**English I Priority Standards** 

	Priority Standard
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1B	analyze textual context (within a sentence and in larger sections of text) to distinguish
	between the denotative and connotative meanings of words;
2A	analyze how the genre of texts with similar themes shapes meaning;
5A	analyze non-linear plot development (e.g., flashbacks, foreshadowing, sub-plots, parallel
	plot structures) and compare it to linear plot development;
5B	analyze how authors develop complex yet believable characters in works of fiction
	through a range of literary devices, including character foils
8A	explain the controlling idea and specific purpose of an expository text and distinguish the
	most important from the less important details that support the author's purpose.
9A	summarize text and distinguish between a summary that captures the main ideas and
	elements of a text and a critique that takes a position and expresses an opinion;
9B	Differentiate between opinions that are substantiated and unsubstantiated in the text;
9C	make subtle inferences and draw complex conclusions about the ideas in text and their
	organizational patterns;
10A	analyze the relevance, quality, and credibility of evidence given to support or oppose an
	argument for a specific audience;
12A	compare and contrast how events are presented and information is communicated by
	visual images (e.g., graphic art, illustrations, news photographs) versus non-visual texts;
Fig19B	make complex inferences about text and use textual evidence to support understanding.
	plan a first draft by selecting the correct genre for conveying the intended meaning to
13A	multiple audiences, determining appropriate topics through a range of strategies (e.g.,
	discussion, background reading, personal interests, interviews), and developing a thesis
	or controlling idea;
100	structure ideas in a sustained and persuasive way (e.g., using outlines, note taking, graphic organizers, lists) and develop drafts in timed and open-ended situations that
13B	include transitions and the rhetorical devices used to convey meaning;
	revise drafts to improve style, word choice, figurative language, sentence variety, and
13C	subtlety of meaning after rethinking how well questions of purpose, audience, and genre
	have been addressed;
13D	edit drafts for grammar, mechanics, and spelling;
	revise final draft in response to feedback from peers and teacher and publish written work
13E	for appropriate audiences
	write an analytical essay of sufficient length that includes:
	i. effective introductory and concluding paragraphs and a variety of sentence
	structures;
15A	ii. a controlling idea or thesis
	iv. rhetorical devices, and transitions between paragraphs;
	v. relevant information and valid inferences
16	Students write persuasive texts to influence the attitudes or actions of a specific audience
	on specific issues.
24A	listen responsively to a speaker by taking notes that summarize, synthesize, or highlight
	the speaker's ideas for critical reflection and by asking questions related to the content for
	clarification and elaboration;
26A	participate productively in teams, building on the ideas of others, contributing relevant
	information, developing a plan for consensus-building, and setting ground rules for
	decision-making;