English Language Arts Standards » Grade 7 (RL)	
Key Ideas and Dea	tails
Cite several pieces of textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text.	TG : pp. 15–16, 33, 49 IWL : 1.1
2. Determine a theme or central idea of a text and analyze its development over the course of the text; provide an objective summary of the text.	TG : pp. 33, 49, 59
3. Analyze how particular elements of a story or drama interact (e.g., how setting shapes the characters or plot).	TG: pp. 49, 59
Craft and Struct	ure
4. Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including figurative and connotative meanings; analyze the impact of rhymes and other repetitions of sounds (e.g., alliteration) on a specific verse or stanza of a poem or section of a story or drama.	SB: pp. 18, 48, 74, 108, 140 TG: pp. 17–18, 24, 25–26, 27, 30, 33, 36–37, 38, 41, 43, 49, 50–52, 53, 57–58, 59, 66–68, 69 IWL: 1.3, 1.4, 2.3, 2.4, 3.3, 3.4, 4.3, 4.4
5. Analyze how a drama's or poem's form or structure (e.g., soliloquy, sonnet) contributes to its meaning.	TG : p. 33
6. Analyze how an author develops and contrasts the points of view of different characters or narrators in a text.	TG: p. 49
Integration of Knowledge	e and Ideas
7. Compare and contrast a written story, drama, or poem to its audio, filmed, staged, or multimedia version, analyzing the effects of techniques unique to each medium (e.g., lighting, sound, color, or camera focus and angles in a film).	
8. (Not applicable to literature)	(Not applicable to literature)
9. Compare and contrast a fictional portrayal of a time, place, or character and a historical account of the same period as a means of understanding how authors of fiction use or alter history.	TG : p. 59
Range of Reading and Level of	Text Complexity
10. By the end of the year, read and comprehend literature, including stories, dramas, and poems, in the grades 6–8 text complexity band proficiently, with scaffolding as needed at the high end of the range.	SB: The anthology includes texts of varying levels of complexity. TG: Suggestions for additional readings on page 78 include selections that are challenging, average, and

easy.

English Language Arts Standards » Reading: Informational Text » Grade 7 (RI)

Key Ideas and Det	tails		
Cite several pieces of textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text.	SB: pp. 48, 140 TG: pp. 15–16, 19, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25–26, 31, 34, 42, 44, 47, 60, 62, 63, 65, 66–68 IWL: 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 4.3, 4.4		
Determine two or more central ideas in a text and analyze their development over the course of the text; provide an objective summary of the text.	SB: pp. 108, 140 TG: pp. 19, 20, 21, 24, 31, 32, 34, 39–40, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 50–52, 60, 61, 63, 64, 66–68 IWL: 3.1, 3.2, 3.3, 3.4, 4.3, 4.4		
3. Analyze the interactions between individuals, events, and ideas in a text (e.g., how ideas influence individuals or events, or how individuals influence ideas or events).	TG : pp. 21, 22, 31, 34, 46, 47, 61		
Craft and Structi	ure		
4. Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including figurative, connotative, and technical meanings; analyze the impact of a specific word choice on meaning and tone.	SB: p. 18 TG: pp. 17–18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 27, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 38, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 53, 57–58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 69		
5. Analyze the structure an author uses to organize a text, including how the major sections contribute to the whole and to the development of the ideas.	TG: pp. 20, 32, 34, 45, 46, 60, 62, 63, 64		
6. Determine an author's point of view or purpose in a text and analyze how the author distinguishes his or her position from that of others.	SB: pp. 48, 108 TG: pp. 21, 23, 25–26, 31, 34, 35, 44, 45, 46, 47, 50–52, 60, 62, 63, 65 IWL: 1.3, 1.4, 3.3, 3.4		
Integration of Knowledge	e and Ideas		
7. Compare and contrast a text to an audio, video, or multimedia version of the text, analyzing each medium's portrayal of the subject (e.g., how the delivery of a speech affects the impact of the words).	TG: pp. 21, 24, 32, 35, 45		
8. Trace and evaluate the argument and specific claims in a text, assessing whether the reasoning is sound and the evidence is relevant and sufficient to support the claims.	SB: p. 74 TG: pp. 19, 20, 28–29, 31, 32, 34, 35, 36–37, 45, 60, 62, 63 IWL: 2.1, 2.2, 2.3, 2.4		
9. Analyze how two or more authors writing about the same topic shape their presentations of key information by emphasizing different evidence or advancing different interpretations of facts.	SB : p. 108 TG : pp. 22, 43, 50–52, 61, 65 IWL : 3.3, 3.4		
Range of Reading and Level of	Text Complexity		
10. By the end of the year, read and comprehend literary nonfiction in the grades 6–8 text complexity band proficiently, with scaffolding as needed at the high end of the range.	SB: The anthology includes texts of varying levels of complexity. TG: Suggestions for additional readings on page 78 include selections that are challenging, average, and easy.		

