Apex Learning® Tutorials provide teachers with a solution to support all students in rising to the expectations established by Illinois Learning Standards (ILS). Tutorials offer direct instruction, practice, review, and assessment to build the knowledge and skills required to prepare students for PARCC assessments and the Illinois Science Assessment (ISA).

English Tutorials offer targeted instruction, practice and review designed to build students' communication and reading comprehension skills. They automatically identify and address learning gaps down to elementary-level content, using adaptive remediation to bring students to grade-level no matter where they start. Students engage with the content in an interactive, feedback-rich environment as they progress through standards-aligned modules. Reading comprehension modules strengthen students' critical analysis skills as they study how nonfiction and literature can be used to share ideas. Writing modules combine free response exercises with drafting strategies and exemplars to help students communicate clearly and credibly in narrative, argumentative, and explanatory styles. To develop skills specific to public discourse, speaking and listening modules guide students as they evaluate clips and readings from speeches and discussions. In language modules, students build foundational grammar skills they need to articulate their ideas and understand challenging words.

In each module, the Learn It and Try It make complex ideas accessible through focused content, guided analysis, multi-modal representations, and personalized feedback as students reason through increasingly challenging problems. The Review It offers a high impact summary of key concepts and relates those concepts to students' lives. The Test It assesses students' mastery of the module's concepts, providing granular performance data to students and teachers after each attempt. To help students concentrate on the content most relevant to them, unit-level pretests and posttests can quickly identify where students are strong and where they're still learning.

Unit 1: Elements of Literature 1

- **IMAGERY**
  - CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RL.9-10.4: Reading Literature Craft and Structure Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in the text, including figurative and connotative meanings; analyze the cumulative impact of specific word choices on meaning and tone (e.g., how the language evokes a sense of time and place; how it sets a formal or informal tone).
  - CCSS.ELA-Literacy.W.9-10.3d: Writing Text Types and Purposes Write narratives to develop real or imagined experiences or events using effective technique, well-chosen details, and well-structured event sequences. Use precise words and phrases, telling details, and sensory language to convey a vivid picture of the experiences, events, setting, and/or characters.
- **FIGURATIVE LANGUAGE**

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- CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RL.9-10.4: Reading Literature Craft and Structure Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in the text, including figurative and connotative meanings; analyze the cumulative impact of specific word choices on meaning and tone (e.g., how the language evokes a sense of time and place; how it sets a formal or informal tone).
- CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RI.9-10.4: Reading Informational Text Craft and Structure Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including figurative, connotative, and technical meanings; analyze the cumulative impact of specific word choices on meaning and tone (e.g., how the language of a court opinion differs from that of a newspaper).
- CCSS.ELA-Literacy.L.9-10.5a: Language Vocabulary Acquisition and Use Demonstrate understanding of figurative language, word relationships, and nuances in word meanings. Interpret figures of speech (e.g., euphemism, oxymoron) in context and analyze their role in the text.

- **THEME**
  - CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RL.9-10.2: Reading Literature Key Ideas and Details Determine a theme or central idea of a text and analyze in detail its development over the course of the text, including how it emerges and is shaped and refined by specific details; provide an objective summary of the text.
  - CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RL.9-10.3: Reading Literature Key Ideas and Details Analyze how complex characters (e.g., those with multiple or conflicting motivations) develop over the course of a text, interact with other characters, and advance the plot or develop the theme.
  - CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RL.9-10.1: Reading Literature Key Ideas and Details Cite strong and thorough textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text.

Unit 2: Elements of Literature 2

- **CONFLICT**
  - CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RL.9-10.3: Reading Literature Key Ideas and Details Analyze how complex characters (e.g., those with multiple or conflicting motivations) develop over the course of a text, interact with other characters, and advance the plot or develop the theme.
- **CHARACTER TYPES**
  - CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RL.9-10.3: Reading Literature Key Ideas and Details Analyze how complex characters (e.g., those with multiple or conflicting motivations) develop over the course of a text, interact with other characters, and advance the plot or develop the theme.
  - CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RL.9-10.10: Reading Literature Range of Reading and Level of Text Complexity By the end of grade 9, read and comprehend literature, including stories, dramas, and poems, in the grades 910 text complexity band proficiently, with scaffolding as needed at the high end of the range.
- **FORESHADOWING AND SUSPENSE**
  - CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RL.9-10.5: Reading Literature Craft and Structure Analyze how an authors choices concerning how to structure a text, order events within it (e.g., parallel plots), and manipulate time (e.g., pacing, flashbacks) create such effects as mystery, tension, or surprise.

Unit 3: Reading Strategies 1

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- **MAKING INFERENCES**
  - CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RL.9-10.1: Reading Literature Key Ideas and Details Cite strong and thorough textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text.
  - CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RI.9-10.1: Reading Informational Text Key Ideas and Details Cite strong and thorough textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text.
- **DRAWING CONCLUSIONS**
  - CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RL.9-10.1: Reading Literature Key Ideas and Details Cite strong and thorough textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text.
  - CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RI.9-10.1: Reading Informational Text Key Ideas and Details Cite strong and thorough textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text.
  - CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RI.9-10.3: Reading Informational Text Key Ideas and Details Analyze how the author unfolds an analysis or series of ideas or events, including the order in which the points are made, how they are introduced and developed, and the connections that are drawn between them.
- **SYNTHESIZING IDEAS**
  - CCSS.ELA-Literacy.W.9-10.1a: Writing Text Types and Purposes Write arguments to support claims in an analysis of substantive topics or texts, using valid reasoning and relevant and sufficient evidence. Introduce precise claim(s), distinguish the claim(s) from alternate or opposing claims, and create an organization that establishes clear relationships among claim(s), counterclaims, reasons, and evidence.
  - CCSS.ELA-Literacy.W.9-10.8: Writing Research to Build and Present Knowledge Gather relevant information from multiple authoritative print and digital sources, using advanced searches effectively; assess the usefulness of each source in answering the research question; integrate information into the text selectively to maintain the flow of ideas, avoiding plagiarism and following a standard format for citation.
  - CCSS.ELA-Literacy.W.9-10.7: Writing Research to Build and Present Knowledge Conduct short as well as more sustained research projects to answer a question (including a self-generated question) or solve a problem; narrow or broaden the inquiry when appropriate; synthesize multiple sources on the subject, demonstrating understanding of the subject under investigation.

Unit 4: Reading Strategies 2

- **IMPLIED MAIN IDEA**
  - CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RL.9-10.1: Reading Literature Key Ideas and Details Cite strong and thorough textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text.

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- CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RL.9-10.2: Reading Literature Key Ideas and Details Determine a theme or central idea of a text and analyze in detail its development over the course of the text, including how it emerges and is shaped and refined by specific details; provide an objective summary of the text.
- CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RI.9-10.1: Reading Informational Text Key Ideas and Details Cite strong and thorough textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text.
- CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RI.9-10.2: Reading Informational Text Key Ideas and Details Determine a central idea of a text and analyze its development over the course of the text, including how it emerges and is shaped and refined by specific details; provide an objective summary of the text.

- **DETERMINING AUTHOR'S PURPOSE**
  - CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RI.9-10.3: Reading Informational Text Key Ideas and Details Analyze how the author unfolds an analysis or series of ideas or events, including the order in which the points are made, how they are introduced and developed, and the connections that are drawn between them.
  - CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RI.9-10.5: Reading Informational Text Craft and Structure Analyze in detail how an authors ideas or claims are developed and refined by particular sentences, paragraphs, or larger portions of a text (e.g., a section or chapter).
  - CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RI.9-10.6: Reading Informational Text Craft and Structure Determine an authors point of view or purpose in a text and analyze how an author uses rhetoric to advance that point of view or purpose.
  - CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RI.9-10.2: Reading Informational Text Key Ideas and Details Determine a central idea of a text and analyze its development over the course of the text, including how it emerges and is shaped and refined by specific details; provide an objective summary of the text.
  - CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RI.9-10.5: Reading Informational Text Craft and Structure Analyze in detail how an authors ideas or claims are developed and refined by particular sentences, paragraphs, or larger portions of a text (e.g., a section or chapter).
  - CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RI.9-10.6: Reading Informational Text Craft and Structure Determine an authors point of view or purpose in a text and analyze how an author uses rhetoric to advance that point of view or purpose.
  - CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RI.9-10.1: Reading Informational Text Key Ideas and Details Cite strong and thorough textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text.
  - CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RI.9-10.6: Reading Informational Text Craft and Structure Determine an authors point of view or purpose in a text and analyze how an author uses rhetoric to advance that point of view or purpose.
- **SUMMARY, ANALYSIS, AND CRITIQUE**
  - CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RL.9-10.2: Reading Literature Key Ideas and Details Determine a theme or central idea of a text and analyze in detail its development over the course of the text, including how it emerges and is shaped and refined by specific details; provide an objective summary of the text.

