Content Area: English Language Arts
Unit: Reading

Grade: Grade 9

MLR Span: 9-12

MLR Content Standard: A: READING

Students read to comprehend, interpret, analyze, evaluate, and appreciate literary and expository texts by using a variety of strategies. They connect essential ideas, evaluate arguments, and analyze the various perspectives and ideas presented in a variety of literary and expository texts.

Reading:	MLR Performance	MSAD #54	Instructional
	Indicators 9-12	9 <sup>th</sup> Grade Objectives	Resources/Activities
<b>A1</b>	1.Students read and evaluate		
Interconnected	texts, within a grade		
<b>Elements:</b>	appropriate span of text		
Comprehension,	complexity, by applying their		
Vocabulary,	knowledge and strategies of	Literacy Strategies	
Alphabetics,	comprehension, vocabulary,	The students will:	
Fluency	alphabetic, and fluency.		
	a. Use a flexible range of before, during, and after reading strategies to deepen their understanding of the author's message.	a. Use a flexible range of before, during, and after reading strategies to deepen their understanding of the author's message.	SAHS Literacy Strategies a1. Before reading/learning: RAFT, Knowledge Rating Guide, Problematic Situation, Anticipation/Reaction Guide, Partner/Small Group Vocabulary a2. During reading/learning: RAFT, QAR,Coding/Comprehensi on Monitoring, Bloom, Thinking Prompts, Triple- Entry Vocabulary Journal, Graphic Organizers, Cornell Notes a3. After reading/learning: RAFT, Quick Write, Summarizing Strategies, Jigsaw Discussion, Graphic Organizers a1-a3. Use Literacy team members as support
			a1-a3. Resources from the Literacy Specialist

	b. Demonstrate ownership of appropriate vocabulary effectively using a word in different modes and for different purposes.	Vocabulary The students will: b. Demonstrate ownership of appropriate vocabulary effectively using a word in different modes.	b. Vocabulary is selected from core texts and thematic studies (ex. compassion, indifference, civic duty, etc.)
	c. Determine the meaning of unknown words by analyzing the context in which they are used, using reference sources, and applying knowledge of word parts and their meaning.	c. Determine the meaning of unknown words by analyzing the context in which they are used, using reference sources, and applying knowledge of word parts and their meaning.	c. Word parts and roots are defined and explained in <i>Write Source</i> and the 9 <sup>th</sup> grade Glencoe anthology.
	d. Pronounce and recognize foreign words, tier 3 words across all content areas, and specific literary terms to enhance comprehension of complex texts.	d. Pronounce and recognize foreign words and specific literary terms to enhance comprehension of complex texts.	d. Literary terms are defined in <i>Write Source</i> and the 9 <sup>th</sup> grade Glencoe anthology.
	e. Fluently and accurately read text using appropriate pacing, phrasing, intonation and expression.	e. Fluently and accurately read text using appropriate pacing, phrasing, intonation and expression.	e. See fluency rubric designed by literacy coordinator.
A2 Literary Texts	2.Students read texts within a grade appropriate span of text complexity, and present analyses of fiction, nonfiction, drama, and poetry, using excerpts from the text to defend their assertions.	Literary Texts The students will:	
	a. Analyze the difference between first-and third person narration and the effect of point of view on a reader's interpretation of a text.	a. Analyze the difference between first-and third person narration and the effect of point of view on a reader's interpretation of a text.	a-f. Use core texts.
	b. Evaluate the theme or themes, whether explicitly stated or implied, in a literary text.	b. Evaluate the theme or themes, whether explicitly stated or implied, in a literary text.	

			<u> </u>
	c. Identify and compare and analyze recurring themes across works.	c. Identify and compare and analyze recurring themes across works.	
	d. Analyze external and internal conflicts of characters.	d. Analyze external and internal conflicts of characters.	
	e. Determine the effects of common literary devices on the style and tone of a text.	e. Determine the effects of common literary devices on the style and tone of a text.	
	f. Analyze how meaning is conveyed in poetry through diction, figurative language, repetition, and rhyme.  g. Compare types of poetry.	Poetry f. Identify poetry terms: hyperbole, metaphor, simile, personification, imagery, symbol, speaker, line, stanza, and sound devices.	
A3 Informational Texts	3.Students evaluate the validity, truthfulness, and usefulness of ideas presented in informational texts, within a grade appropriate span of text complexity, noting how the text features and text structures affect the information presented.	Informational Texts	
	a. Evaluate the extent to which the author's conclusions can be logically drawn from the provided evidence.	The students will:  a. Evaluate the extent to which the author's conclusions can be logically drawn from the provided evidence.	a. See <i>An Inconvenient</i> Truth and related readings.
	b. Evaluate the data contained in tables, charts, etc. for accuracy, credibility, and relevance.		
A4 Persuasive Texts	4.Students evaluate the validity, truthfulness and usefulness of ideas presented in persuasive texts, within a		

trade appropriate span of text complexity, noting how the text structures and rhetorical devices affect the information and argument(s) presented.	Persuasive Texts The students will:	
a. Evaluate the logic of persuasive texts, noting instances of unsupported inferences and fallacious reasoning.	a. Recognize an argument and possible counter argument.	a-b. See <i>An Inconvenient Truth</i> and related readings.
b. Identify and describe the effect of figurative language and other rhetorical devices; explain why they do or do not contribute to the overall effectiveness of the argument.	b. Recognize and explain the use of rhetorical devices and propaganda techniques.	b. See Great Source Reader's Handbook.
c. Recognize and explain the use and abuse in persuasive texts, of forms of nuance such ambiguity, contradiction, irony and over-or-understatement.		

