			Hist	orical Events and	Eras		
	Dark Days	Free At Last: The Struggle for Civil Rights	From There to Here:	Harlem Renaissance	Times of Change: Vietnam and the 70s	Voices of the Holocaust	Wide Open Spaces: American Frontiers
§110.34. English Language Arts and Reading, English IV, Beginning with School Year 2009-2010							
(1) Reading/Vocabulary Development. Students understand new vocabulary and use it when reading and writing. Students are expected to:							
(A) determine the meaning of technical academic English words in multiple content areas (e.g., science, mathematics, social studies, the arts) derived from Latin, Greek, or other linguistic roots and affixes;	SB: footnote on 105			SB: See footnotes on pages 64; 69; 72, 73; 64; 69; 97;		SB: See footnotes on pages 51; 102	
(B) analyze textual context (within a sentence and in larger sections of text) to draw conclusions about the nuance in word meanings;	TG: 53						
(D) analyze and explain how the English language has developed and been influenced by other languages; and			SB: See Footnotes pp. 30; 45; 56; 65; 68; 76; 95; 97;105; 109; 112; 136	SB: See footnotes on pages 10; 21; 130;		SB: See footnotes on pages 34; 48; 86; 109; 121; 122; 129; 134; 139; 141	
(E) use general and specialized dictionaries, thesauri, histories of language, books of quotations, and other related references (printed or electronic) as needed.	SB: 18 TG: 17, 27; 40; 52	SB: 14 TG: 17; 30; 43; 58	SB: 12 TG: 14; 17; 29; 39; 49		SB: 14 TG: 17; 28; 41; 56	SB: 14 TG: 14; 37; 47; 57	SB: 12 TG: 15-16, 17, 25, 28, 35, 38, 47, 51, 57
(2) Reading/Comprehension of Literary Text/Theme and Genre. Students analyze, make inferences and draw conclusions about theme and genre in different cultural, historical, and contemporary contexts and provide evidence from the text to support their understanding. Students are expected to:							
(A) compare and contrast works of literature that express a universal theme;	TG: 22; 23; 31; 33; 43; 45; 53; 56	TG: 25; 38; 52	TG: 24; 43; 44; 56; 73	TG: 30; 31;32; 33; 34; 44;	TG: 23; 36; 50	TG: 22-23; 32- 33; 42-43; 53-54; 67	TG: 19; 33; 43
(C) relate the characters, setting, and theme of a literary work to the historical, social, and economic ideas of its time.	The plot, setting, and characters of all selections are related to the Great Depression.	TG: 25; 38; 52	TG: 24; 43; 44; 56; 73	All fiction selections reflect the historical, social, and economic effects of the Harlem Renaissance.		TG: 22-23; 32- 33; 42-43; 53-54; 67	TG: 19; 33; 43

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School Year 2009-2010	TC 44 53	TC 40 40 20	TC 40 22 54	47 20 42 54	TC 22 26 F0	TC 47 40 20	TC 40 22 20		
(3) Reading/Comprehension of Literary Text/Poetry. Students understand, make inferences and draw conclusions about the structure and elements of poetry and provide evidence from text to support their understanding. Students are expected to evaluate the changes in sound, form, figurative language, graphics, and dramatic structure in poetry across literary time periods.	TG: 44; 53	TG: 18; 19; 20; 21; 37; 47; 51; 61;	TG: 18; 22; 54; 67	17; 29; 43; 54	TG: 23; 36; 50	TG: 17; 18; 20; 29; 30; 38; 51; 62	TG: 19; 22; 29; 54; 56		
(4) Reading/Comprehension of Literary Text/Drama. Students understand, make inferences and draw conclusions about the structure and elements of drama and provide evidence from text to support their understanding. Students are expected to evaluate how the structure and elements of drama change in the works of British dramatists across literary periods.									
(5) Reading/Comprehension of Literary Text/Fiction. Students understand, make inferences and draw conclusions about the structure and elements of fiction and provide evidence from text to support their understanding. Students are expected to:			Note: There are two fiction selections in the text.						