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- CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RI.9-10.2: Reading Informational Text Key Ideas and Details Determine a central idea of a text and analyze its development over the course of the text, including how it emerges and is shaped and refined by specific details; provide an objective summary of the text.
- CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RI.9-10.3: Reading Informational Text Key Ideas and Details Analyze how the author unfolds an analysis or series of ideas or events, including the order in which the points are made, how they are introduced and developed, and the connections that are drawn between them.
- CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RI.9-10.9: Reading Informational Text Integration of Knowledge and Ideas Analyze seminal U.S. documents of historical and literary significance (e.g., Washingtons Farewell Address, the Gettysburg Address, Roosevelts Four Freedoms speech, Kings Letter from Birmingham Jail), including how they address related themes and concepts.

Unit 5: Author's Voice and Method

- **ANALYZING AUTHOR'S STYLE**
  - CCSS.ELA-Literacy.W.9-10.4: Writing Production and Distribution of Writing Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.
  - CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RL.9-10.5: Reading Literature Craft and Structure Analyze how an authors choices concerning how to structure a text, order events within it (e.g., parallel plots), and manipulate time (e.g., pacing, flashbacks) create such effects as mystery, tension, or surprise.
  - CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RI.9-10.4: Reading Informational Text Craft and Structure Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including figurative, connotative, and technical meanings; analyze the cumulative impact of specific word choices on meaning and tone (e.g., how the language of a court opinion differs from that of a newspaper).
  - CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RI.9-10.5: Reading Informational Text Craft and Structure Analyze in detail how an authors ideas or claims are developed and refined by particular sentences, paragraphs, or larger portions of a text (e.g., a section or chapter).
- **ANALYZING AUTHOR'S PERSPECTIVE**
  - CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RI.9-10.6: Reading Informational Text Craft and Structure Determine an authors point of view or purpose in a text and analyze how an author uses rhetoric to advance that point of view or purpose.
  - CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RI.9-10.5: Reading Informational Text Craft and Structure Analyze in detail how an authors ideas or claims are developed and refined by particular sentences, paragraphs, or larger portions of a text (e.g., a section or chapter).
  - CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RI.9-10.8: Reading Informational Text Integration of Knowledge and Ideas Delineate and evaluate the argument and specific claims in a text, assessing whether the reasoning is valid and the evidence is relevant and sufficient; identify false statements and fallacious reasoning.
- **TONE AND MOOD**
  - CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RL.9-10.4: Reading Literature Craft and Structure Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in the text, including figurative and connotative meanings; analyze the

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cumulative impact of specific word choices on meaning and tone (e.g., how the language evokes a sense of time and place; how it sets a formal or informal tone).

- CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RI.9-10.4: Reading Informational Text Craft and Structure Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including figurative, connotative, and technical meanings; analyze the cumulative impact of specific word choices on meaning and tone (e.g., how the language of a court opinion differs from that of a newspaper).
- CCSS.ELA-Literacy.W.9-10.1d: Writing Text Types and Purposes Write arguments to support claims in an analysis of substantive topics or texts, using valid reasoning and relevant and sufficient evidence. Establish and maintain a formal style and objective tone while attending to the norms and conventions of the discipline in which they are writing.
- CCSS.ELA-Literacy.W.9-10.2e: Writing Text Types and Purposes Write informative/explanatory texts to examine and convey complex ideas, concepts, and information clearly and accurately through the effective selection, organization, and analysis of content. Establish and maintain a formal style and objective tone while attending to the norms and conventions of the discipline in which they are writing.

- **WORD CHOICE**
  - CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RI.9-10.4: Reading Informational Text Craft and Structure Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including figurative, connotative, and technical meanings; analyze the cumulative impact of specific word choices on meaning and tone (e.g., how the language of a court opinion differs from that of a newspaper).
  - CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RL.9-10.4: Reading Literature Craft and Structure Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in the text, including figurative and connotative meanings; analyze the cumulative impact of specific word choices on meaning and tone (e.g., how the language evokes a sense of time and place; how it sets a formal or informal tone).
  - CCSS.ELA-Literacy.W.9-10.1d: Writing Text Types and Purposes Write arguments to support claims in an analysis of substantive topics or texts, using valid reasoning and relevant and sufficient evidence. Establish and maintain a formal style and objective tone while attending to the norms and conventions of the discipline in which they are writing.
  - CCSS.ELA-Literacy.W.9-10.2d: Writing Text Types and Purposes Write informative/explanatory texts to examine and convey complex ideas, concepts, and information clearly and accurately through the effective selection, organization, and analysis of content. Use precise language and domain-specific vocabulary to manage the complexity of the topic.
  - CCSS.ELA-Literacy.W.9-10.2e: Writing Text Types and Purposes Write informative/explanatory texts to examine and convey complex ideas, concepts, and information clearly and accurately through the effective selection, organization, and analysis of content. Establish and maintain a formal style and objective tone while attending to the norms and conventions of the discipline in which they are writing.

Unit 6: Strategy 1

- **EVALUATING EVIDENCE**

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- CCSS.ELA-Literacy.SL.9-10.3: Speaking and Listening Comprehension and Collaboration Evaluate a speakers point of view, reasoning, and use of evidence and rhetoric, identifying any fallacious reasoning or exaggerated or distorted evidence.
- CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RL.9-10.1: Reading Literature Key Ideas and Details Cite strong and thorough textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text.
- CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RI.9-10.1: Reading Informational Text Key Ideas and Details Cite strong and thorough textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text.
- CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RI.9-10.8: Reading Informational Text Integration of Knowledge and Ideas Delineate and evaluate the argument and specific claims in a text, assessing whether the reasoning is valid and the evidence is relevant and sufficient; identify false statements and fallacious reasoning.
- CCSS.ELA-Literacy.SL.9-10.2: Speaking and Listening Comprehension and Collaboration Integrate multiple sources of information presented in diverse media or formats (e.g., visually, quantitatively, orally) evaluating the credibility and accuracy of each source.
- CCSS.ELA-Literacy.W.9-10.9b: Writing Research to Build and Present Knowledge Draw evidence from literary or informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and research. Apply grades 910 Reading standards to literary nonfiction (e.g., Delineate and evaluate the argument and specific claims in a text, assessing whether the reasoning is valid and the evidence is relevant and sufficient; identify false statements and fallacious reasoning).

- **RHETORICAL TECHNIQUES**
  - CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RI.9-10.4: Reading Informational Text Craft and Structure Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including figurative, connotative, and technical meanings; analyze the cumulative impact of specific word choices on meaning and tone (e.g., how the language of a court opinion differs from that of a newspaper).
  - CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RI.9-10.6: Reading Informational Text Craft and Structure Determine an authors point of view or purpose in a text and analyze how an author uses rhetoric to advance that point of view or purpose.
- **FACT VERSUS OPINION**
  - CCSS.ELA-Literacy.W.9-10.8: Writing Research to Build and Present Knowledge Gather relevant information from multiple authoritative print and digital sources, using advanced searches effectively; assess the usefulness of each source in answering the research question; integrate information into the text selectively to maintain the flow of ideas, avoiding plagiarism and following a standard format for citation.
  - CCSS.ELA-Literacy.SL.9-10.3: Speaking and Listening Comprehension and Collaboration Evaluate a speakers point of view, reasoning, and use of evidence and rhetoric, identifying any fallacious reasoning or exaggerated or distorted evidence.
  - CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RI.9-10.8: Reading Informational Text Integration of Knowledge and Ideas Delineate and evaluate the argument and specific claims in a text, assessing whether the reasoning is valid and

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the evidence is relevant and sufficient; identify false statements and fallacious reasoning.

- CCSS.ELA-Literacy.SL.9-10.2: Speaking and Listening Comprehension and Collaboration Integrate multiple sources of information presented in diverse media or formats (e.g., visually, quantitatively, orally) evaluating the credibility and accuracy of each source.
- CCSS.ELA-Literacy.W.9-10.9b: Writing Research to Build and Present Knowledge Draw evidence from literary or informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and research. Apply grades 910 Reading standards to literary nonfiction (e.g., Delineate and evaluate the argument and specific claims in a text, assessing whether the reasoning is valid and the evidence is relevant and sufficient; identify false statements and fallacious reasoning).

- **ANALYZING AUDIENCE APPEALS**
  - CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RI.9-10.8: Reading Informational Text Integration of Knowledge and Ideas Delineate and evaluate the argument and specific claims in a text, assessing whether the reasoning is valid and the evidence is relevant and sufficient; identify false statements and fallacious reasoning.
  - CCSS.ELA-Literacy.W.9-10.1b: Writing Text Types and Purposes Write arguments to support claims in an analysis of substantive topics or texts, using valid reasoning and relevant and sufficient evidence. Develop claim(s) and counterclaims fairly, supplying evidence for each while pointing out the strengths and limitations of both in a manner that anticipates the audiences knowledge level and concerns.

