S2.1 Use Strategies and Cues Use prior knowledge

combine personal experiences and the knowledge and skills gained through previous experiences with oral, print and other media texts to understand new ideas and information apply knowledge of organizational structures of oral, print and other media texts to assist with constructing and confirming meaning Use comprehension strategies

identify, and explain in own words, the interrelationship of the main ideas and supporting details preview the content and structure of subject area texts, and use this information to set a purpose, rate and strategy for reading use definitions provided in context to identify the meanings of unfamiliar words monitor understanding by evaluating new ideas and information in relation to known ideas and information Use textual cues

use text features, such as charts, graphs and dictionaries, to enhance understanding of ideas and information identify and use the structural elements of texts, such as magazines, newspapers, newscasts and news features, to access and comprehend ideas and information Use phonics and structural analysis

use the meanings of prefixes and suffixes to predict the meanings of unfamiliar words in context integrate and apply knowledge of phonics, sight vocabulary, language and context clues, and structural analysis to read unfamiliar words in texts of increasing length and complexity Use references

choose the most appropriate reference to confirm the spellings or locate the meanings of unfamiliar words in oral, print and other media texts ubtopic

2.2 Respond to Texts Experience various texts

experience oral, print and other media texts from a variety of cultural traditions and genres, such as autobiographies, travelogues, comics, short films, myths, legends and dramatic performances explain own point of view about oral, print and other media texts make connections between own life and characters and ideas in oral, print and other media texts discuss common topics or themes in a variety of oral, print and other media texts discuss common topics or themes in a variety of oral, print and other media texts Construct meaning from texts

observe and discuss aspects of human nature revealed in oral, print and other media texts, and relate them to those

1.1 Discover and Explore Express ideas and develop understanding

use prior experiences with oral, print and other media texts to choose new texts that meet learning needs and interests read, write, represent and talk to explore and explain connections between prior knowledge and new information in oral, print and other media texts engage in exploratory communication to share personal responses and develop own interpretations Experiment with language and forms

experiment with a variety of forms of oral, print and other media texts to discover those best suited for exploring, organizing and sharing ideas, information and experiences Express preferences

assess a variety of oral, print and other media texts, and discuss preferences for particular forms Set goals

assess personal language use, and revise personal goals to enhance language learning and use

1.2 Clarify and Extend Consider the ideas of others

Outcome 1

Outcome 3

Outcome 5

ELA 6

select from the ideas and observations of others to expand personal understanding Combine ideas

use talk, notes, personal writing and representing, together

encountered in the community summarize oral, print or other media texts, indicating the connections among events, characters and settings identify or infer reasons for a character's actions or feelings make judgements and inferences related to events, characters, setting and main ideas of oral, print and other media texts comment on the credibility of characters and events in oral, print and other media texts, using evidence from personal experiences and the text Appreciate the artistry of texts

Outcome 2

explain how metaphor, personification and synecdoche are used to create mood and mental images experiment with sentence patterns, imagery and exaggeration to create mood and mental images discuss how detail is used to enhance character, setting, action and mood in oral, print and other media texts

2.3 Understand Forms, Elements and Techniques Understand forms and genres

identify key characteristics of a variety of forms or genres of oral, print and other media texts discuss the differences between print and other media versions of the same text Understand techniques and elements

discuss the connections among plot, setting and characters in oral, print and other media texts identify first and third person narration, and discuss preferences with reference to familiar texts explore techniques, such as visual imagery, sound, flashback and voice inflection, in oral, print and other media texts identify strategies that presenters use in media texts to influence audiences Experiment with language

alter words, forms and sentence patterns to create new versions of texts for a variety of purposes; explain how imagery and figurative language, such as personification and alliteration, clarify and enhance meaning

2.4 Create Original Text Generate ideas

choose life themes encountered in reading, listening and viewing activities, and in own experiences, for creating oral, print and other media texts Elaborate on the expression of ideas

use literary devices, such as imagery and figurative language, to create particular effects Structure texts

determine purpose and audience needs to choose forms, and organize ideas and details in oral, print and other media texts express the same ideas in different forms and genres; compare and explain the effectiveness of each for audience and purpose

4.1 Enhance and Improve Appraise own and others' work with texts and the ideas of others, to clarify and shape understanding Extend understanding

evaluate the usefulness of new ideas, techniques and texts in terms of present understanding

3.1 Plan and Focus Focus attention

distinguish among facts, supported inferences and opinions use note-taking or representing to assist with understanding ideas and information, and focusing topics for investigation Determine information needs

decide on and select the information needed to support a point of view Plan to gather information

develop and follow own plan for accessing and gathering ideas and information, considering guidelines for time and length of investigation and presentation