English Language Arts Standards » Writing »	Grade 7 (W)
Text Types and Purposes	
 Write arguments to support claims with clear reasons and relevant evidence. Introduce claim(s), acknowledge alternate or opposing claims, and organize the reasons and evidence logically. Support claim(s) with logical reasoning and relevant evidence, using accurate, credible sources and demonstrating an understanding of the topic or text. Use words, phrases, and clauses to create cohesion and clarify the relationships among claim(s), reasons, and evidence. Establish and maintain a formal style. Provide a concluding statement or section that follows from and supports the argument presented. 	SB : pp. 48, 74, 108 TG : pp. 25–26, 35, 36–37, 45, 47, 50–52, 59, 60, 73, 74
 2. Write informative/explanatory texts to examine a topic and convey ideas, concepts, and information through the selection, organization, and analysis of relevant content. a. Introduce a topic clearly, previewing what is to follow; organize ideas, concepts, and information, using strategies such as definition, classification, comparison/contrast, and cause/effect; include formatting (e.g., headings), graphics (e.g., charts, tables), and multimedia when useful to aiding comprehension. b. Develop the topic with relevant facts, definitions, concrete details, quotations, or other information and examples. c. Use appropriate transitions to create cohesion and clarify the relationships among ideas and concepts. d. Use precise language and domain-specific vocabulary to inform about or explain the topic. e. Establish and maintain a formal style. f. Provide a concluding statement or section that follows from and supports the information or explanation presented. 	TG: pp. 31, 43, 46, 63, 64
3. Write narratives to develop real or imagined experiences or events using effective technique, relevant descriptive details, and well-structured event sequences. a. Engage and orient the reader by establishing a context and point of view and introducing a narrator and/or characters; organize an event sequence that unfolds naturally and logically. b. Use narrative techniques, such as dialogue, pacing, and description, to develop experiences, events, and/or characters. c. Use a variety of transition words, phrases, and clauses to convey sequence and signal shifts from one time frame or setting to another. d. Use precise words and phrases, relevant descriptive details, and sensory language to capture the action and convey experiences and events. e. Provide a conclusion that follows from and reflects on the narrated experiences or events. Production and Distribution of Writing	TG : pp. 63, 71–72
4. Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience. (Grade-specific expectations for writing types are defined in standards 1–3 above.)	TG: pp. 23, 32, 42, 59
5. With some guidance and support from peers and adults, develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, revising, editing, rewriting, or trying a new approach, focusing on how well purpose and audience have been addressed.	TG: pp. 22, 61, 62 IWL: 1.3, 1.4, 2.3, 2.4, 3.3, 3.4

English Language Arts Standards » Writing »	> Grade 7 (W)
6. Use technology, including the Internet, to produce and publish writing and link to and cite sources as well as to interact and collaborate with others, including linking to and citing sources.	TG : pp. 33, 44, 71–72
Research to Build and Present Knowled	ge
7. Conduct short research projects to answer a question, drawing on several sources and generating additional related, focused questions for further research and investigation.	TG : pp. 23, 31, 34, 42, 45, 46, 48, 55, 60, 61, 62, 64, 65, 70, 71–72 IWL : 4.1, 4.2
8. Gather relevant information from multiple print and digital sources, using search terms effectively; assess the credibility and accuracy of each source; and quote or paraphrase the data and conclusions of others while avoiding plagiarism and following a standard format for citation.	SB: p. 140 TG: pp. 48, 55, 66–68, 70, 71–72 IWL: 4.1, 4.2, 4.3, 4.4
9. Draw evidence from literary or informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and research.	TG : pp. 24, 49, 49, 59, 70, 71–72
Range of Writing	
10. Write routinely over extended time frames (time for research, reflection, and revision) and shorter time frames (a single sitting or a day or two) for a range of discipline-specific tasks, purposes, and audiences.	SB : pp. 48, 74, 108, 140 TG : pp. 25–26, 36–37, 50–52, 66–68, 70–71, 72

