Lovel	Language #1
CCR Do	tomanstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or
	emonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or peaking.
11. 11.	pemonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or
sp	peaking.
a.	. Apply the understanding that usage is a matter of convention, can change over time, and is sometimes
cc	ontested.
b.	. Resolve issues of complex or contested usage, consulting references (e.g., Merriam-Webster's Dictionary
	f English Usage, Garner's Modern American Usage) as needed.
9 th -10 th Do	emonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or
	peaking.
	. Use parallel structure.*
	. Use various types of phrases (noun, verb, adjectival, adverbial, participial, prepositional, absolute) and
	lauses (independent, dependent; noun, relative, adverbial) to convey specific meanings and add variety
rt.	nd interest to writing or presentations.
	emonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or
·	peaking.
	. Explain the function of verbals (gerunds, participles, infinitives) in general and their function in particular
	entences.
	. Form and use verbs in the active and passive voice.
	. Form and use verbs in the indicative, imperative, interrogative, conditional, and subjunctive mood.
41.	Recognize and correct inappropriate shifts in verb voice and mood.* Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or
	peaking.
	Explain the function of phrases and clauses in general and their function in specific sentences.
	. Choose among simple, compound, complex, and compound-complex sentences to signal differing
	elationships among ideas.
	. Place phrases and clauses within a sentence, recognizing and correcting misplaced and dangling
	nodifiers.*
6 th De	emonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or
sp	peaking.
a.	. Ensure that pronouns are in the proper case (subjective, objective, possessive).
b.	. Use intensive pronouns (e.g., myself, ourselves).
	. Recognize and correct inappropriate shifts in pronoun number and person.*
	. Recognize and correct vague pronouns (i.e., ones with unclear or ambiguous antecedents).*
	. Recognize variations from standard English in their own and others' writing and speaking, and identify
t I.	nd use strategies to improve expression in conventional language.*
	emonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or
· ·	peaking. . Explain the function of conjunctions, prepositions, and interjections in general and their function in
	articular sentences.
	Form and use the perfect (e.g., I had walked; I have walked; I will have walked) verb tenses.
	. Use verb tense to convey various times, sequences, states, and conditions.
	. Recognize and correct inappropriate shifts in verb tense.*
	. Use correlative conjunctions (e.g., either/or, neither/nor).
e II.	pemonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or
	peaking.
-	. Use relative pronouns (<i>who, whose, whom, which, that</i>) and relative adverbs (<i>where, when, why</i>).
	. Form and use the progressive (e.g., I was walking; I am walking; I will be walking) verb tenses.
	. Use modal auxiliaries (e.g., can, may, must) to convey various conditions.
d.	. Order adjectives within sentences according to conventional patterns (e.g., a small red bag rather than a
re	ed small bag).

	e. Form and use prepositional phrases.
	f. Produce complete sentences, recognizing and correcting inappropriate fragments and run-ons.*
	g. Correctly use frequently confused words (e.g., to, too, two; there, their).*
3 rd	Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or
	speaking.
	a. Explain the function of nouns, pronouns, verbs, adjectives, and adverbs in general and their functions in
	particular sentences.
	b. Form and use regular and irregular plural nouns.
	c. Use abstract nouns (e.g., <i>childhood</i>).
	d. Form and use regular and irregular verbs.
	e. Form and use the simple (e.g., I walked; I walk; I will walk) verb tenses.
	f. Ensure subject-verb and pronoun-antecedent agreement.*
	g. Form and use comparative and superlative adjectives and adverbs, and choose between them
	depending on what is to be modified.
	h. Use coordinating and subordinating conjunctions.
	i. Produce simple, compound, and complex sentences.
2 nd	Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or
	speaking.
	a. Use collective nouns (e.g., group).
	b. Form and use frequently occurring irregular plural nouns (e.g., feet, children, teeth, mice, fish).
	c. Use reflexive pronouns (e.g., myself, ourselves).
	d. Form and use the past tense of frequently occurring irregular verbs (e.g., sat, hid, told).
	e. Use adjectives and adverbs, and choose between them depending on what is to be modified.
	f. Produce, expand, and rearrange complete simple and compound sentences (e.g., <i>The boy watched the</i>
	movie; The little boy watched the movie; The action movie was watched by the little boy).
