COLLEGE AND CAREER READINESS ANCHOR STANDARDS FOR READING			
Key Ideas and Details - Literature			
Anchor	English I-II	English III-IV	
1. Read closely to determine what the text says explicitly	1. Cite strong and thorough textual evidence to support	1. Cite strong and thorough textual evidence to support	
and to make logical inferences from it; cite specific	analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as	analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as	
textual evidence when writing or speaking to support	inferences drawn from the text.	inferences drawn from the text, including determining	
conclusions drawn from the text.		where the text leaves matters uncertain.	
2. Determine central ideas or themes of a text and analyze	2. Determine a theme or central idea of a text and analyze	2. Determine two or more themes or central ideas of a text	
their development; summarize the key supporting details	in detail its development over the course of the text,	and analyze their development over the course of the text,	
and ideas.	including how it emerges and is shaped and refined by	including how they interact and build on one another to	
	specific details; provide an objective summary of the text.	produce a complex account; provide an objective	
		summary of the text.	
3. Analyze how and why individuals, events, and ideas	3. Analyze how complex characters (e.g., those with	3. Analyze the impact of the author's choices regarding	
develop and interact over the course of a text.	multiple or conflicting motivations) develop over the	how to develop and relate elements of a story or drama	
	course of a text, interact with other characters, and	(e.g., where a story is set, how the action is ordered, how	
	advance the plot or develop the theme.	the characters are introduced and developed).	

COLLEGE AND CAREER READINESS ANCHOR STANDARDS FOR READING		
Craft and Structure - Literature		
Anchor	English I-II	English III-IV
4. Interpret words and phrases as they are used in a text, including determining technical, connotative, and figurative meanings, and analyze how specific word choices shape meaning or tone.	4. 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).	4. Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in the text, including figurative and connotative meanings; analyze the impact of specific word choices on meaning and tone, including words with multiple meanings or language that is particularly fresh, engaging, or beautiful. (Include Shakespeare as well as other authors.)
5. Analyze the structure of texts, including how specific sentences, paragraphs, and larger portions of the text (e.g., a section, chapter, scene, or stanza) relate to each other and the whole.	5. Analyze how an author's 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.	5. Analyze how an author's choices concerning how to structure specific parts of a text (e.g., the choice of where to begin or end a story, the choice to provide a comedic or tragic resolution) contribute to its overall structure and meaning as well as its aesthetic impact.
6. Assess how point of view or purpose shapes the content and style of a text.	6. 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.	6. Analyze a case in which grasping a point of view requires distinguishing what is directly stated in a text from what is really meant (e.g., satire, sarcasm, irony, or understatement).

COLLEGE AND CAREER READINESS ANCHOR STANDARDS FOR READING		
Integration of Knowledge and Ideas - Literature		
Anchor	English I-II	English III-IV
7. Integrate and evaluate content presented in diverse formats and media, including visually and quantitatively, as well as in words.	7. 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., Auden's "Musée des Beaux Arts" and Breughel's Landscape with the Fall of Icarus).	7. Analyze multiple interpretations of a story, drama, or poem (e.g., recorded or live production of a play or recorded novel or poetry), evaluating how each version interprets the source text. (Include at least one play by Shakespeare and one play by an American dramatist.)
8. Delineate and evaluate the argument and specific claims in a text, including the validity of the reasoning as well as the relevance and sufficiency of the evidence.	8. (Not applicable to literature)	8. (Not applicable to literature)
9. Analyze how two or more texts address similar themes or topics in order to build knowledge or to compare the approaches the authors take.	9. 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).	9. Demonstrate knowledge of eighteenth-, nineteenth- and early-twentieth-century foundational works of American literature, including how two or more texts from the same period treat similar themes or topics

COLLEGE AND CAREER READINESS ANCHOR STANDARDS FOR READING		
Range of Reading and Level of Text Complexity - Literature		
Anchor	English I-II	English III-IV
10. Read and comprehend complex literary and	10. By the end of grade 9, read and comprehend literature,	10. By the end of grade 11, read and comprehend
informational texts independently and proficiently.	including stories, dramas, and poems, in the grades 9–10	literature, including stories, dramas, and poems, in the
	text complexity band proficiently, with scaffolding as	grades 11-CCR text complexity band proficiently, with
	needed at the high end of the range.	scaffolding as needed at the high end of the range.