English Language Arts Standards » Speaking & Listening » Grade 7 (SL)

Presentation of Knowledge and Ideas

Comprehension	and Col	llaboration	
		<u> </u>	

- 1. Engage effectively in a range of collaborative discussions (one-on-one, in groups, and teacher-led) with diverse partners on grade 7 topics, texts, and issues, building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly.
 - a. Come to discussions prepared, having read or researched material under study; explicitly draw on that preparation by referring to evidence on the topic, text, or issue to probe and reflect on ideas under discussion.
 - b. Follow rules for collegial discussions, track progress toward specific goals and deadlines, and define individual roles as needed.
 - c. Pose questions that elicit elaboration and respond to others' questions and comments with relevant observations and ideas that bring the discussion back on topic as needed.
 - d. Acknowledge new information expressed by others and, when warranted, modify their own views.
- 2. Analyze the main ideas and supporting details presented in diverse media and formats (e.g., visually, quantitatively, orally) and explain how the ideas clarify a topic, text, or issue under study.
- 3. Delineate a speaker's argument and specific claims, evaluating the soundness of the reasoning and the relevance and sufficiency of the evidence.

TG: pp. 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 63, 64, 65, 70

TG: pp. 20, 24, 60

TG: pp. 32, 44

4. Present claims and findings, emphasizing salient points in a focused, coherent manner with pertinent descriptions, facts, details, and examples; use appropriate eye contact, adequate volume, and clear pronunciation.

SB: p. 74 **TG:** pp. 34, 36–37, 47, 49, 59, 60, 62

IWL: 2.3, 2.4

- 5. Include multimedia components and visual displays in presentations to clarify claims and findings and emphasize salient points.
- **TG:** pp. 22, 33, 59, 61
- 6. Adapt speech to a variety of contexts and tasks, demonstrating command of formal English when indicated or appropriate.

TG: pp. 43, 59, 60, 64

History/Social Studies Standards >> R	eading >> Grades 6-8 (RH)
Key Ideas and De	tail
Cite specific textual evidence to support analysis of primary and secondary sources.	SB: pp. 48, 140 TG: pp. 15–16, 19, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25–26, 44, 62, 63, 65, 66–68 IWL: 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 4.3, 4.4
Determine the central ideas or information of a primary or secondary source; provide an accurate summary of the source distinct from prior knowledge or opinions.	SB: pp. 108, 140 TG: pp. 19, 24, 31, 32, 34, 39–40, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 50–52, 63, 64, 66–68 IWL: 3.1, 3.2, 3.3, 3.4, 4.3, 4.4
3. Identify key steps in a text's description of a process related to history/social studies (e.g., how a bill becomes law, how interest rates are raised or lowered).	TG : p. 23
Craft and Struct	ure
4. Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including vocabularly specific to domains related to history/social studies.	SB: pp. 18, 108 TG: pp. 17–18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 27, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 38, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50–52, 53, 57–58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 69 IWL: 3.3, 3.4
5. Describe how a text presents information (e.g., sequentially, comparatively, causally).	TG: pp. 22, 23, 43, 46, 62, 63, 64
6. Identify aspects of a text that reveal an author's point of view or purpose (e.g., loaded language, inclusion or avoidance of particular facts).	SB: p. 108 TG: pp. 23, 42, 44, 45, 46, 47, 50–52, 60, 62, 63, 65 IWL: 3.3, 3.4
Integration of Knowledge	e and Ideas
7. Integrate visual information (e.g., in charts, graphs, photographs, videos, or maps) with other information in print and digital texts.	TG : pp. 45, 48
8. Distinguish among fact, opinion, and reasoned judgment in a text.	TG : pp. 22, 35, 42, 48, 62, 63
Analyze the relationship between a primary and secondary source on the same topic.	TG : pp. 23, 44, 48, 61, 65
Range of Reading and Level of	Text Complexity
10. By the end of grade 8, read and comprehend history/social studies texts in the grades 6–8 text complexity band independently and proficiently.	SB: The anthology includes texts of varying levels of complexity. TG: Suggestions for additional readings on page 78 include selections that are challenging, average, and easy.