1 st	Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or
	speaking.
	a. Print all upper- and lowercase letters.
	b. Use common, proper, and possessive nouns.
	c. Use singular and plural nouns with matching verbs in basic sentences (e.g., <i>He hops; We hop</i>).
	d. Use personal, possessive, and indefinite pronouns (e.g., <i>I, me, my; they, them, their; anyone, everything</i>).
	e. Use verbs to convey a sense of past, present, and future (e.g., Yesterday I walked home; Today I walk
	home; Tomorrow I will walk home).
	f. Use frequently occurring adjectives.
	g. Use frequently occurring conjunctions (e.g., and, but, or, so, because).
	h. Use determiners (e.g., articles, demonstratives).
	i. Use frequently occurring prepositions (e.g., during, beyond, toward).
	j. Produce and expand complete simple and compound declarative, interrogative, imperative, and
	exclamatory sentences in response to prompts.
K	Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or
	speaking.
	a. Print many upper- and lowercase letters.
	b. Use frequently occurring nouns and verbs.
	c. Form regular plural nouns orally by adding /s/ or /es/ (e.g., dog, dogs; wish, wishes).
	d. Understand and use question words (interrogatives) (e.g., who, what, where, when, why, how).
	e. Use the most frequently occurring prepositions (e.g., to, from, in, out, on, off, for, of, by, with).
	f. Produce and expand complete sentences in shared language activities.
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Grade Level	Language #2
CCR	Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing.
11 th – 12 th	Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing. a. Observe hyphenation conventions. b. Spell correctly.
9 th -10 th	Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing. a. Use a semicolon (and perhaps a conjunctive adverb) to link two or more closely related independent clauses. b. Use a colon to introduce a list or quotation. c. Spell correctly.
8 th	Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing. a. Use punctuation (comma, ellipsis, dash) to indicate a pause or break. b. Use an ellipsis to indicate an omission. c. Spell correctly.
7 th	Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing. a. Use a comma to separate coordinate adjectives (e.g., It was a fascinating, enjoyable movie but not He wore an old[,] green shirt). b. Spell correctly.
6 th	Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing. a. Use punctuation (commas, parentheses, dashes) to set off nonrestrictive/parenthetical elements.* b. Spell correctly.
5 th	Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing. a. Use punctuation to separate items in a series.* b. Use a comma to separate an introductory element from the rest of the sentence. c. Use a comma to set off the words yes and no (e.g., Yes, thank you), to set off a tag question from the rest of the sentence (e.g., It's true, isn't,it?), and to indicate direct address (e.g., Is that you, Steve?). d. Use underlining, quotation marks, or italics to indicate titles of works. e. Spell grade-appropriate words correctly, consulting references as needed.
4 th	Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing. a. Use correct capitalization. b. Use commas and quotation marks to mark direct speech and quotations from a text. c. Use a comma before a coordinating conjunction in a compound sentence. d. Spell grade-appropriate words correctly, consulting references as needed.
3 rd	Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing. a. Capitalize appropriate words in titles. b. Use commas in addresses. c. Use commas and quotation marks in dialogue. d. Form and use possessives. e. Use conventional spelling for high-frequency and other studied words and for adding suffixes to base words (e.g., sitting, smiled, cries, happiness). f. Use spelling patterns and generalizations (e.g., word families, position-based spellings, syllable patterns, ending rules, meaningful word parts) in writing words. g. Consult reference materials, including beginning dictionaries, as needed to check and correct spellings.

2 nd	Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling
	when writing.
	a. Capitalize holidays, product names, and geographic names.
	b. Use commas in greetings and closings of letters.
	c. Use an apostrophe to form contractions and frequently occurring possessives.
	d. Generalize learned spelling patterns when writing words (e.g., cage \rightarrow badge; boy \rightarrow boil).
	e. Consult reference materials, including beginning dictionaries, as needed to check and correct spellings.
