax, falling action, resolution, and non-linear elements such as flashback; and
- **B.9.A** explain the author's purpose and message within a text;
- **B.10.B** develop drafts into a focused, structured, and coherent piece of writing by:
- **B.10.B** i organizing with purposeful structure, including an introduction, transitions, coherence within and across paragraphs, and a conclusion; and
- **B.10.B** ii developing an engaging idea reflecting depth of thought with specific facts and details;
- **B.10.**C revise drafts for clarity, development, organization, style, word choice, and sentence variety;
- **B.10.D** edit drafts using standard English conventions, including:
- **B.10.D.i** complete complex sentences with subject-verb agreement and avoidance of splices, runons, and fragments;
- **B.10.D.ii** consistent, appropriate use of verb tenses;
- **B.10.D.iii** conjunctive adverbs;
- **B.10.D.iv** prepositions and prepositional phrases and their influence on subject-verb agreement;
- **B.10.D.v** pronouns, including relative;
- **B.10.D.vi** subordinating conjunctions to form complex sentences and correlative conjunctions such as either/or and neither/nor;
- **B.10.D.vii** capitalization of proper nouns, including abbreviations, initials, acronyms, and organizations;
- **B.10.D.viii** punctuation marks, including commas in complex sentences, transitions, and introductory; and
- **B.10.D.ix** correct spelling, including commonly confused terms such as its/it's, affect/effect, there/their/they're, and to/two/too; and
- **B.10.E** publish written work for appropriate audiences.

**B.11.A** compose literary texts such as personal narratives, fiction, and poetry using genre characteristics and craft

## §110.24. English Language Arts and Reading, Grade 8

- **B.5.B** generate questions about text before, during, and after reading to deepen understanding and gain information;
- **B5.**C make and correct or confirm predictions using text features, characteristics of genre, and structures:
- **B.5.F** make inferences and use evidence to support understanding;
- **B.5.G** evaluate details read to determine key ideas;
- **B.5.H** synthesize information to create new understanding; and
- **B.5.I** monitor comprehension and make adjustments such as re-reading, using background knowledge, asking questions, and annotating when understanding breaks down.
- **B.6.B** write responses that demonstrate understanding of texts, including comparing sources within and across genres;
- **B.6.**C use text evidence to support an appropriate response;
- **B.6.F** respond using newly acquired vocabulary as appropriate;
- **B.6.G** discuss and write about the explicit or implicit meanings of text;
- **B.7.A** infer multiple themes within and across texts using text evidence;
- **B.7.C** analyze plot elements, including rising action, climax, falling action, resolution, and non-linear elements such as flashback; and
- **B.9.A** explain the author's purpose and message within a text;
- **B.10.A** plan a first draft by selecting a genre appropriate for a particular topic, purpose, and audience using a range of strategies such as discussion, background reading, and personal interests;
- **B.10.B** develop drafts into a focused, structured, and coherent piece of writing by:
- **B.10.B** i organizing with purposeful structure, including an introduction, transitions, coherence within and across paragraphs, and a conclusion; and
- **B.10.B** ii developing an engaging idea reflecting depth of thought with specific facts and details;
- **B.10.**C revise drafts for clarity, development, organization, style, word choice, and sentence variety;
- **B.10.D** edit drafts using standard English conventions, including:
- **B.10.Di** complete complex sentences with subject-verb agreement and avoidance of splices, runons, and fragments;
- B10.Dii consistent, appropriate use of verb tenses;
- **B10.Diii** conjunctive adverbs;
- **B10.Div** prepositions and prepositional phrases and their influence on subject-verb agreement;
- **B10.Dv** pronouns, including relative;
- **B10.Dvi** subordinating conjunctions to form complex sentences and correlative conjunctions such as either/or and neither/nor;
- **B10.Dvii** capitalization of proper nouns, including abbreviations, initials, acronyms, and organizations;
- **B10.Dviii** punctuation marks, including commas in complex sentences, transitions, and introductory elements; and

- **B10.Dix** correct spelling, including commonly confused terms such as its/it's, affect/effect, there/their/they're, and to/two/too; and
- **B.10.E** publish written work for appropriate audiences.
- **B11.A** compose literary texts such as personal narratives, fiction, and poetry using genre characteristics and craft.

## §110.36. English Language Arts and Reading, English I

- B.4.A establish purpose for reading assigned and self-selected texts;
- **B.4.B** generate questions about text before, during, and after reading to deepen understanding and gain information;
- **B.4.**C make and correct or confirm predictions using text features, characteristics of genre, and structures:
- **B.4.F** make inferences and use evidence to support understanding;
- **B.4.G** evaluate details read to determine key ideas;
- **B.4.I** monitor comprehension and make adjustments such as re-reading, using background knowledge, asking questions, and annotating when understanding breaks down.
- **B.5** Response skills: listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking using multiple texts. The student responds to an increasingly challenging variety of sources that are read, heard, or viewed. The student is expected to:
- **B.5.B** write responses that demonstrate understanding of texts, including comparing texts within and across genres;
- **B.5.**C use text evidence and original commentary to support a comprehensive response;
- **B.5.F** respond using acquired content and academic vocabulary as appropriate;
- **B.5.H** respond orally or in writing with appropriate register, vocabulary, tone, and voice;
- **B.6** Multiple genres: listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking using multiple texts-literary elements. The student recognizes and analyzes literary elements within and across increasingly complex traditional, contemporary, classical, and diverse literary texts. The student is expected to:
- **B.6.A** analyze how themes are developed through characterization and plot in a variety of literary texts;
- **B.6.C** analyze non-linear plot development such as flashbacks, foreshadowing, subplots, and parallel plot structures and compare it to linear plot development; and
- **B.7** Multiple genres: listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking using multiple textsgenres. The student recognizes and analyzes genre-specific characteristics, structures, and purposes within and across increasingly complex traditional, contemporary, classical, and diverse texts. The student is expected to:
- **B.7.A** read and respond to American, British, and world literature;
- **B.7.**C analyze the function of dramatic conventions such as asides, soliloquies, dramatic irony, and satire:
- **B.9** Composition: listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking using multiple texts--writing process. The student uses the writing process recursively to compose multiple texts that are legible and use appropriate conventions. The student is expected to:
- **B.9.A** plan a piece of writing appropriate for various purposes and audiences by generating ideas through a range of strategies such as brainstorming, journaling, reading, or discussing;

- **B.9.B** develop drafts into a focused, structured, and coherent piece of writing in timed and openended situations by:
- **B.9.Bi** using an organizing structure appropriate to purpose, audience, topic, and context; and
- **B.9.Bii** developing an engaging idea reflecting depth of thought with specific details, examples, and commentary;
- **B.9.C** revise drafts to improve clarity, development, organization, style, diction, and sentence effectiveness, including use of parallel constructions and placement of phrases and dependent clauses;
- **B.9.D** edit drafts using standard English conventions, including:
- **B.9.Di** a variety of complete, controlled sentences and avoidance of unintentional splices, runons, and fragments;
- **B.9.Dii** consistent, appropriate use of verb tense and active and passive voice;
- **B.9.Diii** pronoun-antecedent agreement;
- **B.9.Div** correct capitalization;
- **B.9.Dv** punctuation, including commas, semicolons, colons, and dashes to set off phrases and clauses as appropriate; and
- **B.9.D** vi correct spelling; and
- **B.9.**E publish written work for appropriate audiences.
- **B.10.A** compose literary texts such as fiction and poetry using genre characteristics and craft.