Unit 7: Strategy 2

- **CENTRAL IDEAS**
  - CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RI.9-10.2: Reading Informational Text Key Ideas and Details Determine a central idea of a text and analyze its development over the course of the text, including how it emerges and is shaped and refined by specific details; provide an objective summary of the text.
  - CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RL.9-10.2: Reading Literature Key Ideas and Details Determine a theme or central idea of a text and analyze in detail its development over the course of the text, including how it emerges and is shaped and refined by specific details; provide an objective summary of the text.
  - CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RI.9-10.3: Reading Informational Text Key Ideas and Details Analyze how the author unfolds an analysis or series of ideas or events, including the order in which the points are made, how they are introduced and developed, and the connections that are drawn between them.
  - CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RI.9-10.5: Reading Informational Text Craft and Structure Analyze in detail how an authors ideas or claims are developed and refined by particular sentences, paragraphs, or larger portions of a text (e.g., a section or chapter).
- **TEXT STRUCTURES AND DEVELOPMENT**
  - CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RI.9-10.3: Reading Informational Text Key Ideas and Details Analyze how the author unfolds an analysis or series of ideas or events, including the order in which the points are made, how they are introduced and developed, and the connections that are drawn between them.
  - CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RI.9-10.5: Reading Informational Text Craft and Structure Analyze in detail how an authors ideas or claims are developed and refined by particular sentences, paragraphs, or larger

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portions of a text (e.g., a section or chapter).

- CCSS.ELA-Literacy.W.9-10.1a: Writing Text Types and Purposes Write arguments to support claims in an analysis of substantive topics or texts, using valid reasoning and relevant and sufficient evidence. Introduce precise claim(s), distinguish the claim(s) from alternate or opposing claims, and create an organization that establishes clear relationships among claim(s), counterclaims, reasons, and evidence.
- CCSS.ELA-Literacy.W.9-10.1b: Writing Text Types and Purposes Write arguments to support claims in an analysis of substantive topics or texts, using valid reasoning and relevant and sufficient evidence. Develop claim(s) and counterclaims fairly, supplying evidence for each while pointing out the strengths and limitations of both in a manner that anticipates the audiences knowledge level and concerns.

- **LOGICAL FALLACIES**
  - CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RI.9-10.8: Reading Informational Text Integration of Knowledge and Ideas Delineate and evaluate the argument and specific claims in a text, assessing whether the reasoning is valid and the evidence is relevant and sufficient; identify false statements and fallacious reasoning.
  - CCSS.ELA-Literacy.SL.9-10.3: Speaking and Listening Comprehension and Collaboration Evaluate a speakers point of view, reasoning, and use of evidence and rhetoric, identifying any fallacious reasoning or exaggerated or distorted evidence.
  - CCSS.ELA-Literacy.SL.9-10.2: Speaking and Listening Comprehension and Collaboration Integrate multiple sources of information presented in diverse media or formats (e.g., visually, quantitatively, orally) evaluating the credibility and accuracy of each source.
  - CCSS.ELA-Literacy.W.9-10.9b: Writing Research to Build and Present Knowledge Draw evidence from literary or informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and research. Apply grades 910 Reading standards to literary nonfiction (e.g., Delineate and evaluate the argument and specific claims in a text, assessing whether the reasoning is valid and the evidence is relevant and sufficient; identify false statements and fallacious reasoning).

Unit 8: Text Connections 1

- **PRINT AND NONPRINT TEXTS**
  - CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RI.9-10.7: Reading Informational Text Integration of Knowledge and Ideas Analyze various accounts of a subject told in different mediums (e.g., a persons life story in both print and multimedia), determining which details are emphasized in each account.
- **FOUNDATIONAL U.S. DOCUMENTS**
  - CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RI.9-10.6: Reading Informational Text Craft and Structure Determine an authors point of view or purpose in a text and analyze how an author uses rhetoric to advance that point of view or purpose.
  - CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RI.9-10.7: Reading Informational Text Integration of Knowledge and Ideas Analyze various accounts of a subject told in different mediums (e.g., a persons life story in both print and multimedia), determining which details are emphasized in each account.

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- CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RI.9-10.9: Reading Informational Text Integration of Knowledge and Ideas Analyze seminal U.S. documents of historical and literary significance (e.g., Washingtons Farewell Address, the Gettysburg Address, Roosevelts Four Freedoms speech, Kings Letter from Birmingham Jail), including how they address related themes and concepts.

- **THEMES ACROSS CULTURES**
  - CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RL.9-10.2: Reading Literature Key Ideas and Details Determine a theme or central idea of a text and analyze in detail its development over the course of the text, including how it emerges and is shaped and refined by specific details; provide an objective summary of the text.
  - CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RL.9-10.6: Reading Literature Craft and Structure Analyze a particular point of view or cultural experience reflected in a work of literature from outside the United States, drawing on a wide reading of world literature.

Unit 9: Text Connections 2

- **ANALYZING FICTION ACROSS MEDIUMS**
  - CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RL.9-10.4: Reading Literature Craft and Structure Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in the text, including figurative and connotative meanings; analyze the cumulative impact of specific word choices on meaning and tone (e.g., how the language evokes a sense of time and place; how it sets a formal or informal tone).
  - CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RL.9-10.7: Reading Literature Integration of Knowledge and Ideas Analyze the representation of a subject or a key scene in two different artistic mediums, including what is emphasized or absent in each treatment (e.g., Audens Muse des Beaux Arts and Breughels Landscape with the Fall of Icarus).
  - CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RL.9-10.10: Reading Literature Range of Reading and Level of Text Complexity By the end of grade 9, read and comprehend literature, including stories, dramas, and poems, in the grades 910 text complexity band proficiently, with scaffolding as needed at the high end of the range.
- **ANALYZING INTERPRETATIONS OF NONFICTION**
  - CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RI.9-10.7: Reading Informational Text Integration of Knowledge and Ideas Analyze various accounts of a subject told in different mediums (e.g., a persons life story in both print and multimedia), determining which details are emphasized in each account.
  - CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RI.9-10.10: Reading Informational Text Range of Reading and Level of Text Complexity By the end of grade 9, read and comprehend literary nonfiction in the grades 910 text complexity band proficiently, with scaffolding as needed at the high end of the range.
- **TRANSFORMING IDEAS**
  - CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RL.9-10.6: Reading Literature Craft and Structure Analyze a particular point of view or cultural experience reflected in a work of literature from outside the United States, drawing on a wide reading of world literature.
  - CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RL.9-10.9: Reading Literature Integration of Knowledge and Ideas Analyze how an author draws on and transforms source material in a specific work (e.g., how Shakespeare treats a theme or topic from Ovid or the Bible or how a later author draws on a play by Shakespeare).

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- CCSS.ELA-Literacy.W.9-10.9a: Writing Research to Build and Present Knowledge Draw evidence from literary or informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and research. Apply grades 910 Reading standards to literature (e.g., Analyze how an author draws on and transforms source material in a specific work e.g., how Shakespeare treats a theme or topic from Ovid or the Bible or how a later author draws on a play by Shakespeare).
- CCSS.ELA-Literacy.W.9-10.9a: Writing Research to Build and Present Knowledge Draw evidence from literary or informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and research. Apply grades 910 Reading standards to literature (e.g., Analyze how an author draws on and transforms source material in a specific work e.g., how Shakespeare treats a theme or topic from Ovid or the Bible or how a later author draws on a play by Shakespeare).

Unit 10: Text Organization

- **CAUSE AND EFFECT**
  - CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RI.9-10.3: Reading Informational Text Key Ideas and Details Analyze how the author unfolds an analysis or series of ideas or events, including the order in which the points are made, how they are introduced and developed, and the connections that are drawn between them.
  - CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RL.9-10.3: Reading Literature Key Ideas and Details Analyze how complex characters (e.g., those with multiple or conflicting motivations) develop over the course of a text, interact with other characters, and advance the plot or develop the theme.
- **COMPARE AND CONTRAST**
  - CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RI.9-10.3: Reading Informational Text Key Ideas and Details Analyze how the author unfolds an analysis or series of ideas or events, including the order in which the points are made, how they are introduced and developed, and the connections that are drawn between them.
  - CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RL.9-10.7: Reading Literature Integration of Knowledge and Ideas Analyze the representation of a subject or a key scene in two different artistic mediums, including what is emphasized or absent in each treatment (e.g., Audens Muse des Beaux Arts and Breughels Landscape with the Fall of Icarus).
  - CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RL.9-10.9: Reading Literature Integration of Knowledge and Ideas Analyze how an author draws on and transforms source material in a specific work (e.g., how Shakespeare treats a theme or topic from Ovid or the Bible or how a later author draws on a play by Shakespeare).
  - CCSS.ELA-Literacy.W.9-10.9a: Writing Research to Build and Present Knowledge Draw evidence from literary or informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and research. Apply grades 910 Reading standards to literature (e.g., Analyze how an author draws on and transforms source material in a specific work e.g., how Shakespeare treats a theme or topic from Ovid or the Bible or how a later author draws on a play by Shakespeare).
- **CHRONOLOGY AND SEQUENCING**
  - CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RI.9-10.3: Reading Informational Text Key Ideas and Details Analyze how the author unfolds an analysis or series of ideas or events, including the order in which the points are made, how they are introduced and developed, and the connections that are drawn between them.

