

Acquisition of Vocabulary	Reading Process: Concepts of Print, Comprehension Strategies, Self-Monitoring Strategies	Reading Applications: Informational, Technical, Persuasive Text	Reading Applications: Literary Text
Contextual Understanding	Comprehension Strategies		
9.1 Define unknown words through context clues and the author's use of comparison, contrast and cause and effect.	9.1 Apply reading comprehension strategies, including making predictions, comparing and contrasting, recalling and summarizing and making inferences and drawing conclusions.	9.1 Identify and understand organizational patterns (e.g., cause-effect, problem-solution) and techniques, including repetition of ideas, syntax and word choice, that authors use to accomplish their purpose and reach their intended audience.	9.1 Identify and explain an author's use of direct and indirect characterization, and ways in which characters reveal traits about themselves, including dialect, dramatic monologues and soliloquies.
Conceptual Understanding	9.2 Answer literal, inferential, evaluative and synthesizing questions to demonstrate comprehension of grade-appropriate print texts and electronic and visual media.	9.2 Critique the treatment, scope and organization of ideas from multiple sources on the same topic.	9.2 Analyze the influence of setting in relation to other literary elements.
9.2 Analyze the relationships of pairs of words in analogical statements (e.g., synonyms and antonyms, connotation and denotation) and infer word meanings from these relationships.	9.3 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.	9.3 Analyze information found in maps, charts, tables, graphs, diagrams, cutaways and overlays.	9.3 Identify ways in which authors use conflicts, parallel plots and subplots in literary texts.
9.3 Infer the literal and figurative meaning of words and phrases and discuss the function of figurative language, including metaphors, similes, idioms and puns.	Independent Reading	9.4 Assess the adequacy, accuracy and appropriateness of an author's details, identifying persuasive techniques (e.g., bandwagon, testimonial, transfer, glittering generalities, emotional word repetition, bait and switch) and examples of propaganda, bias and stereotyping.	9.4 Evaluate the point of view used in a literary text.
9.4 Examine and discuss ways historical events have influenced the English language.	9.4 Use criteria to choose independent reading materials (e.g., personal interest, knowledge of authors and genres or recommendations from others).	9.5 Analyze an author's implicit and explicit argument, perspective or viewpoint in text.	9.5 Interpret universal themes across different works by the same author and different authors.
Structural Understanding	9.5 Independently read books for various purposes (e.g., for enjoyment, for literary experience, to gain information or to perform a task).	9.6 Analyze the author's development of key points to support argument or point of view.	9.6 Analyze how an author's choice of genre affects the expression of a theme or topic.
9.5 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).		9.7 Compare and contrast the effectiveness of features (e.g., format, sequence, headers) used in various consumer documents (e.g., warranties, product information, instructional materials), functional or workplace documents (e.g., job-related materials, memoranda, instructions) and public documents (e.g., speeches or newspaper editorials).	9.7 Explain how foreshadowing and flashback are used to shape plot in a literary text.
Tools and Resources		9.8 Identify the features of rhetorical devices used in common types of public documents, including newspaper editorials and speeches.	9.8 Define and identify types of irony, including verbal, situational and dramatic, used in literary texts.
9.6 Determine the meanings and pronunciations of unknown words by using dictionaries, thesauruses, glossaries, technology and textual features, such as definitional footnotes or sidebars.			9.9 Analyze ways in which the author conveys mood and tone through word choice, figurative language, and syntax.
			9.10 Explain how authors use symbols to create broader meanings.
			9.11 Identify sound devices, including alliteration, assonance, consonance and onomatopoeia, used in literary