History/Social Studies Standards >> Writing >> Grad	des 6–8 (WHST)
Text Type and Purposes	
 Write arguments focused on discipline-specific content. a. Introduce claim(s) about a topic or issue, acknowledge and distinguish the claim(s) from alternate or opposing claims, and organize the reasons and evidence logically. b. Support claim(s) with logical reasoning and relevant, accurate data and evidence that demonstrate an understanding of the topic or text, using credible sources. c. Use words, phrases, and clauses to create cohesion and clarify the relationships among claim(s), counterclaims, reasons, and evidence. d. Establish and maintain a formal style. e. Provide a concluding statement or section that follows from and supports the argument presented. 	SB: pp. 48, 74, 108 TG: pp. 25–26, 35, 36–37, 45, 47, 50–52, 59, 60, 62, 73, 74 IWL: 1.3, 1.4, 2.3, 2.4, 3.3, 3.4
 2. Write informative/explanatory texts, including the narration of historical events, scientific procedures/ experiments, or technical processes. a. Introduce a topic clearly, previewing what is to follow; organize ideas, concepts, and information into broader categories as appropriate to achieving purpose; include formatting (e.g., headings), graphics (e.g., charts, tables), and multimedia when useful to aiding comprehension. b. Develop the topic with relevant, well-chosen facts, definitions, concrete details, quotations, or other information and examples. c. Use appropriate and varied transitions to create cohesion and clarify the relationships among ideas and concepts. d. Use precise language and domain-specific vocabulary to inform about or explain the topic. e. Establish and maintain a formal style and objective tone. f. Provide a concluding statement or section that follows from and supports the information or explanation presented. 	TG : pp. 31, 43, 46, 63, 64
3. (Not applicable as a separate requirement.)	(Not applicable as a separate requirement.)
Production and Distribution of Writing	
Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.	TG: pp. 23, 32, 42, 59
5. With some guidance and support from peers and adults, develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, revising, editing, rewriting, or trying a new approach, focusing on how well purpose and audience have been addressed.	TG : pp. 20, 61
6. Use technology, including the Internet, to produce and publish writing and present the relationships between information and ideas clearly and efficiently.	TG: p. 33
Research to Build and Present Knowledge	
7. Conduct short research projects to answer a question (including a self-generated question), drawing on several sources and generating additional related, focused questions that allow for multiple avenues of exploration.	TG : pp. 21, 22, 23, 31, 34, 42, 45, 46, 48, 55, 60, 61, 62, 64, 65, 70, 71–72 IWL : 4.1, 4.2
8. Gather relevant information from multiple print and digital sources, using search terms effectively; assess the credibility and accuracy of each source; and quote or paraphrase the data and conclusions of others while avoiding plagiarism and following a standard format for citation.	SB: p. 140 TG: pp. 19, 48, 55, 66–68, 70, 71–72 IWL: 4.1, 4.2, 4.3, 4.4
9. Draw evidence from informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and research.	TG: pp. 24, 59, 70, 71–72
10. Write routinely over extended time frames (time for research, reflection, and revision) and shorter time frames (a single sitting or a day or two) for a range of tasks, purposes, and audiences.	SB: pp. 48, 74, 108, 140 TG: pp. 25–26, 36–37, 50–52, 66–68, 70–71, 72

