Literature and Thought
The Main Event

The Main Event	
Correlation to the Common Core State Standards for English Language Arts Grades 9 and 10	SB = Student Book TG = Teacher Guide
English Language Arts Standards » Reading: Literature » Grade 9-10	)
<b>Key Ideas and Details</b> 1. Cite strong and thorough textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text.	SB: 16-25; 26; 27; 28-29; 30; 32-33; 442; 49; 59-65; 66; 78- 77; 104; 114-124; 125-142; 143 TG: 13; 14; 15; 17; 25; 28; 29; 36; 39; 48; 49
2. Determine a theme or central idea of a text and analyze in detail 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.	SB: 3-5; 9-13
Craft and Structure	
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).	SB: 14; 26-31 TG: 12; 14; 19; 22; 31; 34; 41; 45; 50
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.	SB: 58-65
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.	TG: 28
Integration of Knowledge and Ideas	
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).	SB: 78-87 TG: 36
Range of Reading and Level of Text Complexity	
10. By the end of grade 9, read and comprehend literature, including stories, dramas, and poems, in the grades 9–10 text complexity band proficiently, with scaffolding as needed at the high end of the range.	SB: 16-25; 26; 27; 28-29; 30; 32-33; 442; 49; 59-65; 66; 78- 77; 104; 114-124; 125-142; 143 TG: 10-11;13; 14; 15; 17; 20- 21; 32-33; 42-4425; 28; 29; 36; 39; 48; 49
By the end of grade 10, read and comprehend literature, including stories, dramas, and poems, at the high end of the grades 9–10 text complexity band independently and proficiently.	SB: 16-25; 26; 27; 28-29; 30; 32-33; 442; 49; 59-65; 66; 78- 77; 104; 114-124; 125-142; 143 TG: 13; 14; 15; 17; 25; 28; 29; 36; 39; 48; 49

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Correlation to the Common Core State Standards for English Language Arts Grades 9 and 10	SB = Student Book TG = Teacher Guide
English Language Arts Standards » Reading: Informational Text » G	ade 9-10
Key Ideas and Details	
1. Cite strong and thorough textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text.	SB: 34-41; 43; 44-46; 478-48; 50-53; 66; 68-77; 88-96; 104; 106-109; 110-113; 134 TG: 16; 17; 23; 24; 27; 29; 35; 37; 38; 38; 46; 47
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.	SB: 34-41; 43; 44-46; 478-48; 50-53; 66; 68-77; 88-96; 104; 106109; 110-113; 134 TG: 16; 17; 23; 24; 27; 29; 35; 37; 38; 38; 46; 47
Craft and Structure	
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).	SB: 14
<ol> <li>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.</li> <li>Range of Reading and Level of Text Complexity</li> </ol>	SB: 47-48; 50-52; 54-57 TG: 24; 26-27
10. By the end of grade 9, read and comprehend literary nonfiction in the grades 9–10 text complexity band proficiently, with scaffolding as needed at the high end of the range.	SB: 34-41; 43; 44-46; 478-48; 50-53; 66; 68-77; 88-96; 104; 106-109; 110-113; 134 TG: 10-11; 16; 17; 20-21; 23; 24; 27; 29; 32-33; 35; 37; 38; 38; 42-44; 46; 47
By the end of grade 10, read and comprehend literary nonfiction at the high end of the grades 9–10 text complexity band independently and proficiently.	SB: 34-41; 43; 44-46; 478-48; 50-53; 66; 68-77; 88-96; 104; 106-109; 110-113; 134 TG: 16; 17; 23; 24; 27; 29; 35; 37; 38; 38; 46; 47
English Language Arts Standards » Writing » Grade 9-10	
Text Types and Purposes	
<ol> <li>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.</li> <li>Introduce a topic; organize complex ideas, concepts, and information to make</li> </ol>	42; 66; 104 TG: 18; 30; 40; 53 42: 66: 104
important connections and distinctions; include formatting (e.g., headings), graphics (e.g., figures, tables), and multimedia when useful to aiding comprehension.	TG: 18; 30; 40; 53
b. Develop the topic with well-chosen, relevant, and sufficient facts, extended definitions, concrete details, quotations, or other information and examples appropriate to the audience's knowledge of the topic.	42; 66; 104 TG: 18; 30; 40; 53