1 st	Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling
	when writing.
	a. Capitalize dates and names of people.
	b. Use end punctuation for sentences.
	c. Use commas in dates and to separate single words in a series.
	d. Use conventional spelling for words with common spelling patterns and for frequently occurring
	irregular words.
	e. Spell untaught words phonetically, drawing on phonemic awareness and spelling conventions.
K	Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling
	when writing.
	a. Capitalize the first word in a sentence and the pronoun.
	b. Recognize and name end punctuation.
	c. Write a letter or letters for most consonant and short-vowel sounds (phonemes).
	d. Spell simple words phonetically, drawing on knowledge of sound-letter relationships.

Grade Level	Language #3
CCR	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.
11 th - 12 th	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.
	a. Vary syntax for effect, consulting references (e.g., Tufte's Artful Sentences) for guidance as needed;
	apply an understanding of syntax to the study of complex texts when reading.
9 th -10 th	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.
	a. Write and edit work so that it conforms to the guidelines in a style manual (e.g., MLA Handbook,
	Turabian's Manual for Writers) appropriate for the discipline and writing type.
8 th	Use knowledge of language and its conventions when writing, speaking, reading, or listening.
	a. Use verbs in the active and passive voice and in the conditional and subjunctive mood to achieve
	particular effects (e.g., emphasizing the actor or the action; expressing uncertainty or describing a state
	contrary to fact).
7 th	Use knowledge of language and its conventions when writing, speaking, reading, or listening.
	a. Choose language that expresses ideas precisely and concisely, recognizing and eliminating wordiness and
	redundancy.*
6 th	Use knowledge of language and its conventions when writing, speaking, reading, or listening.
	a. Vary sentence patterns for meaning, reader/listener interest, and style.*
	b. Maintain consistency in style and tone.*
5 th	Use knowledge of language and its conventions when writing, speaking, reading, or listening.
	a. Expand, combine, and reduce sentences for meaning, reader/listener interest, and style.
	b. Compare and contrast the varieties of English (e.g., dialects, registers) used in stories, dramas, or poems.
4 th	Use knowledge of language and its conventions when writing, speaking, reading, or listening.
	a. Choose words and phrases to convey ideas precisely.*
	b. Choose punctuation for effect.*
	c. Differentiate between contexts that call for formal English (e.g., presenting ideas) and situations where
	informal discourse is appropriate (e.g., small-group discussion).
3 rd	Use knowledge of language and its conventions when writing, speaking, reading, or listening.
	a. Choose words and phrases for effect.*
	b. Recognize and observe differences between the conventions of spoken and written standard English.
2 nd	Use knowledge of language and its conventions when writing, speaking, reading, or listening.
	a. Compare formal and informal uses of English.
1 st	(Begins in grade 2)
K	(Begins in grade 2)

evel		Language Standard #4		
CR	Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases by using cont clues, analyzing meaningful word parts, and consulting general and specialized reference materials, as appropriate.			
1th- 2 th		·	Use of Reference Materials c. 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, its etymology, or its standard usage. d. Verify the preliminary determination of the meaning of a word or phrase by checking the inferred meaning in a dictionary.	
-10 th	Determine or clarify the meaning of	of unknown and multiple-meaning Tlexibly from a range of strategies.	g words and phrases based on <i>grade</i>	

		Liver C. D. Communication
Use of Context a. Use context (e.g., the overall	Use of Morphemes b. Use common, grade	Use of Reference Materials c. Consult general and
meaning of a sentence, paragraph, or text; a word's	appropriate Greek or Latin affixes and roots as clues to the	specialized reference materials (e.g., dictionaries, glossaries,
position or function in a	meaning of a word (e.g.,	thesauruses), both print and
sentence) as a clue to the meaning of a word or phrase.	precede, recede, secede).	digital, to find the pronunciation of a word or
d. Verify the preliminary		determine or clarify its precise
determination of the meaning		meaning, or its part of speech.
of a word or phrase by checking		d. Verify the preliminary
the inferred meaning in context.		determination of the meaning
context.		of a word or phrase by checking the inferred meaning in a
		dictionary.