Content Area: English Language Arts
Unit: Writing
Grade: Grade 9
MLR Span: 9-12

MLR Content Standard: B. WRITING

Students write to express their ideas and emotions, to describe their experiences, to communicate information, and to present or analyze an argument.

	MLR Performance	MSAD #54	Instructional
Writing	Indicators 9-12	Objectives	Resources/Activities
B1 Inter- connected Elements	1. Students use a writing process to develop an appropriate genre, exhibiting an explicit organizational structure, perspective and style to communicate with target audiences for specific purposes.	Interconnected Elements The students will:	
	<ul> <li>a. Locate, summarize and synthesize information from primary and secondary sources, as necessary.</li> <li>b. Apply aspects of various genres for rhetorical effect, strong diction and distinctive</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>a. Locate, summarize and synthesize information from primary and secondary sources, as necessary.</li> <li>b. Apply aspects of various genres for rhetorical effect, strong diction and distinctive</li> </ul>	a-e. See Write Source.
	c. Revise drafts to improve synthesis of information from sources ensuring that the organizational structure, perspective, and style are effective for the targeted audience and purpose.  d. Edit for correct grammar, usage, and mechanics.	c. Revise drafts to improve synthesis of information from sources ensuring that the organizational structure, perspective, and style are effective for the targeted audience and purpose.  d. Edit for correct grammar, usage, and mechanics.	
B2 Narrative	e. Create legible final drafts.  2. Students embed narrative writing in a written text	e. Create legible final drafts.	

	when appropriate to audience and purpose.	Narrative Writing The students will:	
	a. Use diction, syntax, imagery, and tone to create a distinctive voice.	a. Use diction, syntax, imagery and tone to create a distinctive voice.	a-b. See Write Source.
	b. Organize ideas in a logical sequence, with effective transitions.	b. Organize ideas in a logical sequence, with effective transitions.	
B3 Argument/ Analysis Expository	3.Students write academic essays that structure ideas and arguments in a sustained and logical fashion.	Expository Writing The students will:	
	a. Explain and evaluate information from reading, listening, or viewing.	a. Explain and evaluate information from reading, listening, or viewing.	a-b. See Write Source.
	b. Write thesis-driven essays that build a logical argument and support assertions with examples and evidence that are accurate, credible, and relevant.	b. Write thesis-driven essays that build a logical argument and support assertions with examples and evidence that are accurate, credible, and relevant.	
B4 Persuasive Expository	4.Students write persuasive essays exhibiting logical reasoning and rhetorical techniques.	Persuasive Writing The students will:	
	a. Employ a variety of persuasive techniques including anticipating, addressing, and refuting potential counterclaims in a thesis-driven logical argument to influence the opinion, belief, or position of others.	a. Employ a variety of persuasive techniques including anticipating, addressing, and refuting potential counterclaims in a thesis-driven logical argument to influence the opinion, belief, or position of others.	a. See Write Source.
B5 Practical Application	5.Students write personal communication and pieces		

a. lic ap	clated to educational evelopment, career issues, and civic participation.  Complete college, job, censing, and scholarship oplications.  Request information.	Practical Application The students will:	
c.		c. Write formal letters to inform and persuade an appropriate audience.	c. See <i>Computer</i> Applications formatting guidelines

Content Area: English Language Arts
Unit: Research
Grade: Grade 9
MLR Span: 9-12

# MLR Content Standard: C. RESEARCH

Students engage in inquiry by developing research questions, accessing and verifying a variety of sources, communicating findings, and applying the conventions of documentation. Students present findings orally, in writing, or using mixed media.

Research  1. Students develop research questions and modify them as necessary to elicit, present, and critique evidence from a variety of primary and secondary sources following the conventions of documentation.  Research  Resources/Acceptage Res	onal
research questions and modify them as necessary to elicit, present, and critique evidence from a variety of primary and secondary sources following the conventions of documentation.	ctivities
modify them as necessary to elicit, present, and critique evidence from a variety of primary and secondary sources following the conventions of documentation.	
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present, and critique evidence from a variety of primary and secondary sources following the conventions of documentation.	
evidence from a variety of primary and secondary sources following the conventions of documentation.	
variety of primary and secondary sources following the conventions of documentation.	
secondary sources following the conventions of documentation.	
following the conventions of documentation.	
conventions of documentation.	
documentation.	
Research	
The students will:	
a. Select and apply research methods that suit the purpose of the inquiry.  a. Select and apply research methods that suit the purpose of the inquiry.  a. Select and apply research methods that suit the purpose of the inquiry.	ource.
b. Make judgments b. Make judgments about	
about conflicting conflicting sources, incorporating	
sources, incorporating those that are valid and refuting	
those that are valid others.	
and refuting others.	
c. Synthesize c. Synthesize information from	
c. Synthesize c. Synthesize information from multiple sources.	
multiple sources,	
and/or data gathered	
from fieldwork and	
interviews.	