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Language Arts Grades 9 and 10	TG = Teacher Guide
d. Use precise language and domain-specific vocabulary to manage the	42; 66; 104
complexity of the topic.	TG: 18; 30; 40; 53
e. Establish and maintain a formal style and objective tone while attending to the	42; 66; 104
norms and conventions of the discipline in which they are writing.	TG: 18; 30; 40; 53
f. Provide a concluding statement or section that follows from and supports the	42; 66; 104
information or explanation presented (e.g., articulating implications or the	TG: 18; 30; 40; 53
significance of the topic).	
Production and Distribution of Writing	10,00,101
4. Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization,	42; 66; 104
and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience. (Grade-specific expectations for writing types are defined in standards 1–3 above.)	TG: 18; 30; 40; 53
5. Develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, revising, editing,	42; 66; 104
rewriting, or trying a new approach, focusing on addressing what is most	TG: 18; 30; 40; 53
significant for a specific purpose and audience.	, , ,
Research to Build and Present Knowledge	
7. Conduct short as well as more sustained research projects to answer a	TG: 51-53
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 authoritative print and digital	TG: 51-53
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.	
9. Draw evidence from literary or informational texts to support analysis,	TG: 51-53
reflection, and research.	
Apply grades 9–10 Reading standards to literature (e.g., "Analyze how an	SB: 78-87
author draws on and transforms source material in a specific work [e.g., how	TG: 36
Shakespeare treats a theme or topic from Ovid or the Bible or how a later author	
draws on a play by Shakespeare]").	
English Language Arts Standards » Speaking & Listening » Grade 9-	10
Comprehension and Collaboration	
1. Initiate and participate effectively in a range of collaborative discussions (one-	SB:42; 66; 104; 143
on-one, in groups, and teacher-led) with diverse partners on grades 9-10 topics,	TG:17; 29; 39
texts, and issues, building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly and	
persuasively.	
a. Come to discussions prepared, having read and researched material under	SB:42; 66; 104; 143
study; explicitly draw on that preparation by referring to evidence from texts and	TG:17; 29; 39
other research on the topic or issue to stimulate a thoughtful, well-reasoned	
exchange of ideas.	
c. Propel conversations by posing and responding to questions that relate the	SB:42; 66; 104; 143
current discussion to broader themes or larger ideas; actively incorporate others	TG:17; 29; 39
into the discussion; and clarify, verify, or challenge ideas and conclusions.	

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d. 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.	SB:42; 66; 104; 143 TG:17; 29; 39
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.	SB:42; 66; 104; 143 TG:17; 29; 39
3. Evaluate a speaker's point of view, reasoning, and use of evidence and rhetoric, identifying any fallacious reasoning or exaggerated or distorted evidence.	SB:42; 66; 104; 143 TG:17; 29; 39
<b>Presentation of Knowledge and Ideas</b> 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.	
5. Make strategic use of digital media (e.g., textual, graphical, audio, visual, and interactive elements) in presentations to enhance understanding of findings, reasoning, and evidence and to add interest.	TG: 51-52
6. Adapt speech to a variety of contexts and tasks, demonstrating command of formal English when indicated or appropriate.	TG: 51-52
English Language Arts Standards » Language » Grade 9-10	
Vocabulary Acquisition and Use	
5. Demonstrate understanding of figurative language, word relationships, and nuances in word meanings.	SB: 26-31 TG: 14
a. Interpret figures of speech (e.g., euphemism, oxymoron) in context and analyze their role in the text.	SB: 47-48 TG: 24
English Language Arts Standards » History/Social Studies » Grades	9-10
Key Ideas and Details	
1. Cite specific textual evidence to support analysis of primary and secondary sources, attending to such features as the date and origin of the information.	SB: 16-25; 26; 27; 28-29; 30; 32-33; 442; 49; 59-65; 66; 78- 77; 104; 114-124; 125-142; 143 TG: 13; 14; 15; 17; 25; 28; 29; 36; 39; 48; 49
2. Determine the central ideas or information of a primary or secondary source; provide an accurate summary of how key events or ideas develop over the course of the text.	SB: 16-25; 26; 27; 28-29; 30; 32-33; 442; 49; 59-65; 66; 78- 77; 104; 114-124; 125-142; 143 TG: 13; 14; 15; 17; 25; 28; 29; 36; 39; 48; 49
Craft and Structure	
4. Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including vocabulary describing political, social, or economic aspects of history/social science.	SB: 14

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6. Compare the point of view of two or more authors for how they treat the same or similar topics, including which details they include and emphasize in their respective accounts.	SB: 16-25; 26; 27; 28-29; 30; 32-33; 442; 49; 59-65; 66; 78- 77; 104; 114-124; 125-142; 143 TG: 13; 14; 15; 17; 25; 28; 29; 36; 39; 48; 49
Integration of Knowledge and Ideas	
9. Compare and contrast treatments of the same topic in several primary and secondary sources.	SB: 16-25; 26; 27; 28-29; 30; 32-33; 442; 49; 59-65; 66; 78- 77; 104; 114-124; 125-142; 143 TG: 13; 14; 15; 17; 25; 28; 29;
	36; 39; 48; 49
English Language Arts Standards » Writing » Grades 9-10	
Text Types and Purposes	
2. Write informative/explanatory texts, including the narration of historical	42; 66; 104
events, scientific procedures/ experiments, or technical processes.	TG: 18; 30; 40; 53
a. Introduce a topic and organize 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.	42; 66; 104 TG: 18; 30; 40; 53
b. Develop the topic with well-chosen, relevant, and sufficient facts, extended definitions, concrete details, quotations, or other information and examples appropriate to the audience's knowledge of the topic.	42; 66; 104 TG: 18; 30; 40; 53
d. Use precise language and domain-specific vocabulary to manage the complexity of the topic and convey a style appropriate to the discipline and context as well as to the expertise of likely readers.	42; 66; 104 TG: 18; 30; 40; 53
e. Establish and maintain a formal style and objective tone while attending to the	42; 66; 104
norms and conventions of the discipline in which they are writing.	TG: 18; 30; 40; 53
f. 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).	42; 66; 104 TG: 18; 30; 40; 53
Production and Distribution of Writing	
4. Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization,	42; 66; 104
and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.	TG: 18; 30; 40; 53
5. Develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, revising, editing, rewriting, or trying a new approach, focusing on addressing what is most significant for a specific purpose and audience.	42; 66; 104 TG: 18; 30; 40; 53
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Research to Build and Present Knowledge		
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.	TG: 51-52	
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.	TG: 51-52	
9. Draw evidence from informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and research.	TG: 51-52	