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- CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RL.9-10.5: Reading Literature Craft and Structure Analyze how an authors choices concerning how to structure a text, order events within it (e.g., parallel plots), and manipulate time (e.g., pacing, flashbacks) create such effects as mystery, tension, or surprise.
- CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RL.9-10.5: Reading Literature Craft and Structure Analyze how an authors choices concerning how to structure a text, order events within it (e.g., parallel plots), and manipulate time (e.g., pacing, flashbacks) create such effects as mystery, tension, or surprise.
- CCSS.ELA-Literacy.W.9-10.3c: Writing Text Types and Purposes Write narratives to develop real or imagined experiences or events using effective technique, well-chosen details, and well-structured event sequences. Use a variety of techniques to sequence events so that they build on one another to create a coherent whole.
- CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RL.9-10.5: Reading Literature Craft and Structure Analyze how an authors choices concerning how to structure a text, order events within it (e.g., parallel plots), and manipulate time (e.g., pacing, flashbacks) create such effects as mystery, tension, or surprise.

- **FLASHBACK AND FRAMING**
  - CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RL.9-10.5: Reading Literature Craft and Structure Analyze how an authors choices concerning how to structure a text, order events within it (e.g., parallel plots), and manipulate time (e.g., pacing, flashbacks) create such effects as mystery, tension, or surprise.

Unit 11: Sentence Structure 1

- **SENTENCE STRUCTURE**
  - CCSS.ELA-Literacy.L.9-10.1b: Language Conventions of Standard English Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking. Use various types of phrases (noun, verb, adjectival, adverbial, participial, prepositional, absolute) and clauses (independent, dependent; noun, relative, adverbial) to convey specific meanings and add variety and interest to writing or presentations.
  - CCSS.ELA-Literacy.L.9-10.2a: Language Conventions of Standard English Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing. Use a semicolon (and perhaps a conjunctive adverb) to link two or more closely related independent clauses.
- **CLAUSES**
  - CCSS.ELA-Literacy.L.9-10.1b: Language Conventions of Standard English Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking. Use various types of phrases (noun, verb, adjectival, adverbial, participial, prepositional, absolute) and clauses (independent, dependent; noun, relative, adverbial) to convey specific meanings and add variety and interest to writing or presentations.
  - CCSS.ELA-Literacy.L.9-10.2a: Language Conventions of Standard English Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing. Use a semicolon (and perhaps a conjunctive adverb) to link two or more closely related independent clauses.

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- **RESTRICTIVE AND NONRESTRICTIVE CLAUSES**
  - CCSS.ELA-Literacy.L.9-10.1b: Language Conventions of Standard English Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking. Use various types of phrases (noun, verb, adjectival, adverbial, participial, prepositional, absolute) and clauses (independent, dependent; noun, relative, adverbial) to convey specific meanings and add variety and interest to writing or presentations.
- **PREPOSITIONAL AND INFINITIVE PHRASES**
  - CCSS.ELA-Literacy.L.9-10.1a: Language Conventions of Standard English Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking. Use parallel structure.
  - CCSS.ELA-Literacy.L.9-10.1b: Language Conventions of Standard English Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking. Use various types of phrases (noun, verb, adjectival, adverbial, participial, prepositional, absolute) and clauses (independent, dependent; noun, relative, adverbial) to convey specific meanings and add variety and interest to writing or presentations.

Unit 12: Sentence Structure 2

- **GERUND AND PARTICIPIAL PHRASES**
  - CCSS.ELA-Literacy.L.9-10.1a: Language Conventions of Standard English Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking. Use parallel structure.
  - CCSS.ELA-Literacy.L.9-10.1b: Language Conventions of Standard English Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking. Use various types of phrases (noun, verb, adjectival, adverbial, participial, prepositional, absolute) and clauses (independent, dependent; noun, relative, adverbial) to convey specific meanings and add variety and interest to writing or presentations.
- **APPOSITIVE AND ABSOLUTE PHRASES**
  - CCSS.ELA-Literacy.L.9-10.1b: Language Conventions of Standard English Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking. Use various types of phrases (noun, verb, adjectival, adverbial, participial, prepositional, absolute) and clauses (independent, dependent; noun, relative, adverbial) to convey specific meanings and add variety and interest to writing or presentations.
  - CCSS.ELA-Literacy.L.9-10.1a: Language Conventions of Standard English Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking. Use parallel structure.
- **PARALLELISM AND VERB TENSE**
  - CCSS.ELA-Literacy.L.9-10.1a: Language Conventions of Standard English Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking. Use parallel structure.

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- CCSS.ELA-Literacy.W.9-10.5: Writing Production and Distribution of Writing Develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, revising, editing, rewriting, or trying a new approach, focusing on addressing what is most significant for a specific purpose and audience.

Unit 13: Punctuation

- **COLONS AND SEMICOLONS**
  - CCSS.ELA-Literacy.L.9-10.2a: Language Conventions of Standard English Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing. Use a semicolon (and perhaps a conjunctive adverb) to link two or more closely related independent clauses.
  - CCSS.ELA-Literacy.L.9-10.2b: Language Conventions of Standard English Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing. Use a colon to introduce a list or quotation.
- **COMMAS WITH PHRASES AND CLAUSES**
  - CCSS.ELA-Literacy.W.9-10.5: Writing Production and Distribution of Writing Develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, revising, editing, rewriting, or trying a new approach, focusing on addressing what is most significant for a specific purpose and audience.
  - CCSS.ELA-Literacy.L.9-10.1b: Language Conventions of Standard English Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking. Use various types of phrases (noun, verb, adjectival, adverbial, participial, prepositional, absolute) and clauses (independent, dependent; noun, relative, adverbial) to convey specific meanings and add variety and interest to writing or presentations.
- **END MARKS**
  - CCSS.ELA-Literacy.W.9-10.5: Writing Production and Distribution of Writing Develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, revising, editing, rewriting, or trying a new approach, focusing on addressing what is most significant for a specific purpose and audience.
  - CCSS.ELA-Literacy.L.9-10.2a: Language Conventions of Standard English Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing. Use a semicolon (and perhaps a conjunctive adverb) to link two or more closely related independent clauses.

Unit 14: Contextual Clues

- **USING CONTEXTUAL CLUES**
  - CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RL.9-10.4: Reading Literature Craft and Structure Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in the text, including figurative and connotative meanings; analyze the cumulative impact of specific word choices on meaning and tone (e.g., how the language evokes a sense of time and place; how it sets a formal or informal tone).
  - CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RI.9-10.4: Reading Informational Text Craft and Structure Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including figurative, connotative, and technical

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meanings; analyze the cumulative impact of specific word choices on meaning and tone (e.g., how the language of a court opinion differs from that of a newspaper).

- CCSS.ELA-Literacy.L.9-10.4a: Language Vocabulary Acquisition and Use Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases based on grades 910 reading and content, choosing flexibly from a range of strategies. Use context (e.g., the overall meaning of a sentence, paragraph, or text; a words position or function in a sentence) as a clue to the meaning of a word or phrase.
- CCSS.ELA-Literacy.L.9-10.4d: Language Vocabulary Acquisition and Use Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases based on grades 910 reading and content, choosing flexibly from a range of strategies. Verify the preliminary determination of the meaning of a word or phrase (e.g., by checking the inferred meaning in context or in a dictionary).
- CCSS.ELA-Literacy.L.9-10.6: Language Vocabulary Acquisition and Use Acquire and use accurately general academic and domain-specific words and phrases, sufficient for reading, writing, speaking, and listening at the college and career readiness level; demonstrate independence in gathering vocabulary knowledge when considering a word or phrase important to comprehension or expression.
- CCSS.ELA-Literacy.L.9-10.4a: Language Vocabulary Acquisition and Use Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases based on grades 910 reading and content, choosing flexibly from a range of strategies. Use context (e.g., the overall meaning of a sentence, paragraph, or text; a words position or function in a sentence) as a clue to the meaning of a word or phrase.
- CCSS.ELA-Literacy.L.9-10.4d: Language Vocabulary Acquisition and Use Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases based on grades 910 reading and content, choosing flexibly from a range of strategies. Verify the preliminary determination of the meaning of a word or phrase (e.g., by checking the inferred meaning in context or in a dictionary).
- CCSS.ELA-Literacy.L.9-10.5a: Language Vocabulary Acquisition and Use Demonstrate understanding of figurative language, word relationships, and nuances in word meanings. Interpret figures of speech (e.g., euphemism, oxymoron) in context and analyze their role in the text.

- **ANALYZING FIGURES OF SPEECH AND IDIOMS**
  - CCSS.ELA-Literacy.L.9-10.5a: Language Vocabulary Acquisition and Use Demonstrate understanding of figurative language, word relationships, and nuances in word meanings. Interpret figures of speech (e.g., euphemism, oxymoron) in context and analyze their role in the text.
  - CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RL.9-10.4: Reading Literature Craft and Structure Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in the text, including figurative and connotative meanings; analyze the cumulative impact of specific word choices on meaning and tone (e.g., how the language evokes a sense of time and place; how it sets a formal or informal tone).
  - CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RI.9-10.4: Reading Informational Text Craft and Structure Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including figurative, connotative, and technical

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meanings; analyze the cumulative impact of specific word choices on meaning and tone (e.g., how the language of a court opinion differs from that of a newspaper).