Determine or clarify the meaning of	of unknown and multiple-meaning	words and phrases based on grade
reading and content, choosing flex		
Use of Context	Use of Morphemes	Use of Reference Materials
a. Use context (e.g., the overall	b. Use common, grade-	c. Consult general and
meaning of a sentence,	appropriate Greek or Latin affixes and roots as clues to the	specialized reference materials
paragraph, or text; a word's position or function in a	meaning of a word (e.g.,	(e.g., dictionaries, glossaries, thesauruses), both print and
sentence) as a clue to the	belligerent, bellicose, rebel).	digital, to find the
meaning of a word or phrase.		pronunciation of a word or
d. Verify the preliminary		determine or clarify its precise
determination of the meaning		meaning, or its part of speech.
of a word or phrase by checking		d. Verify the preliminary
the inferred meaning in		determination of the meaning
context.		of a word or phrase by checking the inferred meaning in a
		dictionary.
Determine or clarify the meaning of	of unknown and multiple-meaning	words and phrases based on grade
reading and content, choosing flex		ļ
Use of Context	Use of Morphemes	Use of Reference Materials
a. Use context (e.g., the overall	b. Use common, grade-	c. Consult general and
meaning of a sentence,	appropriate Greek or Latin	specialized reference materials
paragraph, or text; a word's	affixes and roots as clues to the meaning of a word (e.g.,	(e.g., dictionaries, glossaries,
I I nocition or tunction in a	i incailing of a word (C.g.,	thesauruses), both print and
position or function in a		digital to find the
sentence) as a clue to the	audience, auditory, audible).	digital, to find the pronunciation of a word or
sentence) as a clue to the meaning of a word or phrase.		pronunciation of a word or
sentence) as a clue to the		
sentence) as a clue to the meaning of a word or phrase. d. Verify the preliminary determination of the meaning of a word or phrase by checking		pronunciation of a word or determine or clarify its precise meaning, or its part of speech. d. Verify the preliminary
sentence) as a clue to the meaning of a word or phrase. d. Verify the preliminary determination of the meaning of a word or phrase by checking the inferred meaning in		pronunciation of a word or determine or clarify its precise meaning, or its part of speech. d. Verify the preliminary determination of the meaning
sentence) as a clue to the meaning of a word or phrase. d. Verify the preliminary determination of the meaning of a word or phrase by checking		pronunciation of a word or determine or clarify its precise meaning, or its part of speech. d. Verify the preliminary

Lisa of Contact	Lico of Morahamaa	Lico of Doforonce Materials			
Use of Context	Use of Morphemes	Use of Reference Materials			
a. Use context (e.g., cause	b. Use common, grade-	Consult reference materials			
/effect relationships and comparisons in text) as a clue	appropriate Greek and Latin affixes and roots as clues to	(e.g., dictionaries, glossaries, thesauruses), both print and			
to the meaning of a word or	the meaning of a word (e.g.,	digital, to find the			
phrase.	photograph, photosynthesis).	pronunciation and determine			
pinase.	priotographi, priotosynthesis).	or clarify the precise meaning			
		of key words and phrases.			
Determine or clarify the meaning of	of unknown and multiple-meaning				
	Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases based on <i>grade 4</i> reading and content, choosing flexibly from a range of strategies.				
Use of Context	Use of Morphemes	Use of Reference Materials			
a. Use context (e.g., definitions,	b. Use common, grade-	Consult reference materials			
examples, or restatements in	appropriate Greek and Latin	(e.g., dictionaries, glossaries,			
text) as a clue to the meaning	affixes and roots as clues to	thesauruses), both print and			
of a word or phrase.	the meaning of a word (e.g.,	digital, to find the			
	telegraph, photograph,	pronunciation and determine			
	autograph).	or clarify the precise meaning of key words and phrases.			
		of key words and piliases.			