3.2 Select and Process Use a variety of sources

locate information to answer research questions, using a variety of sources, such as printed texts, bulletin boards, biographies, art, music, community resource people, CDROMs and the Internet Access information

use a variety of tools, such as bibliographies, thesauri, electronic searches and technology, to access information skim, scan and read closely to gather information Evaluate sources

evaluate the congruency between gathered information and research purpose and focus, using pre-established criteria

3.3 Organize, Record and Evaluate Organize information

organize ideas and information using a variety of strategies and techniques, such as comparing and contrasting, and classifying and sorting according to subtopics and sequence organize and develop ideas and information into oral, print or other media texts with introductions that interest audiences and state the topic, sections that develop the topic and conclusions Record information

make notes on a topic, combining information from more than one source; use reference sources appropriately use outlines, thought webs and summaries to show the relationships among ideas and information and to clarify meaning

quote information from oral, print and other media sources Evaluate information

evaluate the appropriateness of information for a particular audience and purpose recognize gaps in gathered information, and suggest additional information needed for a particular audience and purpose

work collaboratively to revise and enhance oral, print and other media texts ask for and evaluate the usefulness of feedback and assistance from peers Revise and edit

revise to provide focus, expand relevant ideas and eliminate unnecessary information edit for appropriate verb tense and for correct pronoun references use paragraph structures in expository and narrative texts Enhance legibility

write legibly and at a pace appropriate to context and purpose experiment with a variety of software design elements, such as spacing, graphics, titles and headings, and font sizes and styles, to enhance the presentation of texts Expand knowledge of language

show the relationships among key words associated with topics of study, using a variety of strategies such as thought webs, outlines and lists choose words that capture a particular aspect of meaning and that are appropriate for context, audience and purpose Enhance artistry

experiment with several options, such as sentence structures, figurative language and multimedia effects, to choose the most appropriate way of communicating ideas or information

4.2 Attend to Conventions Attend to grammar and usage

identify the use of coordinate and subordinate conjunctions to express ideas use complex sentence structures and a variety of sentence types in own writing identify comparative and superlative forms of adjectives, and use in own writing identify past, present and future verb tenses, and use throughout a piece of writing Attend to spelling

Outcome 4

use a variety of resources and strategies to determine and learn the correct spelling of common exceptions to conventional spelling patterns explain the importance of correct spellings for effective communication edit for and correct commonly misspelled words in own writing, using spelling generalizations and the meaning and function of words in context Attend to capitalization and punctuation

use colons before lists, to separate hours and minutes, and after formal salutations in own writing identify parentheses and colons when reading, and use them to assist comprehension identify ellipses that show words are omitted or sentences are incomplete when reading, and use them to assist comprehension

4.3 Present and Share Present information

use various styles and forms of presentations, depending on

3.4 Share and Review Share ideas and information

communicate ideas and information in a variety of oral, print and other media texts, such as multiparagraph reports, question and answer formats and graphs select appropriate visuals, print and/or other media to inform and engage the audience Review research process

establish goals for enhancing research skills

5.1 Respect Others and Strengthen Community Appreciate diversity

compare personal challenges and situations encountered in daily life with those experienced by people or characters in other times, places and cultures portrayed in oral, print and other media texts share and discuss ideas and experiences that contribute to different responses to oral, print and other media texts

identify ways in which oral, print and other media texts from diverse cultures and communities explore similar ideas Celebrate accomplishments and events

use appropriate language to participate in public events, occasions or traditions Use language to show respect

demonstrate respect by choosing appropriate language and tone in oral, print and other media texts

5.2 Work within a Group Cooperate with others

Relate texts to culture

assume a variety of roles, and share responsibilities as a group member identify and participate in situations and projects in which group work enhances learning and results Work in groups

contribute to group knowledge of topics to identify and focus information needs, sources and purposes for research or investigations address specific problems in a group by specifying goals, devising alternative solutions and choosing the best alternative

Evaluate group process

assess own contributions to group process, and set personal goals for working effectively with others

content, audience and purpose Enhance presentation

emphasize key ideas and information to enhance audience understanding and enjoyment Use effective oral and visual communication

demonstrate control of voice, pacing, gestures and facial expressions; arrange props and presentation space to enhance communication Demonstrate attentive listening and viewing

identify the tone, mood and emotion conveyed in oral and visual presentations respond to the emotional aspects of presentations by providing nonverbal encouragement and appreciative comments