COLLEGE AND CAREER READINESS ANCHOR STANDARDS FOR READING		
Key Ideas and Details - Informational		
Anchor	English I-II	English III-IV
1. Read closely to determine what the text says explicitly and to make logical inferences from it; cite specific textual evidence when writing or speaking to support conclusions drawn from the text.	1. Cite strong and thorough textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text.	1. Cite strong and thorough textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text, including determining where the text leaves matters uncertain.
2. Determine central ideas or themes of a text and analyze their development; summarize the key supporting details and ideas.	2. 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.	2. Determine two or more central ideas of a text and analyze their development over the course of the text, including how they interact and build on one another to provide a complex analysis; provide an objective summary of the text.
3. Analyze how and why individuals, events, and ideas develop and interact over the course of a text.	3. 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.	3. Analyze a complex set of ideas or sequence of events and explain how specific individuals, ideas, or events interact and develop over the course of the text.

COLLEGE AND CAREER READINESS ANCHOR STANDARDS FOR READING		
Craft and Structure - Informational		
Anchor	English I-II	English III-IV
4. Interpret words and phrases as they are used in a text, including determining technical, connotative, and figurative meanings, and analyze how specific word choices shape meaning or tone.	4. 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).	4. Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including figurative, connotative, and technical meanings; analyze how an author uses and refines the meaning of a key term or terms over the course of a text (e.g., how Madison defines faction in Federalist No. 10).
5. Analyze the structure of texts, including how specific sentences, paragraphs, and larger portions of the text (e.g., a section, chapter, scene, or stanza) relate to each other and the whole.	5. Analyze in detail how an author's ideas or claims are developed and refined by particular sentences, paragraphs, or larger portions of a text (e.g., a section or chapter).	5. Analyze and evaluate the effectiveness of the structure an author uses in his or her exposition or argument, including whether the structure makes points clear, convincing, and engaging.
6. Assess how point of view or purpose shapes the content and style of a text.	6. Determine an author's point of view or purpose in a text and analyze how an author uses rhetoric to advance that point of view or purpose.	6. Determine an author's point of view or purpose in a text in which the rhetoric is particularly effective, analyzing how style and content contribute to the power, persuasiveness or beauty of the text.

COLLEGE AND CAREER READINESS ANCHOR STANDARDS FOR READING		
Integration of Knowledge and Ideas - Informational		
Anchor	English I-II	English III-IV
7. Integrate and evaluate content presented in diverse	7. Analyze various accounts of a subject told in different	7. Integrate and evaluate multiple sources of information
formats and media, including visually and quantitatively,	mediums (e.g., a person's life story in both print and	presented in different media or formats (e.g., visually,
as well as in words.	multimedia), determining which details are emphasized in each account.	quantitatively) as well as in words in order to address a question or solve a problem.
8. Delineate and evaluate the argument and specific	8. Delineate and evaluate the argument and specific	8. Delineate and evaluate the reasoning in seminal U.S.
claims in a text, including the validity of the reasoning as	claims in a text, assessing whether the reasoning is valid	texts, including the application of constitutional principles
well as the relevance and sufficiency of the evidence.	and the evidence is relevant and sufficient; identify false	and use of legal reasoning (e.g., in U.S. Supreme Court
	statements and fallacious reasoning.	majority opinions and dissents) and the premises,
		purposes, and arguments in works of public advocacy
		(e.g., The Federalist, presidential addresses).
9. Analyze how two or more texts address similar themes	9. Analyze seminal U.S. documents of historical and	9. Analyze seventeenth-, eighteenth-, and nineteenth-
or topics in order to build knowledge or to compare the	literary significance (e.g., Washington's Farewell	century foundational U.S. documents of historical and
approaches the authors take.	Address, the Gettysburg Address, Roosevelt's Four	literary significance (including The Declaration of
	Freedoms speech, King's "Letter from Birmingham Jail"),	Independence, the Preamble to the Constitution, the Bill
	including how they address related themes and concepts.	of Rights, and Lincoln's Second Inaugural Address) for
		their themes, purposes, and rhetorical features

COLLEGE AND CAREER READINESS ANCHOR STANDARDS FOR READING		
Range of Reading and Level of Text Complexity - Informational		
Anchor	English I-II	English III-IV
10. Read and comprehend complex literary and	10. By the end of grade 9, read and comprehend	10. By the end of grade 11, read and comprehend
informational texts independently and	literary nonfiction in the grades 9–10 text	literary nonfiction in the grades 11–CCR text
proficiently.	complexity band proficiently, with scaffolding as	complexity band proficiently, with scaffolding as
	needed at the high end of the range	needed at the high end of the range.