Determine or clarify the meaning or reading and content, choosing flex		g word and phrases based on <i>gro</i>			
reading and content, choosing flex Use of Context	Use of Morphemes	Use of Reference Materials			
Use of Context a. Use sentence-level context	Use of Morphemes b. Determine the meaning of	Use of Reference Materials d. Use glossaries or beginning			
Use of Context a. Use sentence-level context as a clue to the meaning of a	Use of Morphemes b. Determine the meaning of the new word formed when a	Use of Reference Materials d. Use glossaries or beginning dictionaries, both print and			
Use of Context a. Use sentence-level context	Use of Morphemes b. Determine the meaning of the new word formed when a known affix is added to a	Use of Reference Materials d. Use glossaries or beginning dictionaries, both print and digital, to determine or clarify			
Use of Context a. Use sentence-level context as a clue to the meaning of a	Use of Morphemes b. Determine the meaning of the new word formed when a known affix is added to a known word (e.g.,	Use of Reference Materials d. Use glossaries or beginning dictionaries, both print and digital, to determine or clarify the precise meaning of key			
Use of Context a. Use sentence-level context as a clue to the meaning of a	Use of Morphemes b. Determine the meaning of the new word formed when a known affix is added to a known word (e.g., agreeable/disagreeable,	Use of Reference Materials d. Use glossaries or beginning dictionaries, both print and digital, to determine or clarify			
Use of Context a. Use sentence-level context as a clue to the meaning of a	Use of Morphemes b. Determine the meaning of the new word formed when a known affix is added to a known word (e.g.,	Use of Reference Materials d. Use glossaries or beginning dictionaries, both print and digital, to determine or clarify the precise meaning of key			
Use of Context a. Use sentence-level context as a clue to the meaning of a	Use of Morphemes b. Determine the meaning of the new word formed when a known affix is added to a known word (e.g., agreeable/disagreeable, comfortable/uncomfortable,	Use of Reference Materials d. Use glossaries or beginning dictionaries, both print and digital, to determine or clarify the precise meaning of key			
Use of Context a. Use sentence-level context as a clue to the meaning of a	Use of Morphemes b. Determine the meaning of the new word formed when a known affix is added to a known word (e.g., agreeable/disagreeable, comfortable/uncomfortable, care/careless, heat/preheat).	Use of Reference Materials d. Use glossaries or beginning dictionaries, both print and digital, to determine or clarify the precise meaning of key			
Use of Context a. Use sentence-level context as a clue to the meaning of a	Use of Morphemes b. Determine the meaning of the new word formed when a known affix is added to a known word (e.g., agreeable/disagreeable, comfortable/uncomfortable, care/careless, heat/preheat). c. Use a known root word as a clue to the meaning of an unknown word with the same	Use of Reference Materials d. Use glossaries or beginning dictionaries, both print and digital, to determine or clarify the precise meaning of key			
Use of Context a. Use sentence-level context as a clue to the meaning of a	Use of Morphemes b. Determine the meaning of the new word formed when a known affix is added to a known word (e.g., agreeable/disagreeable, comfortable/uncomfortable, care/careless, heat/preheat). c. Use a known root word as a clue to the meaning of an	Use of Reference Materials d. Use glossaries or beginning dictionaries, both print and digital, to determine or clarify the precise meaning of key			

	Use of Context	Use of Morphemes	Use of Reference Materials
	a. Use sentence-level context	b. Determine the meaning of	e. Use glossaries or beginning
	as a clue to the meaning of a	the new word formed when a	dictionaries, both print and
	word or phrase.	known prefix is added to a	digital, to determine or clarify
	·	known word (e.g.,happy	the precise meaning of key
		/unhappy, tell/retell).	words and phrases.
		c. Use a known root word as a	
		clue to the meaning of an	
		unknown word with the same	
		root (e.g., addition, additional).	