- CCSS.ELA-Literacy.L.9-10.4a: Language Vocabulary Acquisition and Use Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases based on grades 910 reading and content, choosing flexibly from a range of strategies. Use context (e.g., the overall meaning of a sentence, paragraph, or text; a words position or function in a sentence) as a clue to the meaning of a word or phrase.

- **WORD PATTERNS**
  - CCSS.ELA-Literacy.L.9-10.4a: Language Vocabulary Acquisition and Use Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases based on grades 910 reading and content, choosing flexibly from a range of strategies. Use context (e.g., the overall meaning of a sentence, paragraph, or text; a words position or function in a sentence) as a clue to the meaning of a word or phrase.
  - CCSS.ELA-Literacy.L.9-10.4b: Language Vocabulary Acquisition and Use Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases based on grades 910 reading and content, choosing flexibly from a range of strategies. Identify and correctly use patterns of word changes that indicate different meanings or parts of speech (e.g., analyze, analysis, analytical; advocate, advocacy).
  - CCSS.ELA-Literacy.L.9-10.4c: Language Vocabulary Acquisition and Use Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases based on grades 910 reading and content, choosing flexibly from a range of strategies. Consult general and specialized reference materials (e.g., dictionaries, glossaries, thesauruses), both print and digital, to find the pronunciation of a word or determine or clarify its precise meaning, its part of speech, or its etymology.
- **CONNOTATION AND DENOTATION**
  - CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RL.9-10.4: Reading Literature Craft and Structure Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in the text, including figurative and connotative meanings; analyze the cumulative impact of specific word choices on meaning and tone (e.g., how the language evokes a sense of time and place; how it sets a formal or informal tone).
  - CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RI.9-10.4: Reading Informational Text Craft and Structure Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including figurative, connotative, and technical meanings; analyze the cumulative impact of specific word choices on meaning and tone (e.g., how the language of a court opinion differs from that of a newspaper).
  - CCSS.ELA-Literacy.L.9-10.4a: Language Vocabulary Acquisition and Use Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases based on grades 910 reading and content, choosing flexibly from a range of strategies. Use context (e.g., the overall meaning of a sentence, paragraph, or text; a words position or function in a sentence) as a clue to the meaning of a word or phrase.
  - CCSS.ELA-Literacy.L.9-10.5b: Language Vocabulary Acquisition and Use Demonstrate understanding of figurative language, word relationships, and nuances in word meanings. Analyze nuances in the

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meaning of words with similar denotations.

Unit 15: Usage

- **FORMAL AND INFORMAL LANGUAGE**
  - CCSS.ELA-Literacy.W.9-10.1d: Writing Text Types and Purposes Write arguments to support claims in an analysis of substantive topics or texts, using valid reasoning and relevant and sufficient evidence. Establish and maintain a formal style and objective tone while attending to the norms and conventions of the discipline in which they are writing.
  - CCSS.ELA-Literacy.W.9-10.2e: Writing Text Types and Purposes Write informative/explanatory texts to examine and convey complex ideas, concepts, and information clearly and accurately through the effective selection, organization, and analysis of content. Establish and maintain a formal style and objective tone while attending to the norms and conventions of the discipline in which they are writing.
  - CCSS.ELA-Literacy.SL.9-10.6: Speaking and Listening Presentation of Knowledge and Ideas Adapt speech to a variety of contexts and tasks, demonstrating command of formal English when indicated or appropriate.
  - CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RL.9-10.4: Reading Literature Craft and Structure Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in the text, including figurative and connotative meanings; analyze the cumulative impact of specific word choices on meaning and tone (e.g., how the language evokes a sense of time and place; how it sets a formal or informal tone).
  - CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RI.9-10.4: Reading Informational Text Craft and Structure Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including figurative, connotative, and technical meanings; analyze the cumulative impact of specific word choices on meaning and tone (e.g., how the language of a court opinion differs from that of a newspaper).
  - CCSS.ELA-Literacy.L.9-10.6: Language Vocabulary Acquisition and Use Acquire and use accurately general academic and domain-specific words and phrases, sufficient for reading, writing, speaking, and listening at the college and career readiness level; demonstrate independence in gathering vocabulary knowledge when considering a word or phrase important to comprehension or expression.
- **USING THE DICTIONARY AND THESAURUS**
  - CCSS.ELA-Literacy.L.9-10.4c: Language Vocabulary Acquisition and Use Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases based on grades 910 reading and content, choosing flexibly from a range of strategies. Consult general and specialized reference materials (e.g., dictionaries, glossaries, thesauruses), both print and digital, to find the pronunciation of a word or determine or clarify its precise meaning, its part of speech, or its etymology.
  - CCSS.ELA-Literacy.L.9-10.4d: Language Vocabulary Acquisition and Use Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases based on grades 910 reading and content, choosing flexibly from a range of strategies. Verify the preliminary determination of the meaning of a word or phrase (e.g., by checking the inferred meaning in context or in a dictionary).

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- CCSS.ELA-Literacy.L.9-10.4c: Language Vocabulary Acquisition and Use Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases based on grades 910 reading and content, choosing flexibly from a range of strategies. Consult general and specialized reference materials (e.g., dictionaries, glossaries, thesauruses), both print and digital, to find the pronunciation of a word or determine or clarify its precise meaning, its part of speech, or its etymology.
- CCSS.ELA-Literacy.L.9-10.4d: Language Vocabulary Acquisition and Use Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases based on grades 910 reading and content, choosing flexibly from a range of strategies. Verify the preliminary determination of the meaning of a word or phrase (e.g., by checking the inferred meaning in context or in a dictionary).
- CCSS.ELA-Literacy.L.9-10.4c: Language Vocabulary Acquisition and Use Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases based on grades 910 reading and content, choosing flexibly from a range of strategies. Consult general and specialized reference materials (e.g., dictionaries, glossaries, thesauruses), both print and digital, to find the pronunciation of a word or determine or clarify its precise meaning, its part of speech, or its etymology.
- CCSS.ELA-Literacy.L.9-10.4d: Language Vocabulary Acquisition and Use Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases based on grades 910 reading and content, choosing flexibly from a range of strategies. Verify the preliminary determination of the meaning of a word or phrase (e.g., by checking the inferred meaning in context or in a dictionary).
- CCSS.ELA-Literacy.L.9-10.4c: Language Vocabulary Acquisition and Use Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases based on grades 910 reading and content, choosing flexibly from a range of strategies. Consult general and specialized reference materials (e.g., dictionaries, glossaries, thesauruses), both print and digital, to find the pronunciation of a word or determine or clarify its precise meaning, its part of speech, or its etymology.
- CCSS.ELA-Literacy.L.9-10.4d: Language Vocabulary Acquisition and Use Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases based on grades 910 reading and content, choosing flexibly from a range of strategies. Verify the preliminary determination of the meaning of a word or phrase (e.g., by checking the inferred meaning in context or in a dictionary).
- CCSS.ELA-Literacy.L.9-10.4c: Language Vocabulary Acquisition and Use Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases based on grades 910 reading and content, choosing flexibly from a range of strategies. Consult general and specialized reference materials (e.g., dictionaries, glossaries, thesauruses), both print and digital, to find the pronunciation of a word or determine or clarify its precise meaning, its part of speech, or its etymology.
- CCSS.ELA-Literacy.L.9-10.4d: Language Vocabulary Acquisition and Use Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases based on grades 910 reading and content, choosing flexibly from a range of strategies. Verify the preliminary determination of the meaning of a word or phrase (e.g., by checking the inferred meaning in context or in a dictionary).

- **USING STYLE GUIDES**
  - CCSS.ELA-Literacy.L.9-10.3a: Language Knowledge of Language Apply knowledge of language to understand how language functions in different contexts, to make effective choices for meaning or style, and to comprehend more fully when reading or listening. Write and edit work so that it

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conforms to the guidelines in a style manual (e.g., MLA Handbook, Turabians Manual for Writers) appropriate for the discipline and writing type.

- **SPELLING RULES**
  - CCSS.ELA-Literacy.L.9-10.2c: Language Conventions of Standard English Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing. Spell correctly.

Unit 16: Building an Essay 1

- **DETERMINING AN APPROPRIATE ESSAY FORMAT**
  - CCSS.ELA-Literacy.W.9-10.4: Writing Production and Distribution of Writing Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.
- **INTRODUCTIONS**
  - CCSS.ELA-Literacy.W.9-10.2a: Writing Text Types and Purposes Write informative/explanatory texts to examine and convey complex ideas, concepts, and information clearly and accurately through the effective selection, organization, and analysis of content. Introduce a topic; organize complex ideas, concepts, and information to make important connections and distinctions; include formatting (e.g., headings), graphics (e.g., figures, tables), and multimedia when useful to aiding comprehension.
- **CONCLUSIONS**
  - CCSS.ELA-Literacy.W.9-10.1e: Writing Text Types and Purposes Write arguments to support claims in an analysis of substantive topics or texts, using valid reasoning and relevant and sufficient evidence. Provide a concluding statement or section that follows from and supports the argument presented.
  - CCSS.ELA-Literacy.W.9-10.2f: Writing Text Types and Purposes Write informative/explanatory texts to examine and convey complex ideas, concepts, and information clearly and accurately through the effective selection, organization, and analysis of content. Provide a concluding statement or section that follows from and supports the information or explanation presented (e.g., articulating implications or the significance of the topic).