(A) analyze how complex plot structures (e.g., subplots) and devices (e.g., foreshadowing, flashbacks, suspense) function and advance the action in a work of fiction;	TG: 41; 43; 54	TG: 24; 48	TG: 42		TG: 22; 30; 61	TG: 28			
(B) analyze the moral dilemmas and quandaries presented in works of fiction as revealed by the underlying motivations and behaviors of the characters;	TG: 20; 31; 42; 55	TG: 24; 48	TG: 42; 55	TG: 30; 31; 32; 33; 34; 44;	TG: 22; 30; 61	TG: 22-23; 32- 33; 42-43; 53-54; 67	TG: 19; 33; 43; 55		
(C) compare and contrast the effects of different forms of narration across various genres of fiction; and					TG: 22; 30; 61				
(6) Reading/Comprehension of Literary Text/Literary Nonfiction. Students understand, make inferences and draw conclusions about the varied structural patterns and features of literary nonfiction and provide evidence from text to support their understanding. Students are expected to analyze the effect of ambiguity, contradiction, subtlety, paradox, irony, sarcasm, and overstatement in literary essays, speeches, and other forms of literary nonfiction.	TG: 18; 19; 21; 22; 29; 30; 32; 33; 34; 41; 43; 45; 65	TG: 22; 23; 32; 33; 34; 35; 36; 37; 44; 45; 46; 49; 50; 59; 60; 62; 63	TG: 19; 29; 23; 32; 40; 41; 42; 50; 51; 65; 66	TG: 18; 19; 21; 30; 31; 34; 35;44; 46; 55; 56; 57		TG: 16; 19; 21; 31; 39; 40; 41; 48; 50; 58; 59; 60; 61	TG: 18; 21; 28; 30; 31; 40; 41; 42; 52; 54		
(7) Reading/Comprehension of Literary Text/Sensory Language. Students understand, make inferences and draw conclusions about how an author's sensory language creates imagery in literary text and provide evidence from text to support their understanding. Students are expected to analyze how the author's patterns of imagery, literary allusions, and conceits reveal theme, set tone, and create meaning in metaphors, passages, and literary works.	TG: 18; 19; 20; 31; 53; 54	TG: 17, 19; 27; 30; 37; 40; 43; 47; 51; 54; 58; 64	TG: 17; 18; 23; 26; 29; 31; 32; 33; 36; 39; 40; 42;46;49; 55; 58; 62; 69	TG: 23; 24; 32; 37; 47; 58	TG: 17, 18, 19; 22; 25; 28; 52; 37-36; 38; 41; 42 52; 56; 58; 59; 61; 63	TG: 17; 29; 52; 58; 61; 61	TG: 32; 43; 44; 45; 53; 55		

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(8) Reading/Comprehension of Informational Text/Culture and History. Students analyze, make inferences and draw conclusions about the author's purpose in cultural, historical, and contemporary contexts and provide evidence from the text to support their understanding. Students are expected to analyze the consistency and clarity of the expression of the controlling idea and the ways in which the organizational and rhetorical patterns of text support or confound the author's meaning or purpose.	TG: 23; 30; 33; 43; 45	TG: 22; 23; 32; 33; 34; 35; 36; 37; 44; 45; 46; 49; 50; 59; 60; 62; 63	TG: 17; 19; 20; 26; 29; 36; 39; 46; 49; 58; 62; 64; 68; 69		TG: 20; 21; 30; 33; 35; 43; 44; 45; 46; 47; 48; 49	TG: 22-23; 32- 33; 42-43; 53-54; 67	TG: 18; 21; 28; 30; 31; 40; 41; 42; 52; 54;		
(9) Reading/Comprehension of Informational Text/Expository Text. Students analyze, make inferences and draw conclusions about expository text and provide evidence from text to support their understanding. Students are expected to:									
(A) summarize a text in a manner that captures the author's viewpoint, its main ideas, and its elements without taking a position or expressing an opinion;	TG: 23; 26- 27; 29; 35-36; 41; 45; 46; 50-51; 54; 58	TG: 25-25; 38- 39; 52-53	TG: 19; 24; 30; 44	TG: 18		TG: 33; 40; 43- 44;			
(B) explain how authors writing on the same issue reached different conclusions because of differences in assumptions, evidence, reasoning, and viewpoints;	TG: 29; 34	TG: 25-25; 38- 39; 52-53		TG: 31; 34					