COLLEGE AND CAREER READINESS ANCHOR STANDARDS FOR READING		
Text Types and Purposes - Writing		
Anchor	English I-II	English III-IV
 Write arguments to support claims in an analysis of substantive topics or texts, using valid reasoning and relevant and sufficient evidence. 	 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. 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 audience's knowledge level and concerns. 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. Establish and maintain a formal style and objective tone while attending to the norms and conventions of the discipline in which they are writing. Provide a concluding statement or section that follows from and supports the argument presented. 	 Write arguments to support claims in an analysis of substantive topics or texts, using valid reasoning and relevant and sufficient evidence. Introduce precise, knowledgeable claim(s), establish the significance of the claim(s), distinguish the claim(s) from alternate or opposing claims, and create an organization that logically sequences claim(s), counterclaims, reasons, and evidence. Develop claim(s) and counterclaims fairly and thoroughly, supplying the most relevant evidence for each while pointing out the strengths and limitations of both in a manner that anticipates the audience's knowledge level, concerns, values, and possible biases. Use words, phrases, and clauses as well as varied syntax 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. Establish and maintain a formal style and objective tone while attending to the norms and conventions of the discipline in which they are writing. Provide a concluding statement or section that follows from and supports the argument presented.
2. Write informative /explanatory texts to examine and convey complex ideas and information clearly and accurately through the effective selection, organization, and analysis of content.	 2. 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. Develop the topic with well-chosen, relevant, and 	 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 so that each new element builds on that which precedes it to create a unified whole; include formatting (e.g., headings), graphics (e.g., figures, tables), and multimedia when useful to aiding comprehension. Develop the topic thoroughly by selecting the most significant and relevant facts, extended definitions, concrete details, quotations, or other information and examples appropriate to the

	 sufficient facts, extended definitions, concrete details, quotations, or other information and examples appropriate to the audience's knowledge of the topic. Use appropriate and varied transitions to link the major sections of the text, create cohesion, and clarify the relationships among complex ideas and concepts. Use precise language and domain-specific vocabulary to manage the complexity of the topic. Establish and maintain a formal style and objective tone while attending to the norms and conventions of the discipline in which they are writing. 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). 	 audience's knowledge of the topic. Use appropriate and varied transitions and syntax to link the major sections of the text, create cohesion, and clarify the relationships among complex ideas and concepts. Use precise language, domain-specific vocabulary, and techniques such as metaphor, simile, and analogy to manage the complexity of the topic. Establish and maintain a formal style and objective tone while attending to the norms and conventions of the discipline in which they are writing. 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).
3. Write narratives to develop real or imagined experiences or events using effective technique, well-chosen details, and well-structured event sequences.	 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. Use narrative techniques, such as dialogue, pacing, description, reflection, and multiple plot lines, to develop experiences, events, and/or characters. Use a variety of techniques to sequence events so that they build on one another to create a coherent whole. Use precise words and phrases, telling details, and sensory language to convey a vivid picture of the experiences, events, setting, and/or characters. Provide a conclusion that follows from and reflects on what is experienced, observed, or resolved over the course of the narrative. 	 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 and its significance, establishing one or multiple point(s) of view, and introducing a narrator and/or characters; create a smooth progression of experiences or events. Use narrative techniques, such as dialogue, pacing, description, reflection, and multiple plot lines, to develop experiences, events, and/or characters. Use a variety of techniques to sequence events so that they build on one another to create a coherent whole and build toward a particular tone and outcome (e.g., a sense of mystery, suspense, growth, or resolution). Use precise words and phrases, telling details, and sensory language to convey a vivid picture of the experiences, events, setting, and/or characters. Provide a conclusion that follows from and reflects on what is experienced, observed, or resolved over the course of the narrative.

COLLEGE AND CAREER READINESS ANCHOR STANDARDS FOR READING			
Production and Distribution of Writing			
Anchor	English I-II	English III-IV	
4. Produce clear and coherent writing in which the	4. Produce clear and coherent writing in which the	4. Produce clear and coherent writing in which the	
development, organization, and style are appropriate to	development, organization, and style are appropriate to	development, organization, and style are appropriate to	
task, purpose, and audience.	task, purpose, and audience. (Grade-specific expectations	task, purpose, and audience. (Grade-specific expectations	
	for writing types are defined in standards 1–3 above.)	for writing types are defined in standards 1–3 above.)	
5. Develop and strengthen writing as needed by	5. Develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning,	5. Develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning,	
planning, revising, editing, rewriting, or trying a new	revising, editing, rewriting, or trying a new approach,	revising, editing, rewriting, or trying a new approach,	
approach.	focusing on addressing what is most significant for a	focusing on addressing what is most significant for a	
	specific purpose and audience.	specific purpose and audience.	
6. Use technology, including the Internet, to produce and	6. Use technology, including the Internet, to produce,	6. Use technology, including the Internet, to produce,	
publish writing and to interact and collaborate with	publish, and update individual or shared writing products,	publish, and update individual or shared writing products	
others.	taking advantage of technology's capacity to link to other	in response to ongoing feedback, including new	
	information and to display information flexibly and	arguments or information.	
	dynamically.		