Unit 17: Building an Essay 2

- **INTEGRATING GRAPHICS AND MULTIMEDIA**
  - CCSS.ELA-Literacy.W.9-10.6: Writing Production and Distribution of Writing Use technology, including the Internet, to produce, publish, and update individual or shared writing products, taking advantage of technologys capacity to link to other information and to display information flexibly and dynamically.
  - CCSS.ELA-Literacy.SL.9-10.5: Speaking and Listening Presentation of Knowledge and Ideas Make strategic use of digital media (e.g., textual, graphical, audio, visual, and interactive elements) in presentations to enhance understanding of findings, reasoning, and evidence and to add interest.
  - CCSS.ELA-Literacy.W.9-10.2a: Writing Text Types and Purposes Write informative/explanatory texts to examine and convey complex ideas, concepts, and information clearly and accurately through the effective selection, organization, and analysis of content. Introduce a topic; organize complex ideas,

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concepts, and information to make important connections and distinctions; include formatting (e.g., headings), graphics (e.g., figures, tables), and multimedia when useful to aiding comprehension.

- CCSS.ELA-Literacy.SL.9-10.2: Speaking and Listening Comprehension and Collaboration Integrate multiple sources of information presented in diverse media or formats (e.g., visually, quantitatively, orally) evaluating the credibility and accuracy of each source.

- **WRITING AND TECHNOLOGY**
  - CCSS.ELA-Literacy.W.9-10.6: Writing Production and Distribution of Writing Use technology, including the Internet, to produce, publish, and update individual or shared writing products, taking advantage of technologys capacity to link to other information and to display information flexibly and dynamically.
  - CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RI.9-10.8: Reading Informational Text Integration of Knowledge and Ideas Delineate and evaluate the argument and specific claims in a text, assessing whether the reasoning is valid and the evidence is relevant and sufficient; identify false statements and fallacious reasoning.
- **SHORT NARRATIVES**
  - CCSS.ELA-Literacy.W.9-10.3b: Writing Text Types and Purposes Write narratives to develop real or imagined experiences or events using effective technique, well-chosen details, and well-structured event sequences. Use narrative techniques, such as dialogue, pacing, description, reflection, and multiple plot lines, to develop experiences, events, and/or characters.
  - CCSS.ELA-Literacy.W.9-10.3a: Writing Text Types and Purposes Write narratives to develop real or imagined experiences or events using effective technique, well-chosen details, and well-structured event sequences. Engage and orient the reader by setting out a problem, situation, or observation, establishing one or multiple point(s) of view, and introducing a narrator and/or characters; create a smooth progression of experiences or events.
  - CCSS.ELA-Literacy.W.9-10.3d: Writing Text Types and Purposes Write narratives to develop real or imagined experiences or events using effective technique, well-chosen details, and well-structured event sequences. Use precise words and phrases, telling details, and sensory language to convey a vivid picture of the experiences, events, setting, and/or characters.
  - CCSS.ELA-Literacy.W.9-10.3e: Writing Text Types and Purposes Write narratives to develop real or imagined experiences or events using effective technique, well-chosen details, and well-structured event sequences. Provide a conclusion that follows from and reflects on what is experienced, observed, or resolved over the course of the narrative.
  - CCSS.ELA-Literacy.W.9-10.5: Writing Production and Distribution of Writing Develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, revising, editing, rewriting, or trying a new approach, focusing on addressing what is most significant for a specific purpose and audience.
- **NARRATIVE TECHNIQUES**
  - CCSS.ELA-Literacy.W.9-10.3b: Writing Text Types and Purposes Write narratives to develop real or imagined experiences or events using effective technique, well-chosen details, and well-structured event sequences. Use narrative techniques, such as dialogue, pacing, description, reflection, and multiple plot lines, to develop experiences, events, and/or characters.

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- CCSS.ELA-Literacy.W.9-10.3c: Writing Text Types and Purposes Write narratives to develop real or imagined experiences or events using effective technique, well-chosen details, and well-structured event sequences. Use a variety of techniques to sequence events so that they build on one another to create a coherent whole.
- CCSS.ELA-Literacy.W.9-10.3a: Writing Text Types and Purposes Write narratives to develop real or imagined experiences or events using effective technique, well-chosen details, and well-structured event sequences. Engage and orient the reader by setting out a problem, situation, or observation, establishing one or multiple point(s) of view, and introducing a narrator and/or characters; create a smooth progression of experiences or events.
- CCSS.ELA-Literacy.W.9-10.3d: Writing Text Types and Purposes Write narratives to develop real or imagined experiences or events using effective technique, well-chosen details, and well-structured event sequences. Use precise words and phrases, telling details, and sensory language to convey a vivid picture of the experiences, events, setting, and/or characters.
- CCSS.ELA-Literacy.W.9-10.3e: Writing Text Types and Purposes Write narratives to develop real or imagined experiences or events using effective technique, well-chosen details, and well-structured event sequences. Provide a conclusion that follows from and reflects on what is experienced, observed, or resolved over the course of the narrative.

Unit 18: Expository Writing

- **EXPOSITORY THESIS STATEMENTS**
  - CCSS.ELA-Literacy.W.9-10.2a: Writing Text Types and Purposes Write informative/explanatory texts to examine and convey complex ideas, concepts, and information clearly and accurately through the effective selection, organization, and analysis of content. Introduce a topic; organize complex ideas, concepts, and information to make important connections and distinctions; include formatting (e.g., headings), graphics (e.g., figures, tables), and multimedia when useful to aiding comprehension.
- **EXPOSITORY PARAGRAPH DEVELOPMENT**
  - CCSS.ELA-Literacy.W.9-10.2a: Writing Text Types and Purposes Write informative/explanatory texts to examine and convey complex ideas, concepts, and information clearly and accurately through the effective selection, organization, and analysis of content. Introduce a topic; organize complex ideas, concepts, and information to make important connections and distinctions; include formatting (e.g., headings), graphics (e.g., figures, tables), and multimedia when useful to aiding comprehension.
  - CCSS.ELA-Literacy.W.9-10.2b: Writing Text Types and Purposes Write informative/explanatory texts to examine and convey complex ideas, concepts, and information clearly and accurately through the effective selection, organization, and analysis of content. Develop the topic with well-chosen, relevant, and sufficient facts, extended definitions, concrete details, quotations, or other information and examples appropriate to the audiences knowledge of the topic.
  - CCSS.ELA-Literacy.W.9-10.2c: Writing Text Types and Purposes Write informative/explanatory texts to examine and convey complex ideas, concepts, and information clearly and accurately through the effective selection, organization, and analysis of content. Use appropriate and varied transitions to link the major sections of the text, create cohesion, and clarify the relationships among complex ideas and concepts.

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- CCSS.ELA-Literacy.W.9-10.2b: Writing Text Types and Purposes Write informative/explanatory texts to examine and convey complex ideas, concepts, and information clearly and accurately through the effective selection, organization, and analysis of content. Develop the topic with well-chosen, relevant, and sufficient facts, extended definitions, concrete details, quotations, or other information and examples appropriate to the audiences knowledge of the topic.

- **EXPOSITORY ESSAYS**
  - CCSS.ELA-Literacy.W.9-10.2b: Writing Text Types and Purposes Write informative/explanatory texts to examine and convey complex ideas, concepts, and information clearly and accurately through the effective selection, organization, and analysis of content. Develop the topic with well-chosen, relevant, and sufficient facts, extended definitions, concrete details, quotations, or other information and examples appropriate to the audiences knowledge of the topic.
  - CCSS.ELA-Literacy.W.9-10.2f: Writing Text Types and Purposes Write informative/explanatory texts to examine and convey complex ideas, concepts, and information clearly and accurately through the effective selection, organization, and analysis of content. Provide a concluding statement or section that follows from and supports the information or explanation presented (e.g., articulating implications or the significance of the topic).
  - CCSS.ELA-Literacy.W.9-10.2a: Writing Text Types and Purposes Write informative/explanatory texts to examine and convey complex ideas, concepts, and information clearly and accurately through the effective selection, organization, and analysis of content. Introduce a topic; organize complex ideas, concepts, and information to make important connections and distinctions; include formatting (e.g., headings), graphics (e.g., figures, tables), and multimedia when useful to aiding comprehension.