		d. Use knowledge of the	
		meaning of individual words to	
		predict the meaning of	
		compound words (e.g.,	
		birdhouse, lighthouse, housefly;	
		bookshelf, notebook,	
	Determine or clarify the meaning reading and content, choosing flex	bookmark). of unknown and multiple-meaning	words and phrases based on gr
		bookmark). of unknown and multiple-meaning	words and phrases based on <i>gr</i> Use of Reference Materials
	reading and content, choosing flex	bookmark). of unknown and multiple-meaning xibly from an array of strategies.	
	reading and content, choosing flex Use of Context	bookmark). of unknown and multiple-meaning xibly from an array of strategies. Use of Morphemes	
	Use of Context a. Use sentence-level context	bookmark). of unknown and multiple-meaning xibly from an array of strategies. Use of Morphemes b. Use frequently occurring affixes as a clue to the meaning of a word.	
	Use of Context a. Use sentence-level context as a clue to the meaning of a	bookmark). of unknown and multiple-meaning xibly from an array of strategies. Use of Morphemes b. Use frequently occurring affixes as a clue to the meaning of a word. c. Identify frequently occurring	
	Use of Context a. Use sentence-level context as a clue to the meaning of a	bookmark). of unknown and multiple-meaning xibly from an array of strategies. Use of Morphemes b. Use frequently occurring affixes as a clue to the meaning of a word. c. Identify frequently occurring root words (e.g., look) and their	
	Use of Context a. Use sentence-level context as a clue to the meaning of a	bookmark). of unknown and multiple-meaning xibly from an array of strategies. Use of Morphemes b. Use frequently occurring affixes as a clue to the meaning of a word. c. Identify frequently occurring root words (e.g., look) and their inflectional forms (e.g., looks,	
	Use of Context a. Use sentence-level context as a clue to the meaning of a word or phrase.	bookmark). of unknown and multiple-meaning xibly from an array of strategies. Use of Morphemes b. Use frequently occurring affixes as a clue to the meaning of a word. c. Identify frequently occurring root words (e.g., look) and their inflectional forms (e.g., looks, looked, looking).	Use of Reference Materials
•	Use of Context a. Use sentence-level context as a clue to the meaning of a word or phrase. Determine or clarify the meaning	bookmark). of unknown and multiple-meaning xibly from an array of strategies. Use of Morphemes b. Use frequently occurring affixes as a clue to the meaning of a word. c. Identify frequently occurring root words (e.g., look) and their inflectional forms (e.g., looks, looked, looking). of unknown and multiple-meaning	Use of Reference Materials
	Use of Context a. Use sentence-level context as a clue to the meaning of a word or phrase.	bookmark). of unknown and multiple-meaning xibly from an array of strategies. Use of Morphemes b. Use frequently occurring affixes as a clue to the meaning of a word. c. Identify frequently occurring root words (e.g., look) and their inflectional forms (e.g., looks, looked, looking). of unknown and multiple-meaning	Use of Reference Materials
	Use of Context a. Use sentence-level context as a clue to the meaning of a word or phrase. Determine or clarify the meaning	bookmark). of unknown and multiple-meaning xibly from an array of strategies. Use of Morphemes b. Use frequently occurring affixes as a clue to the meaning of a word. c. Identify frequently occurring root words (e.g., look) and their inflectional forms (e.g., looks, looked, looking). of unknown and multiple-meaning. Use of Morphemes	Use of Reference Materials
	Use of Context a. Use sentence-level context as a clue to the meaning of a word or phrase. Determine or clarify the meaning kindergarten reading and content Use of Context a. Identify new meanings for	bookmark). of unknown and multiple-meaning xibly from an array of strategies. Use of Morphemes b. Use frequently occurring affixes as a clue to the meaning of a word. c. Identify frequently occurring root words (e.g., look) and their inflectional forms (e.g., looks, looked, looking). of unknown and multiple-meaning. Use of Morphemes b. Use the most frequently	Use of Reference Materials words and phrases based on