	All	Standards	Correlated by	Selection	n >> Grade	7	
Content	Pages	RL ELA Reading Literature	RI ELA Reading Informational Text	W ELA Writing	SL ELA Speaking and Listening	RH HSS Reading	WHST HSS Writing
Concept Vocabulary	SB: p. 18	RL.7.4	RI.7.4			RH.6-8.4	
	Clus	ter One: How	Well Does Congre	ss Represe	nt the Peopl	e?	
Teaching the Critical Thinking Skill: Inferring Information	TG: pp. 15–16 IWL: 1.1, 1.2	RL.7.1	RI.7.1			RH.6-8.1	
Cluster One Vocabulary	TG: pp. 17–18	RL.7.4	RI.7.4			RH.6-8.4	
The Courage to Compromise, John F. Kennedy	TG: p. 19		RI.7.1 RI.7.2 RI.7.4 RI.7.8		SL.7.1	RH.6-8.1 RH.6-8.2 RH.6-8.4	WHST.6-8.8
Dream in Color, Linda Sánchez, Loretta Sánchez, and Richard Boskin	TG: p. 20		RI.7.2 RI.7.4 RI.7.5 RI.7.8		SL.7.1 SL.7.3	RH.6-8.4	WHST.6-8.5
Life in the Senate, Stephen L. Carter	TG: p. 21		RI.7.1 RI.7.2 RI.7.3 RI.7.4 RI.7.6 RI.7.7		SL.7.1	RH.6–8.1 RH.6–8.4	WHST.6-8.7
Citizens as Powerful Lobbyists, Lee Hamilton	TG: p. 22		RI.7.1 RI.7.3 RI.7.4 RI.7.9	W.7.5	SL.7.1 SL.7.5	RH.6-8.1 RH.6-8.4 RH.6-8.5 RH.6-8.8	WHST.6-8.7
America's Most Notorious Lobbyist, Leslie Stahl	TG: p. 23		RI.7.1 RI.7.4 RI.7.6	W.7.4 W.7.7	SL.7.1	RH.6–8.1 RH.6–8.3 RH.6–8.4 RH.6–8.5 RH.6–8.6 RH.6–8.9	WHST.6–8.4 WHST.6–8.7
American People Hire Lobbyist, The Onion	TG: p. 24	RL.7.4	RI.7.1 RI.7.2 RI.7.4 RI.7.7	W.7.9	SL.7.1 SL.7.3	RH.6-8.1 RH.6-8.2 RH.6-8.4	WHST.6-8.9
Responding to Cluster One Writing Activity: Infer Information and Write an Argument	SB: p. 48 TG: pp. 25–26 IWL: 1.3, 1.4	RL.7.4	RI.7.1 RI.7.6	W.7.1		RH.6-8.1	WHST.6-8.1
Cluster One Vocabulary Test	TG: p. 27	RL.7.4	RI.7.4			RH.6-8.4	

All Standards Correlated by Selection >> Grade 7							
Content	Pages	RL ELA Reading Literature	RI ELA Reading Informational Text	W ELA Writing	SL ELA Speaking and Listening	RH HSS Reading	WHST HSS Writing
		Cluster Tv	vo: What Makes o	President	Great?		
Teaching the Critical Thinking Skill: Evaluating Arguments	TG: pp. 28–29 IWL: 2.1, 2.2		RI.7.8				
Cluster Two Vocabulary	TG: p. 30	RL.7.4	RI.7.4			RH.6-8.4	
As He Shall Judge Necessary, Akhil Reed Amar Exemplar Author	TG: p. 31		RI.7.1 RI.7.2 RI.7.3 RI.7.4 RI.7.6 RI.7.8	W.7.2 W.7.7	SL.7.1	RH.6–8.2 RH.6–8.4	WHST.6–8.2 WHST.6–8.7
Great Presidential Speeches, George Washington, Abraham Lincoln, Franklin Roosevelt, and Ronald Reagan Exemplar Text (first three) and Author (Reagan)	TG: p. 32		RI.7.2 RI.7.4 RI.7.5 RI.7.7 RI.7.8	W.7.4	SL.7.1 SL.7.2	RH.6–8.2 RH.6–8.4	WHST.6-8.4
The Greatness of Lincoln, Vachel Lindsay	TG: p. 33	RL.7.1 RL.7.2 RL.7.4 RL.7.5	RI.7.4	W.7.6	SL.7.1 SL.7.5	RH.6-8.4	WHST.6-8.6
The President as Teacher-in-Chief, Rudy Ruiz	TG: p. 34		RI.7.1 RI.7.2 RI.7.3 RI.7.4 RI.7.5 RI.7.6 RI.7.8	W.7.7	SL.7.1 SL.7.4	RH.6–8.2 RH.6–8.4	WHST.6-8.7
Listen Up, Mr. President, Helen Thomas and Craig Crawford	TG: p. 35		RI.7.4 RI.7.6 RI.7.7 RI.7.8	W.7.1	SL.7.1	RH.6-8.4 RH.6-8.8	WHST.6-8.1
Responding to Cluster Two Writing Activity: Present an Argument in a Speech	SB: p. 74 TG: pp. 36–37 IWL: 2.3, 2.4	RL.7.4	RI.7.8	W.7.1	SL.7.4		WHST.6-8.1
Cluster Two Vocabulary Test	TG: p. 38	RL.7.4	RI.7.4			RH.6-8.4	