COLLEGE AND CAREER READINESS ANCHOR STANDARDS FOR READING		
Research to Build and Present Knowledge - Writing		
Anchor	English I-II	English III-IV
7. Conduct short as well as more sustained research projects based on focused questions, demonstrating understanding of the subject under investigation.	7. 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.	7. 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.
8. Gather relevant information from multiple print and digital sources, assess the credibility and accuracy of each source, and integrate the information while avoiding plagiarism.	8. 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.	8. Gather relevant information from multiple authoritative print and digital sources, using advanced searches effectively; assess the strengths and limitations of each source in terms of the task, purpose, and audience; integrate information into the text selectively to maintain the flow of ideas, avoiding plagiarism and overreliance on any one source and following a standard format for citation.
9. Draw evidence from literary or informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and research.	 9. Draw evidence from literary or informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and research. Apply grades 9–10 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]"). Apply grades 9–10 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"). 	 9. Draw evidence from literary or informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and research. Apply grades 11–12 Reading standards to literature (e.g., "Demonstrate knowledge of eighteenth-, nineteenth- and early-twentieth-century foundational works of American literature, including how two or more texts from the same period treat similar themes or topics"). Apply grades 11–12 Reading standards to literary nonfiction (e.g., "Delineate and evaluate the reasoning in seminal U.S. texts, including the application of constitutional principles and use of legal reasoning [e.g., in U.S. Supreme Court Case majority opinions and dissents] and the premises, purposes, and arguments in works of public advocacy [e.g., The Federalist, presidential addresses]").

COLLEGE AND CAREER READINESS ANCHOR STANDARDS FOR READING		
Range of Writing		
Anchor	English I-II	English III-IV
10. Write routinely over extended time frames (time for	10. Write routinely over extended time frames (time for	10. Write routinely over extended time frames (time for
research, reflection, and revision) and shorter time		research, reflection, and revision) and shorter time frames
frames (a single sitting or a day or two) for a range of		(a single sitting or a day or two) for a range of tasks,
tasks, purposes, and audiences.	purposes, and audiences.	purposes

COLLEGE AND CAREER READINESS ANCHOR STANDARDS FOR READING			
Comprehension and Collaboration – Speaking and Listening			
Anchor	English I-II	English III-IV	
1. Prepare for and participate effectively in a range of conversations and collaborations with diverse partners, building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly and persuasively.	 Initiate and participate effectively in a range of collaborative discussions (one-on-one, in groups, and teacher-led) with diverse partners on grades 9–10 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. 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. 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. 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. 	 Initiate and participate effectively in a range of collaborative discussions (one-on-one, in groups, and teacher-led) with diverse partners on grades 11–12 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. Work with peers to promote civil, democratic discussions and decision-making, set clear goals and deadlines, and establish individual roles as needed. Propel conversations by posing and responding to questions that probe reasoning and evidence; ensure a hearing for a full range of positions on a topic or issue; clarify, verify, or challenge ideas and conclusions; and promote divergent and creative perspectives. Respond thoughtfully to diverse perspectives; synthesize comments, claims, and evidence made on all sides of an issue; resolve contradictions when possible; and determine what additional information or research is required to deepen the investigation or complete the task. 	
2. Integrate and evaluate information presented in diverse media and formats, including visually, quantitatively, and orally.	2. Integrate multiple sources of information presented in diverse media or formats (e.g., visually, quantitatively, orally) evaluating the credibility and accuracy of each source.	2. Integrate multiple sources of information presented in diverse formats and media (e.g., visually, quantitatively, orally) in order to make informed decisions and solve problems, evaluating the credibility and accuracy of each source and noting any discrepancies among the data.	
3. Evaluate a speaker's point of view, reasoning, and use of evidence and rhetoric.	3. Evaluate a speaker's point of view, reasoning, and use of evidence and rhetoric, identifying any fallacious reasoning or exaggerated or distorted evidence.	3. Evaluate a speaker's point of view, reasoning, and use of evidence and rhetoric, assessing the stance, premises, links among ideas, word choice, points of emphasis, and tone used.	