	Use of Context a. Use sentence-level context as a clue to the meaning of a word or phrase. Determine or clarify the meaning kindergarten reading and content Use of Context a. Identify new meanings for familiar words and apply them	bookmark). of unknown and multiple-meaning xibly from an array of strategies. Use of Morphemes b. Use frequently occurring affixes as a clue to the meaning of a word. c. Identify frequently occurring root words (e.g., look) and their inflectional forms (e.g., looks, looked, looking). of unknown and multiple-meaning. Use of Morphemes b. Use the most frequently occurring inflections and affixes	Use of Reference Materials words and phrases based on
	Use of Context a. Use sentence-level context as a clue to the meaning of a word or phrase. Determine or clarify the meaning kindergarten reading and content Use of Context a. Identify new meanings for familiar words and apply them accurately (e.g., knowing duck	bookmark). of unknown and multiple-meaning xibly from an array of strategies. Use of Morphemes b. Use frequently occurring affixes as a clue to the meaning of a word. c. Identify frequently occurring root words (e.g., look) and their inflectional forms (e.g., looks, looked, looking). of unknown and multiple-meaning b. Use of Morphemes b. Use the most frequently occurring inflections and affixes (e.g., -ed, -s, re-, un-,	Use of Reference Materials words and phrases based on
	Use of Context a. Use sentence-level context as a clue to the meaning of a word or phrase. Determine or clarify the meaning kindergarten reading and content Use of Context a. Identify new meanings for familiar words and apply them	bookmark). of unknown and multiple-meaning xibly from an array of strategies. Use of Morphemes b. Use frequently occurring affixes as a clue to the meaning of a word. c. Identify frequently occurring root words (e.g., look) and their inflectional forms (e.g., looks, looked, looking). of unknown and multiple-meaning. Use of Morphemes b. Use the most frequently occurring inflections and affixes	Use of Reference Materials words and phrases based on

Grade Level	Language #5
CCR	Demonstrate understanding of figurative language, word relationships, and nuances in word meanings.
11 th - 12 th	Demonstrate understanding of figurative language, word relationships, and nuances in word meanings. a. Interpret figures of speech (e.g., hyperbole, paradox) in context and analyze their role in the text. b. Analyze nuances in the meaning of words with similar denotations.
9 th -10 th	Demonstrate understanding of figurative language, word relationships, and nuances in word meanings. a. Interpret figures of speech (e.g., euphemism, oxymoron) in context and analyze their role in the text. b. Analyze nuances in the meaning of words with similar denotations.
8 th	Demonstrate understanding of figurative language, word relationships, and nuances in word meanings. a. Interpret figures of speech (e.g. verbal irony, puns) in context. b. Use the relationship between particular words to better understand each of the words. c. Distinguish among the connotations (associations) of words with similar denotations (definitions) (e.g., bullheaded, willful, firm, persistent, resolute).
7 th	Demonstrate understanding of figurative language, word relationships, and nuances in word meanings. a. Interpret figures of speech (e.g., literary, biblical, and mythological allusions) in context. b. Use the relationship between particular words (e.g., synonym/antonym, analogy) to better understand each of the words. c. Distinguish among the connotations (associations) of words with similar denotations (definitions) (e.g., refined, respectful, polite, diplomatic, condescending).
6 th	Demonstrate understanding of figurative language, word relationships, and nuances in word, meanings. a. Interpret figures of speech (e.g., personification) in context. b. Use the relationship between particular words (e.g., cause/effect, part/whole, item/category) to better understand each of the words. c. Distinguish among the connotations (associations) of words with similar denotations (definitions) (e.g., stingy, scrimping, economical, unwasteful, thrifty).
5 th	Demonstrate understanding of figurative language, word relationships, and nuances in word meanings. a. Interpret figurative language, including similes and metaphors, in context. b. Recognize and explain the meaning of common idioms, adages, and proverbs. c. Use the relationship between particular words (e.g., synonyms, antonyms, homographs) to better understand each of the words.