	All	Standards	Correlated by	Selection	n >> Grade	7	
Content	Pages	RL ELA Reading Literature	RI ELA Reading Informational Text	W ELA Writing	SL ELA Speaking and Listening	RH HSS Reading	WHST HSS Writing
	Clus	ster Three: Ho	w Does the Supr	eme Court	Effect Chang	e?	
Teaching Critical Thinking Skill: Summarizing Key Ideas	TG: pp. 39–40 IWL: 3.1, 3.2		RI.7.2			RH.6-8.2	
Cluster Three Vocabulary	TG: p. 41	RL.7.4	RI.7.4			RH.6-8.4	
The Least Dangerous Branch, Alexander Hamilton	TG: p. 42		RI.7.1 RI.7.2 RI.7.4	W.7.4 W.7.7	SL.7.1	RH.6-8.2 RH.6-8.4 RH.6-8.6 RH.6-8.8	WHST.6-8.4 WHST.6-8.7
Defenders Against Tyranny, Alexis de Tocqueville	TG: p. 43	RL.7.4	RI.7.2 RI.7.4 RI.7.9	W.7.2	SL.7.1 SL.7.6	RH.6-8.2 RH.6-8.4 RH.6-8.5	WHST.6-8.2
The Weakness of Courts, Stephen L. Carter	TG: p. 44		RI.7.1 RI.7.2 RI.7.4 RI.7.6	W.7.6	SL.7.1 SL.7.2	RH.6-8.1 RH.6-8.2 RH.6-8.4 RH.6-8.6 RH.6-8.9	
Friends and Foes on the Supreme Court, Kevin Merida and Michael A. Fletcher	TG: p. 45		RI.7.2 RI.7.4 RI.7.5 RI.7.6 RI.7.8 RI.7.7	W.7.1 W.7.7	SL.7.1	RH.6–8.2 RH.6–8.4 RH.6–8.6 RH.6–8.7	WHST.6–8.7 WHST.6–8.1
Legal Ethics, Sonia Sotmayor	TG: p. 46		RI.7.2 RI.7.3 RI.7.4 RI.7.5 RI.7.6	W.7.2 W.7.7	SL.7.1	RH.6–8.2 RH.6–8.4 RH.6–8.5 RH.6–8.6	WHST.6–8.7 WHST.6–8.2
Trust in the Supreme Court, Dahlia Lithwick	TG: p. 47		RI.7.1 RI.7.2 RI.7.3 RI.7.4 RI.7.6	W.7.1	SL.7.1 SL.7.4	RH.6–8.2 RH.6–8.4 RH.6–8.6	WHST.6-8.1
What the Brown Decision Means, Jack Balkin	TG: p. 48		RI.7.2 RI.7.4	W.7.7 W.7.8	SL.7.1	RH.6–8.2 RH.6–8.4 RH.6–8.7 RH.6–8.8 RH.6–8.9	WHST.6–8.7 WHST.6–8.8
Supreme Courtship, Christopher Buckley	TG: p. 49	RL.7.1 RL.7.2 RL.7.3 RL.7.4 RL.7.6	RI.7.4	W.7.9	SL.7.1 SL.7.4	RH.6-8.4	W.6-8.9