(D) synthesize ideas and make logical connections (e.g., thematic links, author analysis) among multiple texts representing similar or different genres and technical sources and support those findings with textual evidence.	TG: 23; 35; 46	TG: 25-25; 38- 39; 52-53	TG: 24; 43; 44; 56; 73	TG: 24; 38; 48	TG: 23; 36; 50	TG: 22-23; 32- 33; 42-43; 53-54; 67	TG: 19; 33; 43		
(10) Reading/Comprehension of Informational Text/Persuasive Text. Students analyze, make inferences and draw conclusions about persuasive text and provide evidence from text to support their analysis. Students are expected to:									
(A) evaluate the merits of an argument, action, or policy by analyzing the relationships (e.g., implication, necessity, sufficiency) among evidence, inferences, assumptions, and claims in text; and		TG: 44; 45, 46, 47; 50; 63			TG: 20; 21; 30; 33; 35; 43; 44; 45; 46; 47; 48; 49				
(B) draw conclusions about the credibility of persuasive text by examining its implicit and stated assumptions about an issue as conveyed by the specific use of language.	TG: 29; 34	TG: 44; 45, 46, 47; 50; 63	TG: 19		TG: 20; 21; 30; 33; 35; 43; 44; 45; 46; 47; 48; 49				

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(12) Reading/Media Literacy. Students use comprehension skills to analyze how words, images, graphics, and sounds work together in various forms to impact meaning. Students will continue to apply earlier standards with greater depth in increasingly more complex texts. Students are expected to:									
(A) evaluate how messages presented in media reflect social and cultural		TG: 45; 46; 63;		TG: 47					
views in ways different from traditional texts;		65							
(C) evaluate how one issue or event is represented across various media to understand the notions of bias, audience, and purpose; and		TG: 45; 46; 63; 65			TG: 19; 21; 29				
(D) evaluate changes in formality and tone across various media for different audiences and purposes.						TG: 31; 62			
(13) Writing/Writing Process. Students use elements of the writing process (planning, drafting, revising, editing, and publishing) to compose text. Students are expected to:									
(A) plan a first draft by selecting the correct genre for conveying the intended meaning to multiple audiences, determining appropriate topics through a range of strategies (e.g., discussion, background reading, personal interests, interviews), and developing a thesis or controlling idea;	TG: 23-24; 35- 36; 46-47;	TG: 25-25; 38- 39; 52-53	TG: 25; 35; 45; 57; 77	TG: 24-25; 38- 39; 48-49	TG: 23-24; 37- 38; 50-51	TG: 22-23; 32- 3342-43; 53-54; 67-68	TG: 34-35; 45-46		
(B) structure ideas in a sustained and persuasive way (e.g., using outlines, note taking, graphic organizers, lists) and develop drafts in timed and openended situations that include transitions and the rhetorical devices to convey meaning;	TG: 23-24; 35- 36; 46-47;	TG: 25-25; 38- 39; 52-53	TG: 25; 35; 45; 57; 77	TG: 24-25; 38- 39; 48-49	TG: 23-24; 37- 38; 50-51	TG: 22-23; 32- 33; 42-43; 53-54; 67-68	TG: 34-35; 45-46		
(C) revise drafts to clarify meaning and achieve specific rhetorical purposes, consistency of tone, and logical organization by rearranging the words, sentences, and paragraphs to employ tropes (e.g., metaphors, similes, analogies, hyperbole, understatement, rhetorical questions, irony), schemes (e.g., parallelism, antithesis, inverted word order, repetition, reversed structures), and by adding transitional words and phrases;	TG: 65	TG: 25-25; 38- 39; 52-53	TG: 77	TG: 24-25; 38- 39; 48-49	TG: 23-24; 37- 38; 50-51	TG: 69	TG: 63		
(D) edit drafts for grammar, mechanics, and spelling; and	TG: 65	TG: 72	TG: 77	TG: 66	TG: 69	TG: 69	TG: 63		