Unit 19: Argumentative Writing 1

- **ARGUMENTATIVE CLAIMS**
  - CCSS.ELA-Literacy.W.9-10.1a: Writing Text Types and Purposes Write arguments to support claims in an analysis of substantive topics or texts, using valid reasoning and relevant and sufficient evidence. Introduce precise claim(s), distinguish the claim(s) from alternate or opposing claims, and create an organization that establishes clear relationships among claim(s), counterclaims, reasons, and evidence.
  - CCSS.ELA-Literacy.W.9-10.1b: Writing Text Types and Purposes Write arguments to support claims in an analysis of substantive topics or texts, using valid reasoning and relevant and sufficient evidence. Develop claim(s) and counterclaims fairly, supplying evidence for each while pointing out the strengths and limitations of both in a manner that anticipates the audiences knowledge level and concerns.
  - CCSS.ELA-Literacy.W.9-10.1c: Writing Text Types and Purposes Write arguments to support claims in an analysis of substantive topics or texts, using valid reasoning and relevant and sufficient evidence. Use words, phrases, and clauses to link the major sections of the text, create cohesion, and clarify the relationships between claim(s) and reasons, between reasons and evidence, and between claim(s) and counterclaims.
- **ARGUMENTATIVE PARAGRAPH DEVELOPMENT**

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- CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RI.9-10.8: Reading Informational Text Integration of Knowledge and Ideas Delineate and evaluate the argument and specific claims in a text, assessing whether the reasoning is valid and the evidence is relevant and sufficient; identify false statements and fallacious reasoning.
- CCSS.ELA-Literacy.W.9-10.1c: Writing Text Types and Purposes Write arguments to support claims in an analysis of substantive topics or texts, using valid reasoning and relevant and sufficient evidence. Use words, phrases, and clauses to link the major sections of the text, create cohesion, and clarify the relationships between claim(s) and reasons, between reasons and evidence, and between claim(s) and counterclaims.
- CCSS.ELA-Literacy.W.9-10.1a: Writing Text Types and Purposes Write arguments to support claims in an analysis of substantive topics or texts, using valid reasoning and relevant and sufficient evidence. Introduce precise claim(s), distinguish the claim(s) from alternate or opposing claims, and create an organization that establishes clear relationships among claim(s), counterclaims, reasons, and evidence.
- CCSS.ELA-Literacy.W.9-10.1b: Writing Text Types and Purposes Write arguments to support claims in an analysis of substantive topics or texts, using valid reasoning and relevant and sufficient evidence. Develop claim(s) and counterclaims fairly, supplying evidence for each while pointing out the strengths and limitations of both in a manner that anticipates the audiences knowledge level and concerns.
- CCSS.ELA-Literacy.W.9-10.4: Writing Production and Distribution of Writing Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.
- CCSS.ELA-Literacy.W.9-10.1b: Writing Text Types and Purposes Write arguments to support claims in an analysis of substantive topics or texts, using valid reasoning and relevant and sufficient evidence. Develop claim(s) and counterclaims fairly, supplying evidence for each while pointing out the strengths and limitations of both in a manner that anticipates the audiences knowledge level and concerns.
- CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RI.9-10.5: Reading Informational Text Craft and Structure Analyze in detail how an authors ideas or claims are developed and refined by particular sentences, paragraphs, or larger portions of a text (e.g., a section or chapter).
- CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RI.9-10.6: Reading Informational Text Craft and Structure Determine an authors point of view or purpose in a text and analyze how an author uses rhetoric to advance that point of view or purpose.

- **ARGUMENTATIVE ESSAYS**
  - CCSS.ELA-Literacy.W.9-10.1a: Writing Text Types and Purposes Write arguments to support claims in an analysis of substantive topics or texts, using valid reasoning and relevant and sufficient evidence. Introduce precise claim(s), distinguish the claim(s) from alternate or opposing claims, and create an organization that establishes clear relationships among claim(s), counterclaims, reasons, and evidence.

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- CCSS.ELA-Literacy.W.9-10.1b: Writing Text Types and Purposes Write arguments to support claims in an analysis of substantive topics or texts, using valid reasoning and relevant and sufficient evidence. Develop claim(s) and counterclaims fairly, supplying evidence for each while pointing out the strengths and limitations of both in a manner that anticipates the audiences knowledge level and concerns.
- CCSS.ELA-Literacy.W.9-10.1c: Writing Text Types and Purposes Write arguments to support claims in an analysis of substantive topics or texts, using valid reasoning and relevant and sufficient evidence. Use words, phrases, and clauses to link the major sections of the text, create cohesion, and clarify the relationships between claim(s) and reasons, between reasons and evidence, and between claim(s) and counterclaims.
- CCSS.ELA-Literacy.W.9-10.1e: Writing Text Types and Purposes Write arguments to support claims in an analysis of substantive topics or texts, using valid reasoning and relevant and sufficient evidence. Provide a concluding statement or section that follows from and supports the argument presented.

Unit 20: Argumentative Writing 2

- **TYPES OF EVIDENCE**
  - CCSS.ELA-Literacy.W.9-10.2b: Writing Text Types and Purposes Write informative/explanatory texts to examine and convey complex ideas, concepts, and information clearly and accurately through the effective selection, organization, and analysis of content. Develop the topic with well-chosen, relevant, and sufficient facts, extended definitions, concrete details, quotations, or other information and examples appropriate to the audiences knowledge of the topic.
  - CCSS.ELA-Literacy.W.9-10.1a: Writing Text Types and Purposes Write arguments to support claims in an analysis of substantive topics or texts, using valid reasoning and relevant and sufficient evidence. Introduce precise claim(s), distinguish the claim(s) from alternate or opposing claims, and create an organization that establishes clear relationships among claim(s), counterclaims, reasons, and evidence.
  - CCSS.ELA-Literacy.W.9-10.1b: Writing Text Types and Purposes Write arguments to support claims in an analysis of substantive topics or texts, using valid reasoning and relevant and sufficient evidence. Develop claim(s) and counterclaims fairly, supplying evidence for each while pointing out the strengths and limitations of both in a manner that anticipates the audiences knowledge level and concerns.
  - CCSS.ELA-Literacy.W.9-10.2b: Writing Text Types and Purposes Write informative/explanatory texts to examine and convey complex ideas, concepts, and information clearly and accurately through the effective selection, organization, and analysis of content. Develop the topic with well-chosen, relevant, and sufficient facts, extended definitions, concrete details, quotations, or other information and examples appropriate to the audiences knowledge of the topic.
- **CLAIMS AND COUNTERCLAIMS**
  - CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RI.9-10.8: Reading Informational Text Integration of Knowledge and Ideas Delineate and evaluate the argument and specific claims in a text, assessing whether the reasoning is valid and the evidence is relevant and sufficient; identify false statements and fallacious reasoning.

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- CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RI.9-10.1: Reading Informational Text Key Ideas and Details Cite strong and thorough textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text.
- CCSS.ELA-Literacy.W.9-10.1b: Writing Text Types and Purposes Write arguments to support claims in an analysis of substantive topics or texts, using valid reasoning and relevant and sufficient evidence. Develop claim(s) and counterclaims fairly, supplying evidence for each while pointing out the strengths and limitations of both in a manner that anticipates the audiences knowledge level and concerns.
- CCSS.ELA-Literacy.W.9-10.1a: Writing Text Types and Purposes Write arguments to support claims in an analysis of substantive topics or texts, using valid reasoning and relevant and sufficient evidence. Introduce precise claim(s), distinguish the claim(s) from alternate or opposing claims, and create an organization that establishes clear relationships among claim(s), counterclaims, reasons, and evidence.
- CCSS.ELA-Literacy.W.9-10.1b: Writing Text Types and Purposes Write arguments to support claims in an analysis of substantive topics or texts, using valid reasoning and relevant and sufficient evidence. Develop claim(s) and counterclaims fairly, supplying evidence for each while pointing out the strengths and limitations of both in a manner that anticipates the audiences knowledge level and concerns.
- CCSS.ELA-Literacy.W.9-10.1c: Writing Text Types and Purposes Write arguments to support claims in an analysis of substantive topics or texts, using valid reasoning and relevant and sufficient evidence. Use words, phrases, and clauses to link the major sections of the text, create cohesion, and clarify the relationships between claim(s) and reasons, between reasons and evidence, and between claim(s) and counterclaims.

Unit 21: Research

- **REFINING A RESEARCH QUESTION**
  - CCSS.ELA-Literacy.W.9-10.7: Writing Research to Build and Present Knowledge Conduct short as well as more sustained research projects to answer a question (including a self-generated question) or solve a problem; narrow or broaden the inquiry when appropriate; synthesize multiple sources on the subject, demonstrating understanding of the subject under investigation.
  - CCSS.ELA-Literacy.W.9-10.8: Writing Research to Build and Present Knowledge Gather relevant information from multiple authoritative print and digital sources, using advanced searches effectively; assess the usefulness of each source in answering the research question; integrate information into the text selectively to maintain the flow of ideas, avoiding plagiarism and following a standard format for citation.
- **GATHERING INFORMATION**
  - CCSS.ELA-Literacy.W.9-10.7: Writing Research to Build and Present Knowledge Conduct short as well as more sustained research projects to answer a question (including a self-generated question) or solve a problem; narrow or broaden the inquiry when appropriate; synthesize multiple sources on the subject, demonstrating understanding of the subject under investigation.

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- CCSS.ELA-Literacy.W.9-10.8: Writing Research to Build and Present Knowledge Gather relevant information from multiple authoritative print and digital sources, using advanced searches effectively; assess the usefulness of each source in answering the research question; integrate information into the text selectively to maintain the flow of ideas, avoiding plagiarism and following a standard format for citation.
- CCSS.ELA-Literacy.W.9-10.2b: Writing Text Types and Purposes Write informative/explanatory texts to examine and convey complex ideas, concepts, and information clearly and accurately through the effective selection, organization, and analysis of content. Develop the topic with well-chosen, relevant, and sufficient facts, extended definitions, concrete details, quotations, or other information and examples appropriate to the audiences knowledge of the topic.