	All	Standards	Correlated by	Selection	ı >> Grade 7	7	
Content	Pages	RL	RI	w	SL	RH	WHST
		ELA Reading Literature	ELA Reading Informational Text	ELA Writing	ELA Speaking and Listening	HSS Reading	HSS Writing
Responding to Cluster Three Writing Activity: Summarize a Court Ruling	SB: p. 108 TG: pp. 50–52 IWL: 3.3, 3.4	RL.7.4	RI.7.2 RI.7.6 RI.7.9	W.7.1		RH.6–8.2 RH.6–8.4 RH.6–8.6	WHST.6-8.1
Cluster Three Vocabulary Test	TG: p. 53	RL.7.4	RI.7.4			RH.6-8.4	
		Clust	er Four: Thinking	on Your Ov	vn		
Teaching Critical Thinking Skill: Integrating Information	TG: pp. 55–56 IWL: 4.1, 4.2			W.7.7 W.7.8			WHST.6–8.7 WHST.6–8.8
Cluster Four Vocabulary	TG: pp. 57–58	RL.7.4	RI.7.4			RH.6-8.4	
Song of the Powers, David Mason	TG: p. 59	RL.7.2 RL.7.3 RL.7.4 RL.7.9	RI.7.4	W.7.1 W.7.4 W.7.9	SL.7.4 SL.7.5 SL.7.6	RH.6–8.4	WHST.6–8.1 WHST.6–8.4 WHST.6–8.9
Why Congress Deserves an "A," Shankar Vedantam	TG: p. 60		RI.7.1 RI.7.2 RI.7.4 RI.7.5 RI.7.6 RI.7.8	W.7.1 W.7.7	SL.7.3 SL.7.4 SL.7.6	RH.6–8.4 RH.6–8.6	WHST.6-8.1 WHST.6-8.7
A House Divided Against Itself?, David Gergen and Michael Zuckerman	TG: p. 61		RI.7.2 RI.7.3 RI.7.4 RI.7.9	W.7.5 W.7.7	SL.7.5	RH.6–8.4 RH.6–8.9	WHST.6–8.5 WHST.6–8.7
The Inevitability of the Imperial Presidency, Eric A. Posner	TG: p. 62		RI.7.1 RI.7.4 RI.7.5 RI.7.6 RI.7.8	W.7.5 W.7.7	SL.7.4	RH.6–8.1 RH.6–8.4 RH.6–8.5 RH.6–8.6 RH.6–8.8	WHST.6–8.1 WHST.6–8.7
Defending Presidential Power, Clarence Thomas	TG: p. 63		RI.7.1 RI.7.2 RI.7.4 RI.7.5 RI.7.6 RI.7.8	W.7.2 W.7.3	SL.7.1	RH.6–8.1 RH.6–8.2 RH.6–8.4 RH.6–8.5 RH.6–8.6 RH.6–8.8	WHST.6-8.2
The Sword and the Robe, Thurgood Mashall	TG: p. 64		RI.7.2 RI.7.4 RI.7.5	W.7.2 W.7.7	SL.7.1 SL.7.6	RH.6–8.2 RH.6–8.4 RH.6–8.5	WHST.6–8.2 WHST.6–8.7
Wanted: More Judicial Activity!, James Huffman	TG: p. 65		RI.7.1 RI.7.4 RI.7.6 RI.7.9	W.7.7	SL.7.1	RH.6–8.1 RH.6–8.4 RH.6–8.6 RH.6–8.9	WHST.6-8.7

	All	Standards	Correlated by	Selection	ı >> Grade 7	7	
Content	Pages	RL ELA Reading Literature	RI ELA Reading Informational Text	W ELA Writing	SL ELA Speaking and Listening	RH HSS Reading	WHST HSS Writing
Responding to Cluster Four Writing Activity: Integrate Sources in an Argument	SB: p. 140 TG: pp. 66–68 IWL: 4.3, 4.4	RL.7.4	RI.7.1 RI.7.2	W.7.8		RH.6–8.1 RH.6–8.2	WHST.6-8.8
Cluster Four Vocabulary Test	TG: p. 69	RL.7.4	RI.7.4			RH.6-8.4	
		Addit	ional Teacher Gu	ide Resourc	es		
Research, Writing, and Discussion Topics	TG: p. 70			W.7.7 W.7.8 W.7.9	SL.7.1		WHST.6-8.7 WHST.6-8.8 WHST.6-8.9
Assessment and Project Ideas	TG: pp. 71–72			W.7.3 W.7.6 W.7.7 W.7.8 W.7.9			WHST.6-8.7 WHST.6-8.8 WHST.6-8.9
Answering the Essential Question	TG: p. 73			W.7.1			WHST.6-8.1
Essay Test	TG: p. 74			W.7.1			WHST.6-8.1
Rubric for Project Evaluation	TG: pp. 75–77			W.7.4 W.7.5 W.7.7 W.7.8 W.7.9	SL.7.4 SL.7.5 SL.7.6		WHST.6–8.4 WHST.6–8.5 WHST.6–8.7 WHST.6–8.8 WHST.6–8.9
Related Literature	TG: p. 78	RL.7.10	RI.7.10			RH.6-8.10	