English Language Arts Curriculum 2007

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.

Content	Grade 6	Grade 7	Grade 8
A2 Literary Text	Students read fiction, nonfiction, drama, and poetry, within a grade appropriate span of text complexity, and analyze the characteristics noting how structural features and common literary devices help shape the reader's response.	Students read fiction, nonfiction, drama, and poetry, within a grade appropriate span of text complexity, and analyze the characteristics noting how structural features and common literary devices help shape the reader's response.	Students read fiction, nonfiction, drama, and poetry, within a grade appropriate span of text complexity, and analyze the characteristics noting how structural features and common literary devices help shape the reader's response.
	 a. Describe external and internal conflicts of the characters and its effect on the plot, b. Analyze the influence of the setting on the problem and its resolution. c. Explain the difference between first —person and third-person narration. d. Explain the effects of common literary devices (L), including imagery, symbolism, or metaphors in a variety of fictional and literary nonfiction texts, to understand the text. e. Determine the theme of a selection, whether implied or stated directly. f. Identify how meaning is conveyed in poetry through figurative language, rhythm, alliteration, and rhyme. 	 a. Analyze an author's characterization techniques including the character's thoughts, words, and actions; the narrator's description; and the thoughts, words, and actions of other characters. b. Identify events that advance the plot and determine how each event explains past or present action or foreshadows future action. c. Contrast points of view including first person, third person, limited and omniscient in a literary text. d. Identify the relationship between the use of literary devices and a writer's style to understand the text. e. Compare how similar themes are presented in different works. 	 a. Analyze the effect of the qualities of character on the plot and on the resolution of the conflict. b. Evaluate the structural elements of the plot, such as subplots, parallel episodes, and climax; the plot's development; and the way in which conflicts are (or are not) addressed and resolved. c. Explain how different points of view can affect the overall theme of the work. d. Analyze the literary devices that define a writer's style and use those elements to interpret the text. e. Identify and analyze recurring themes that appear frequently across traditional and contemporary works.

A2	f.	poetry through word choice,	f.	figurative language, repetition,
		sentence structure, line length, and punctuation.		rhyme and tone convey meaning in poetry.