

Acquisition of Vocabulary	Reading Process: Concepts of Print, Comprehension Strategies, Self-Monitoring Strategies	Reading Applications: Informational, Technical, Persuasive Text	Reading Applications: Literary Text
<p>12.1 Recognize and identify how authors clarify meanings of words through context and use definition, restatement, example, comparison, contrast and cause and effect to advance word study.</p> <p>12.2 Analyze the relationships of pairs of words in analogical statements (e.g., synonyms and antonyms, connotation and denotation) and evaluate the effectiveness of analogous relationships.</p> <p>12.3 Examine and explain the influence of the English language on world literature, communications and popular cultures.</p> <p>12.4 Use knowledge of Greek, Latin and Anglo-Saxon roots, prefixes and suffixes to understand complex words and new subject-area vocabulary (e.g., unknown words in science, mathematics and social studies).</p> <p>12.5 Determine the meanings and pronunciations of unknown words by using dictionaries, thesauruses, glossaries, technology and textual features, such as definitional footnotes or sidebars.</p>	<p>Comprehension Strategies</p> <p>12.1 Apply reading comprehension strategies, including making predictions, comparing and contrasting, recalling and summarizing and making inferences and drawing conclusions.</p> <p>12.2 Answer literal, inferential, evaluative and synthesizing questions to demonstrate comprehension of grade-appropriate print texts and electronic and visual media.</p> <p>Self-Monitoring Strategies</p> <p>12.3 Monitor own comprehension by adjusting speed to fit the purpose, or by skimming, scanning, reading on, looking back, note taking or summarizing what has been read so far in text.</p> <p>Independent Reading</p> <p>12.4 Use criteria to choose independent reading materials (e.g., personal interest, knowledge of authors and genres or recommendations from others).</p> <p>12.5 Independently read books for various purposes (e.g., for enjoyment, for literary experience, to gain information or to perform a task).</p>	<p>12.1 Analyze the rhetorical devices used in public documents, including state or school policy statements, newspaper editorials and speeches.</p> <p>12.2 Analyze and critique organizational patterns and techniques including repetition of ideas, appeals to authority, reason and emotion, syntax and word choice that authors use to accomplish their purpose and reach their intended audience.</p> <p>12.3 Analyze and compile information from several sources on a single issue or written by a single author, clarifying ideas and connecting them to other sources and related topics.</p> <p>12.4 Distinguish between valid and invalid inferences and provide evidence to support the findings, noting instances of unsupported inferences, fallacious reasoning, propaganda techniques, bias and stereotyping.</p> <p>12.5 Examine an author's implicit and explicit philosophical assumptions and beliefs about a subject.</p> <p>12.6 Evaluate the effectiveness and validity of arguments in public documents and their appeal to various audiences.</p> <p>12.7 Analyze the structure and features of functional and workplace documents, including format, sequence and headers, and how authors use these features to achieve their purposes and to make information accessible and usable.</p> <p>12.8 Critique functional and workplace documents (e.g., instructions, technical manuals, travel schedules, business memoranda) for sequencing of information and procedures, anticipation of possible reader misunderstandings and visual appeal.</p>	<p>12.1 Compare and contrast motivations and reactions of literary characters confronting similar conflicts (e.g., individual vs. nature, freedom vs. responsibility, individual vs. society), using specific examples of characters' thoughts, words and actions.</p> <p>12.2 Analyze the historical, social and cultural context of setting.</p> <p>12.3 Explain how voice and narrator affect the characterization, plot and credibility.</p> <p>12.4 Evaluate the author's use of point of view in a literary text.</p> <p>12.5 Analyze variations of universal themes in literary texts.</p> <p>12.6 Recognize and differentiate characteristics of subgenres, including satire, parody and allegory, and explain how choice of genre affects the expression of a theme or topic.</p> <p>12.7 Compare and contrast varying characteristics of American, British, world and multi-cultural literature.</p> <p>12.8 Evaluate ways authors develop point of view and style to achieve specific rhetorical and aesthetic purposes (e.g., through use of figurative language irony, tone, diction, imagery, symbolism and sounds of language), citing specific examples from text to support analysis.</p>

