# Common Core State Standards

# ENGLISH LANGUAGE ARTS

A resource to help you support your child's learning

In high school, students will closely and critically read complex works of literature and informational texts. In writing and through class discussions, students will interpret what they read and present analysis based on appropriate examples and evidence from the text.

### Some of the work students will be doing in these areas includes:

- Reading and analyzing foundational works of American and world literature
- Evaluating the reasoning used in historical documents
- Understanding the role of figurative language
- Participating in group discussions
- Giving a class presentation
- Conducting short- and long-term research projects

Here are just a few examples of how students will develop important literacy skills across grade levels as they read increasingly challenging works of literature.

# **Reading Literature**

#### **Grade Eight Reading Grade Nine & Ten Reading** Grade Eleven & Twelve Reading Determine a theme or central idea of Determine a theme or Determine two or more a text and analyze its development central idea of a text and themes or central ideas of a over the course of the text, including analyze in detail its text and analyze their its relationship to the characters, development over the development over the course setting, and plot. course of the text, including of the text, including how how it emerges and is they interact and build on shaped and refined by one another to produce a specific details. complex account. Analyze how differences in the points Analyze a particular point of Analyze a point of view by view or cultural experience distinguishing what is directly of view of the characters and the stated in a text from what is audience or reader create such reflected in a work of effects as suspense or humor. literature from outside the really meant. United States.

# **Reading for Information**

Grade Eight Reading	Grade Nine & Ten Reading	Grade Eleven & Twelve Reading
Support an analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text.	<ul> <li>Cite strong and thorough textual evidence to support an analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Cite evidence to support an analysis of what the text says including determining where the text leaves matters uncertain.</li> </ul>
Evaluate the advantages and disadvantages of using different mediums (such as text, video, or multimedia) to present a particular topic or idea.	<ul> <li>Analyze various accounts of a subject told in different mediums determining which details are emphasized in each account.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Integrate information presented in different media or formats as well as in words in order to address a question.</li> </ul>

Writing tasks in high school may include literary analysis, research papers, creative writing, and essays. Here are a few examples of how students will develop important writing skills across grade levels.

Grade Eight Writing	Grade Nine & Ten Writing	Grade Eleven & Twelve Writing
<ul> <li>Introduce a topic clearly, previewing what is to follow, and develop the topic with facts, definitions, concrete details, quotations, or other information.</li> </ul>	Introduce a topic clearly with information and examples appropriate to the audience's knowledge of the topic.	<ul> <li>Introduce a topic clearly with information and examples appropriate to the audience's knowledge of the topic.</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Provide a concluding statement or section that follows from and supports the information or explanation presented.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Provide a concluding statement or section such as articulating implications or the significance of the topic.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Provide a concluding statement or section such as articulating implications or the significance of the topic.</li> </ul>
Organize ideas, concepts, and information into broader categories.	Organize complex ideas, concepts, and information to make important connections and distinctions.	Organize complex ideas so that each new element builds on what came before to create a coherent narrative.
Use appropriate transitions to create cohesion and clarify relationships among ideas	subject-specific vocabulary appropriate for the	<ul> <li>Use appropriate and varied transitions and sentence structure.</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Use precise language and subject- specific vocabulary</li> </ul>	complexity of the topic.	Use an analogy to illustrate a point

## Helping your child learn outside of school

- 1. Increase time for conversation at home. Discuss classroom assignments, activities, and homework. Ask your child how he or she is doing in class and how you can help.
- 2. Ask your child about his or her academic goals and career interests. Assist in gathering various sources of information on college and career opportunities.
- 3. Begin to explore colleges and other postsecondary options that are of interest to your child.

## Partnering with your child's teacher

Ask your child's teacher questions like:

- Is my child becoming an effective writer?
- Is my child becoming more skilled at reading and understanding challenging material?
- What extra support can I provide at home to reinforce what you are teaching in class?
- How can I ensure that my child is developing good study habits for high school and beyond?

For more information on the Common Core State Standards for English go to <a href="http://www.corestandards.org/ELA-Literacy">http://www.corestandards.org/ELA-Literacy</a> or <a href="http://www.commoncoreworks.org">http://www.commoncoreworks.org</a>.

Adapted from Parent Roadmaps to the Common Core State Standards, Council of Great City Schools, www.cgcs.org