COLLEGE AND CAREER READINESS ANCHOR STANDARDS FOR READING			
Presentation of Knowledge and Ideas – Speaking and Listening			
Anchor	English I-II	English III-IV	
4. Present information, findings, and supporting evidence such that listeners can follow the line of reasoning and the organization, development, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.	4. 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.	4. Present information, findings, and supporting evidence, conveying a clear and distinct perspective, such that listeners can follow the line of reasoning, alternative or opposing perspectives are addressed, and the organization, development, substance, and style are appropriate to purpose, audience, and a range of formal and informal tasks.	
5. Make strategic use of digital media and visual displays	5. Make strategic use of digital media (e.g., textual,	5. Make strategic use of digital media (e.g., textual,	
of data to express information and enhance understanding of presentations.	graphical, audio, visual, and interactive elements) in presentations to enhance understanding of findings, reasoning, and evidence and to add interest.	graphical, audio, visual, and interactive elements) in presentations to enhance understanding of findings, reasoning, and evidence and to add interest.	
6. Adapt speech to a variety of contexts and	6. Adapt speech to a variety of contexts and tasks,	6. Adapt speech to a variety of contexts and tasks,	
communicative tasks, demonstrating command of formal	demonstrating command of formal English when	demonstrating a command of formal English when	
English when indicated or appropriate.	indicated or appropriate.	indicated or appropriate.	

COLLEGE AND CAREER READINESS ANCHOR STANDARDS FOR READING			
Conventions of Standard English - Language			
Anchor	English I-II	English III-IV	
1. Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking.	 Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking. Use parallel structure.* 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. 	 Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking. Apply the understanding that usage is a matter of convention, can change over time, and is sometimes contested. Resolve issues of complex or contested usage, consulting references (e.g., <i>Merriam-Webster's</i> <i>Dictionary of English Usage, Garner's Modern</i> <i>American Usage</i>) as needed. 	
2. Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing.	 2. 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. Use a colon to introduce a list or quotation. Spell correctly. 	 2. Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing. Observe hyphenation conventions. Spell correctly. 	

COLLEGE AND CAREER READINESS ANCHOR STANDARDS FOR READING			
Knowledge of Language			
Anchor	English I-II	English III-IV	
3. 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.	 3. 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 conforms to the guidelines in a style manual (e.g., <i>MLA Handbook</i>, Turabian's <i>Manual for Writers</i>) appropriate for the discipline and writing type. 	 3. 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. Vary syntax for effect, consulting references (e.g., Tufte's <i>Artful Sentences</i>) for guidance as needed; apply an understanding of syntax to the study of complex texts when reading. 	

COLLEGE AND CAREER READINESS ANCHOR STANDARDS FOR READING		
Vocabulary Acquisition and Use - Language		
Anchor	English I-II	English III-IV
4. Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple- meaning words and phrases by using context clues, analyzing meaningful word parts, and consulting general and specialized reference materials, as appropriate.	 4. Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiplemeaning words and phrases based on grades 9–10 reading and content, choosing flexibly from a range of strategies. Use context (e.g., the overall meaning of a sentence, paragraph, or text; a word's position or function in a sentence) as a clue to the meaning of a word or phrase. Identify and correctly use patterns of word changes that indicate different meanings or parts of speech (e.g., <i>analyze, analysis, analytical; advocate, advocacy</i>). 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. 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). 	 4. Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiplemeaning words and phrases based on <i>grades 11–12 reading and content</i>, choosing flexibly from a range of strategies. Use context (e.g., the overall meaning of a sentence, paragraph, or text; a word's position or function in a sentence) as a clue to the meaning of a word or phrase. Identify and correctly use patterns of word changes that indicate different meanings or parts of speech (e.g., <i>conceive, conception, conceivable</i>). 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. 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).
5. Demonstrate understanding of word relationships and nuances in word meanings.	 5. 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. Analyze nuances in the meaning of words with similar denotations. 	 5. Demonstrate understanding of figurative language, word relationships, and nuances in word meanings. Interpret figures of speech (e.g., hyperbole, paradox) in context and analyze their role in the text. Analyze nuances in the meaning of words with similar denotations.
6. 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 considering a word or phrase important to comprehension or expression.	6. 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	6. 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.