4 th	Demonstrate understanding of figurative language, word relationships, and nuances in word meanings. a. Explain the meaning of simple similes and metaphors (e.g., as pretty as a picture) in context. b. Recognize and explain the meaning of common idioms, adages, and proverbs. c. Demonstrate understanding of words by relating them to their opposites (antonyms) and to words with similar but not identical meanings (synonyms).
3 rd	Demonstrate understanding of word relationships and nuances in word meanings. a. Distinguish the literal and nonliteral meanings of words and phrases in context (e.g., take steps). b. Identify real-life connections between words and their use (e.g., describe people who are friendly or helpful). c. Distinguish shades of meaning among related words that describe states of mind or degrees of certainty (e.g., knew, believed, suspected, heard, wondered).
2 nd	Demonstrate understanding of word relationships and nuances in word meanings. a. Identify real-life connections between words and their use (e.g., describe foods that are <i>spicy</i> or <i>juicy</i>). b. Distinguish shades of meaning among closely related verbs (e.g., <i>toss, throw, hurl</i>) and closely related adjectives (e.g., <i>thin, slender, skinny, scrawny</i>).
1 st	With guidance and support from adults, demonstrate understanding of word relationships, and nuances in word meanings. a. Sort words into categories (e.g., colors, clothing) to gain a sense of the concepts the categories represent. b. Define words by category and by one or more key attributes (e.g., a duck is a bird that swims; a tiger is a large cat with stripes). c. Identify real-life connections between words and their use (e.g., note places at home that are cozy).

	d. Distinguish shades of meaning among verbs differing in manner (e.g., look, peek, glance, stare, glare, scowl) and adjectives differing in intensity (e.g., large, gigantic) by defining or choosing them or by acting out the meanings.
К	With guidance and support from adults, explore word relationships and nuances in word meanings. a. Sort common objects into categories (e.g., shapes, foods) to gain a sense of the concepts the categories represent. b. Demonstrate understanding of frequently occurring verbs and adjectives by relating them to their opposites (antonyms). c. Identify real-life connections between words and their use (e.g., note places at school that are colorful). d. Distinguish shades of meaning among verbs describing the same general action (e.g., walk, march, strut, prance) by acting out the meanings.

Grade	Language #6
Level	
CCR	Acquire and use accurately a range of 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 encountering an unknown term important to
th th	comprehension or expression.
11 th – 12 th	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.
9 th -10 th	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.
8 th	Acquire and use accurately grade-appropriate general academic and domain-specific words and phrases;
	gather vocabulary knowledge when considering a word or phrase important to comprehension or
	expression.
7 th	Acquire and use accurately grade-appropriate general academic and domain-specific words and phrases;
	gather vocabulary knowledge when considering a word or phrase important to comprehension or
	expression.
6 th	Acquire and use accurately grade-appropriate general academic and domain-specific words and phrases;
	gather vocabulary knowledge when considering a word or phrase important to comprehension or
	expression.
5 th	Acquire and use accurately grade-appropriate general academic and domain-specific words and phrases,
	including those that signal contrast, addition, and other logical relationships (e.g., however, although,
	nevertheless, similarly, moreover, in addition).
4 th	Acquire and use accurately grade-appropriate general academic and domain-specific words and phrases,
	including those that signal precise actions, emotions, or states of being (e.g., quizzed, whined, stammered)
	and that are basic to a particular topic (e.g., wildlife, conservation, and endangered when discussing animal
	preservation).
3 rd	Acquire and use accurately grade-appropriate conversational, general academic, and domain specific
	words and phrases, including those that signal spatial and temporal relationships (e.g., After dinner that
	night we went looking for them).
2 nd	Use words and phrases acquired through conversations, reading and being read to, and responding to
	texts, including using adjectives and adverbs to describe (e.g., When other kids are happy that makes me
	happy).
1 st	Use words and phrases acquired through conversations, reading and being read to, and responding to
	texts, including using frequently occurring conjunctions to signal simple relationships (e.g., because).
K	Use words and phrases acquired through conversations, reading and being read to, and responding to
	texts.