(E) revise final draft in response to feedback from peers and teacher and publish written work for appropriate audiences.	TG: 65	TG: 72	TG: 77	TG: 66	TG: 69	TG: 69			
(14) Writing/Literary Texts. Students write literary texts to express their ideas and feelings about real or imagined people, events, and ideas. Students are responsible for at least two forms of literary writing. Students are expected to:									

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(A) write an engaging story with a well-developed conflict and resolution, a clear theme, complex and non-stereotypical characters, a range of literary strategies (e.g., dialogue, suspense), devices to enhance the plot, and sensory details that define the mood or tone;	TG: 43	TG: 34	TG: 21; 23; 30; 34-35; 42; 44-45; 71-72	TG: 16; 18; 30; 61		TG: 30; 48			
(B) write a poem that reflects an awareness of poetic conventions and traditions within different forms (e.g., sonnets, ballads, free verse); and			TG: 22; 67	48-49	23-24	TG: 51			
(C) write a script with an explicit or implicit theme, using a variety of literary techniques.		TG: 23							
(15) Writing/Expository and Procedural Texts. Students write expository and procedural or work-related texts to communicate ideas and information to specific audiences for specific purposes. Students are expected to:							TG: 22-23; 28; 34-35; 45-46; 59 60		
(A) write an analytical essay of sufficient length that includes:	TG: 23–24; 35–36; 46–47	TG: 25-25; 38- 39; 52-53	SB: 32 TG:15-16; 24-24; 59-61; 70; 71-72	TG: 38-39		TG: 22-23; 32- 33; 42-43; 53-54; 67-68			
(i) effective introductory and concluding paragraphs and a variety of sentence structures;	TG: 23–24; 35–36; 46–47	TG: 25-25; 38- 39; 52-53		TG: 38-39	TG: 23-24; 37- 38; 50-51	TG: 22-23; 32- 33; 41; 42-43; 53 54; 67-68			
(ii) rhetorical devices, and transitions between paragraphs;	TG: 23–24; 35–36; 46–47	TG: 25-25; 38- 39; 52-53		TG: 38-39	TG: 23-24; 37- 38; 50-51	TG: 22-23; 32- 33; 41; 42-43; 53 54; 67-68			
(iii) a clear thesis statement or controlling idea;	TG: 65	TG: 25-25; 38- 39; 52-53		TG: 38-39	TG: 23-24; 37- 38; 50-51	TG: 22-23; 32- 33; 41; 42-43; 53 54; 67-68			
(iv) a clear organizational schema for conveying ideas;	TG: 65	TG: 25-25; 38- 39; 52-53		TG: 38-39	TG: 23-24; 37- 38; 50-51	TG: 22-23; 32- 33; 41; 42-43; 53 54; 67-68			
(v) relevant and substantial evidence and well-chosen details;				TG: 38-39	TG: 23-24; 37- 38; 50-51				
(vi) information on all relevant perspectives and consideration of the validity, reliability, and relevance of primary and secondary sources; and					TG: 23-24; 37- 38; 50-51				
(C) write an interpretation of an expository or a literary text that:			TG: 42; 52; 66						

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(D) produce a multimedia presentation (e.g., documentary, class newspaper, docudrama, infomercial, visual or textual parodies, theatrical production) with graphics, images, and sound that appeals to a specific audience and synthesizes information from multiple points of view.	TG: 60	TG: 67	p. 72	TG: 61	TG: 66		TG: 58		
(16) Writing/Persuasive Texts. Students write persuasive texts to influence the attitudes or actions of a specific audience on specific issues. Students are expected to write an argumentative essay (e.g., evaluative essays, proposals) to the appropriate audience that includes:		TG: 38; 68; 69	TG: 51; 70; 73- 74; 75	TG: 60-61					
(A) a clear thesis or position based on logical reasons with various forms of support (e.g., hard evidence, reason, common sense, cultural assumptions);					TG: 23-24; 37- 38; 50-51	TG: 20; 53-54			
(B) accurate and honest representation of divergent views (i.e., in the author's own words and not out of context);					TG: 23-24; 37- 38; 50-51	TG: 53-54			