- **AVOIDING PLAGIARISM**
  - CCSS.ELA-Literacy.W.9-10.8: Writing Research to Build and Present Knowledge Gather relevant information from multiple authoritative print and digital sources, using advanced searches effectively; assess the usefulness of each source in answering the research question; integrate information into the text selectively to maintain the flow of ideas, avoiding plagiarism and following a standard format for citation.

Unit 22: Revision Considerations 1

- **PREWRITING**
  - CCSS.ELA-Literacy.W.9-10.4: Writing Production and Distribution of Writing Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.
  - CCSS.ELA-Literacy.W.9-10.5: Writing Production and Distribution of Writing Develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, revising, editing, rewriting, or trying a new approach, focusing on addressing what is most significant for a specific purpose and audience.
  - CCSS.ELA-Literacy.W.9-10.2a: Writing Text Types and Purposes Write informative/explanatory texts to examine and convey complex ideas, concepts, and information clearly and accurately through the effective selection, organization, and analysis of content. Introduce a topic; organize complex ideas, concepts, and information to make important connections and distinctions; include formatting (e.g., headings), graphics (e.g., figures, tables), and multimedia when useful to aiding comprehension.
- **UNITY AND FOCUS**
  - CCSS.ELA-Literacy.W.9-10.5: Writing Production and Distribution of Writing Develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, revising, editing, rewriting, or trying a new approach, focusing on addressing what is most significant for a specific purpose and audience.
  - CCSS.ELA-Literacy.W.9-10.2a: Writing Text Types and Purposes Write informative/explanatory texts to examine and convey complex ideas, concepts, and information clearly and accurately through the effective selection, organization, and analysis of content. Introduce a topic; organize complex ideas, concepts, and information to make important connections and distinctions; include formatting (e.g., headings), graphics (e.g., figures, tables), and multimedia when useful to aiding comprehension.

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- CCSS.ELA-Literacy.W.9-10.4: Writing Production and Distribution of Writing Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.
- CCSS.ELA-Literacy.W.9-10.2c: Writing Text Types and Purposes Write informative/explanatory texts to examine and convey complex ideas, concepts, and information clearly and accurately through the effective selection, organization, and analysis of content. Use appropriate and varied transitions to link the major sections of the text, create cohesion, and clarify the relationships among complex ideas and concepts.
- CCSS.ELA-Literacy.W.9-10.3c: Writing Text Types and Purposes Write narratives to develop real or imagined experiences or events using effective technique, well-chosen details, and well-structured event sequences. Use a variety of techniques to sequence events so that they build on one another to create a coherent whole.

- **WORDINESS AND REDUNDANCY**
  - CCSS.ELA-Literacy.W.9-10.5: Writing Production and Distribution of Writing Develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, revising, editing, rewriting, or trying a new approach, focusing on addressing what is most significant for a specific purpose and audience.
  - CCSS.ELA-Literacy.W.9-10.1c: Writing Text Types and Purposes Write arguments to support claims in an analysis of substantive topics or texts, using valid reasoning and relevant and sufficient evidence. Use words, phrases, and clauses to link the major sections of the text, create cohesion, and clarify the relationships between claim(s) and reasons, between reasons and evidence, and between claim(s) and counterclaims.
  - CCSS.ELA-Literacy.W.9-10.3d: Writing Text Types and Purposes Write narratives to develop real or imagined experiences or events using effective technique, well-chosen details, and well-structured event sequences. Use precise words and phrases, telling details, and sensory language to convey a vivid picture of the experiences, events, setting, and/or characters.

Unit 23: Revision Considerations 2

- **TRANSITIONAL ELEMENTS**
  - CCSS.ELA-Literacy.W.9-10.1c: Writing Text Types and Purposes Write arguments to support claims in an analysis of substantive topics or texts, using valid reasoning and relevant and sufficient evidence. Use words, phrases, and clauses to link the major sections of the text, create cohesion, and clarify the relationships between claim(s) and reasons, between reasons and evidence, and between claim(s) and counterclaims.
  - CCSS.ELA-Literacy.W.9-10.2c: Writing Text Types and Purposes Write informative/explanatory texts to examine and convey complex ideas, concepts, and information clearly and accurately through the effective selection, organization, and analysis of content. Use appropriate and varied transitions to link the major sections of the text, create cohesion, and clarify the relationships among complex ideas and concepts.
  - CCSS.ELA-Literacy.L.9-10.2a: Language Conventions of Standard English Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing. Use a

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semicolon (and perhaps a conjunctive adverb) to link two or more closely related independent clauses.

- CCSS.ELA-Literacy.W.9-10.5: Writing Production and Distribution of Writing Develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, revising, editing, rewriting, or trying a new approach, focusing on addressing what is most significant for a specific purpose and audience.

- **MAINTAINING A FORMAL STYLE**
  - CCSS.ELA-Literacy.W.9-10.1d: Writing Text Types and Purposes Write arguments to support claims in an analysis of substantive topics or texts, using valid reasoning and relevant and sufficient evidence. Establish and maintain a formal style and objective tone while attending to the norms and conventions of the discipline in which they are writing.
  - CCSS.ELA-Literacy.W.9-10.2e: Writing Text Types and Purposes Write informative/explanatory texts to examine and convey complex ideas, concepts, and information clearly and accurately through the effective selection, organization, and analysis of content. Establish and maintain a formal style and objective tone while attending to the norms and conventions of the discipline in which they are writing.
  - CCSS.ELA-Literacy.L.9-10.6: Language Vocabulary Acquisition and Use Acquire and use accurately general academic and domain-specific words and phrases, sufficient for reading, writing, speaking, and listening at the college and career readiness level; demonstrate independence in gathering vocabulary knowledge when considering a word or phrase important to comprehension or expression.
  - CCSS.ELA-Literacy.W.9-10.2d: Writing Text Types and Purposes Write informative/explanatory texts to examine and convey complex ideas, concepts, and information clearly and accurately through the effective selection, organization, and analysis of content. Use precise language and domain-specific vocabulary to manage the complexity of the topic.

Unit 24: Speaking and Listening

- **DISCUSSION GUIDELINES**
  - CCSS.ELA-Literacy.SL.9-10.1a: Speaking and Listening Comprehension and Collaboration Initiate and participate effectively in a range of collaborative discussions (one-on-one, in groups, and teacher-led) with diverse partners on grades 910 topics, texts, and issues, building on others ideas and expressing their own clearly and persuasively. Come to discussions prepared, having read and researched material under study; explicitly draw on that preparation by referring to evidence from texts and other research on the topic or issue to stimulate a thoughtful, well-reasoned exchange of ideas.
  - CCSS.ELA-Literacy.SL.9-10.1b: Speaking and Listening Comprehension and Collaboration Initiate and participate effectively in a range of collaborative discussions (one-on-one, in groups, and teacher-led) with diverse partners on grades 910 topics, texts, and issues, building on others ideas and expressing their own clearly and persuasively. Work with peers to set rules for collegial discussions and decision-making (e.g., informal consensus, taking votes on key issues, presentation of alternate views), clear goals and deadlines, and individual roles as needed.

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- CCSS.ELA-Literacy.SL.9-10.1c: Speaking and Listening Comprehension and Collaboration Initiate and participate effectively in a range of collaborative discussions (one-on-one, in groups, and teacher-led) with diverse partners on grades 910 topics, texts, and issues, building on others ideas and expressing their own clearly and persuasively. Propel conversations by posing and responding to questions that relate the current discussion to broader themes or larger ideas; actively incorporate others into the discussion; and clarify, verify, or challenge ideas and conclusions.
- CCSS.ELA-Literacy.SL.9-10.1d: Speaking and Listening Comprehension and Collaboration Initiate and participate effectively in a range of collaborative discussions (one-on-one, in groups, and teacher-led) with diverse partners on grades 910 topics, texts, and issues, building on others ideas and expressing their own clearly and persuasively. Respond thoughtfully to diverse perspectives, summarize points of agreement and disagreement, and, when warranted, qualify or justify their own views and understanding and make new connections in light of the evidence and reasoning presented.

- **ANALYZING AND DEVELOPING A SPEECH**
  - CCSS.ELA-Literacy.SL.9-10.3: Speaking and Listening Comprehension and Collaboration Evaluate a speakers point of view, reasoning, and use of evidence and rhetoric, identifying any fallacious reasoning or exaggerated or distorted evidence.
  - CCSS.ELA-Literacy.SL.9-10.4: Speaking and Listening Presentation of Knowledge and Ideas Present information, findings, and supporting evidence clearly, concisely, and logically such that listeners can follow the line of reasoning and the organization, development, substance, and style are appropriate to purpose, audience, and task.
  - CCSS.ELA-Literacy.SL.9-10.6: Speaking and Listening Presentation of Knowledge and Ideas Adapt speech to a variety of contexts and tasks, demonstrating command of formal English when indicated or appropriate.

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