d. Utilize media relevant to audience and purpose that extends and supports oral, written, and visual communication.	d. Utilize media relevant to audience and purpose that extends and supports oral, written, and visual communication.	
e. Integrate paraphrasing, quotations, and citations into a written text that maintains the flow of ideas.	e. Integrate paraphrasing and quotations and citations in a written text that maintains the flow of ideas.	
f. Access and present information ethically and legally.	f. Access and present information ethically and legally.	f. In regard to all assignments, see SAHS plagiarism rule and <i>Write Source</i> .

Content Area: English Language Arts
Unit: Language
MLR Span: 9-12

#### MLR Content Standard: D. LANGUAGE

Students write and speak using the conventions of *Standard American English*. They apply knowledge of grammar and usage when reading to aid comprehension. They know and apply rules of mechanics and spelling to enhance the effectiveness and clarity of communication.

	MLR Performance	MSAD #54	Instructional
Language	Indicators 9-12	Objectives	Resources/Activities
D1 Grammar and Usage	1. Students apply rhetorical skills when reading, writing, and speaking through their understanding of Standard American English.	Grammar and Usage The students will:	
	a. Use appropriate diction, syntax, and figurative language to suit purpose, context, and audience.	a. Use appropriate diction, syntax, and figurative language to suit purpose, context, and audience.	a. See <i>Write Source</i> and 9 <sup>th</sup> grade Glencoe anthology.
D2 Mechanics	2. Students demonstrate the use of the structures and conventions of Standard American English in their communication.	Mechanics The students will:	
	a. Use appropriate punctuation, spelling, sentence and paragraph structure to suit purpose, context, and audience.	<ul> <li>a. Edit work correctly for:</li> <li>1. capitalization,</li> <li>2. punctuation (including end, commas, apostrophes, and semicolons);</li> <li>3. agreement (subject/verb; subject/pronoun); and</li> <li>4. spelling (including homophones and frequently misspelled words).</li> </ul>	a. See Write Source

Content Area: English Language Arts
Unit: Listening and Speaking
Grade: Grade 9
MLR Span: 9-12

# MLR Content Standard: **E. LISTENING AND SPEAKING**Students listen to comprehend and speak to communicate effectively.

Listening &	MLR Performance	MSAD #54	Instructional
Speaking	Indicators 9-12	Objectives	Resources/Activities
E1 Listening	1. Students adjust listening strategies to formal and informal discussion, debates, or presentations, and then evaluate the information.	<b>Listening</b> The students will:	
	a. Formulate clarifying questions.	a. Formulate clarifying questions.	a-c. See Write Source
	b. Examine and critique information presented.	b. Examine and critique information presented.	
	c. Expand on ideas presented by others.	c. Expand on ideas presented by others.	
E2 Speaking	2. Students determine speaking strategies for formal and informal discussions, debates, or presentations appropriate to the audience and purpose.	Speaking The students will:	
	a. Choose and present appropriate information logically.	a. Choose and present appropriate information logically.	a-b, d. See Write Source.
	b. Apply conventions of <i>Standard American English</i> to suit audience and purpose.	b. Apply conventions of <i>Standard American English</i> to suit audience and purpose.	
	c. Analyze feedback		

	and revise to improve effectiveness of communication.  d. Determine appropriate media, relevant to audience and purpose, that extend and support	d. Determine appropriate media, relevant to audience and purpose, that extend and support oral, written, and visual communication.	
	oral, written, and visual communication.		

Content Area: English Language Arts
Unit: Media
Grade: Grade 9
MLR Span: 9-12

# MLR Content Standard: F. MEDIA

Students recognize and can explain the effects that both print and non-print sources have on listeners, viewers, and readers, in order to develop awareness of the effects that the media have on forming opinions and making decisions.

26.11	MLR Performance	MSAD #54	Instructional
Media	Indicators 9-12	Objectives	Resources/Activities
F1 Analysis of Media	1. Students analyze the effectiveness of auditory, visual, and written information used to communicate in different forms of media.	Analysis of Media The students will:	
	a. Explain how visual and sound effects influence messages in various media.		
	b. Explain the similarities and differences between the messages conveyed by print and non-print sources.	b. Explain similarities and differences between the messages conveyed by print and non-print media.	b. Compare core texts and films (ex. <i>Romeo and Juliet</i> ).
	c. Compare the role of print and non-print sources, including advertising, in shaping public opinion noting instances of unsupported inferences, or		
	d. Determine appropriate media, relevant to audience and purpose, that		

extend and support oral, written, and	
visual communication.	