(C) an organizing structure appropriate to the purpose, audience, and context;					TG: 23-24; 37- 38; 50-51	TG: 53-54			
(D) information on the complete range of relevant perspectives;					TG: 23-24; 37- 38; 50-51	TG: 53-54			
(E) demonstrated consideration of the validity and reliability of all primary and secondary sources used;					TG: 23-24; 37- 38; 50-51	TG: 53-54			
(F) language attentively crafted to move a disinterested or opposed audience, using specific rhetorical devices to back up assertions (e.g., appeals to logic, emotions, ethical beliefs); and					TG: 23-24; 37- 38; 50-51	TG: 53-54			
(G) an awareness and anticipation of audience response that is reflected in different levels of formality, style, and tone.					TG: 23-24; 37- 38; 50-51	TG: 53-54			
(20) Research/Research Plan. Students ask open-ended research questions and develop a plan for answering them. Students are expected to:	TG: 58- 59	TG: 65-66	TG: 70	TG: 60-61	TG: 64-65	TG: 59; 64-65; 66	TG: 41; 57; 58		
(21) Research/Gathering Sources. Students determine, locate, and explore the full range of relevant sources addressing a research question and systematically record the information they gather. Students are expected to:	TG: 58- 59	TG: 65-66	TG: 70	TG: 60-61	TG: 64-65	TG: 59; 64-65; 66	TG: 41; 57; 58		
(22) Research/Synthesizing Information. Students clarify research questions and evaluate and synthesize collected information. Students are expected to:	TG: 58- 59	TG: 65-66	TG: 70	TG: 60-61	TG: 64-65	TG: 59; 64-65; 66	TG: 41; 57; 58		

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(23) Research/Organizing and Presenting Ideas. Students organize and present their ideas and information according to the purpose of the research and their audience. Students are expected to synthesize the research into an extended written or oral presentation that:	TG: 58- 59	TG: 65-66	TG: 70	TG: 60-61	TG: 64-65	TG: 59; 64-65; 66	TG: 41; 57; 58		
(24) Listening and Speaking/Listening. Students will use comprehension skills to listen attentively to others in formal and informal settings. Students will continue to apply earlier standards with greater complexity. Students are expected to:			TG: 19; 22; 40; 65; 68; 70; 71-72						
(A) listen responsively to a speaker by framing inquiries that reflect an understanding of the content and by identifying the positions taken and the evidence in support of those positions; and	TG: 19; 22; 40; 65; 68; 70; 71-72					TG: 16; 20; 31; 38; 58; 60; 62; 65			
(25) Listening and Speaking/Speaking. Students speak clearly and to the point, using the conventions of language. Students will continue to apply earlier standards with greater complexity. Students are expected to formulate sound arguments by using elements of classical speeches (e.g., introduction, first and second transitions, body, and conclusion), the art of persuasion, rhetorical devices, eye contact, speaking rate (e.g., pauses for effect), volume, enunciation, purposeful gestures, and conventions of language to communicate ideas effectively.	TG: 59	TG: 40; 63; 70-72	TG: 71	TG:61	TG: 43; 45; 46; 47; 64; 65-66; 67				
(26) Listening and Speaking/Teamwork. Students work productively with others in teams. Students will continue to apply earlier standards with greater complexity. Students are expected to participate productively in teams, offering ideas or judgments that are purposeful in moving the team towards goals, asking relevant and insightful questions, tolerating a range of positions and ambiguity in decision-making, and evaluating the work of the group based on agreed-upon criteria.	TG: 24-25; 31; 33; 40; 52; 65; 70; 71-72; 73	TG: 22; 44; 63		TG: 20; 22; 31; 35; 44; 46; 56; 58	TG: 43; 45; 46; 47; 64; 65-66; 67	TG: 15; 40; 65	TG: 28; 31; 42		