

NYS Grade 8 ELA Curriculum Map

June 2013

These grades 6–8 curriculum modules are designed to address CCSS ELA outcomes during a 45-minute English Language Arts block. The overarching focus for all modules is on building students’ literacy skills as they develop knowledge about the world.

Taken as a whole, these modules are designed to give teachers concrete strategies to address the “instructional shifts” required by the CCLS.

Structure of a Module

- Each module provides eight weeks of instruction, broken into three shorter units. Each module includes seven assessments:
 - Six unit-level assessments that almost always are on-demand: students’ independent work on a reading, writing, speaking, or listening task.
 - One final performance task that is a more supported project, often involving research.

Structure of a Year of Instruction

- There are six modules per grade level.
- Of these six modules, teachers would teach four: Module 1, followed by either Module 2A or 2B, then either 3A or 3B, then Module 4.
- Teachers should begin the year with Module 1, which lays the foundation for both teachers and students regarding instructional routines.
- For Modules 2 and 3, option B formally assesses all standards formally assessed in Option A (and possibly some additional standards as well).

How to Read This Document

The purpose of this document is to provide a high-level summary of each module and name the standards formally assessed in each module.

- **Module focus:** Read this first. The “focus” is the same across the grades 6–8 band and signals the progression of literacy skills across the year as well as alignment to the CCSS instructional shifts.
- **Module title:** This signals the topic students will be learning about (often connected to social studies or science) and aligns with Instructional Shift #2, building knowledge in the disciplines.
- **Description:** These three or four sentences tell the basic “story” of the eight-week arc of instruction: the literacy skills, content knowledge, and central text.
- **Texts:** This lists texts that all students read. The text in bold is the extended text for a given module: the text(s) with which students spend the most time. Remember that texts can be complex based on both qualitative and quantitative measures. Texts are listed in order from most quantitatively complex (based on Lexile measure) to least quantitatively complex. Texts near the bottom of the list are often complex in ways other than Lexile. Within a given module, the list shows the wide variety of texts students read as they build knowledge about a topic. This aligns with Instructional Shift #2, building knowledge in the disciplines.
- **Final Performance Task:** This is a culminating project, which takes place during Unit 3 of every module. Performance tasks are designed to help students synthesize and apply their learning from the module in an engaging and authentic way. Performance tasks are developed using the writing process, are scaffolded, and almost always include peer critique and revision. Performance tasks are not “on-demand” assessments. (Note: The end of Unit 3 assessment often addresses key components of the performance task.)
- **Unit-Level Assessments**
Each unit includes two assessments, most of which are “on-demand” (i.e., show what you know/can do on your own).
 - Mid-unit assessments typically, though not always, are reading assessments: text-based answers.
 - End of unit assessments typically, though not always, are writing assessments: writing from sources.
 - Most assessments have a heavy emphasis on academic vocabulary, particularly determining words in context.
 - Assessments are designed to be curriculum-embedded opportunities to practice the types of skills needed on the NYS assessment.The curriculum map below lists the title of each assessment, standards assessed, and assessment format.
 - Selected response (multiple-choice questions)
 - Short constructed-response (short-answer questions of the type that is scored using the NYS 2-point rubric)
 - Extended response (longer writing or essays of the type that is scored using the NYS 4-point rubric) (either on-demand or supported)
 - Speaking and listening (discussion or oral presentation)
 - Scaffolded essay (involving planning, drafting, and revision)
- **Standards:** In each module, the standards formally assessed are indicated with a check mark; see details below.

	8M1	8M2A	8M2B	8M3A	8M3B	8M4
Focus	Reading Closely and Writing to Learn	Working with Evidence	(drama)	Understanding Perspectives	(literary nonfiction)	Research, Decision-Making, and Forming Positions
Module Title	Finding Home: Refugees	Taking a Stand	TO COME	Japanese-American Relations in WWII	TO COME	Sustainability of World's Food Supply
Description	<p>Students consider the challenges of fictional and real refugees. They read the novel <i>Inside Out & Back Again</i>, analyzing critical incidents that reveal the dynamic nature of Ha, a 10-year-old Vietnamese girl whose family flees during the fall of Saigon. They also read complex informational texts to learn more about the history of war in Vietnam, the historical context of Ha's family's struggle, and the universal themes of refugees' experiences of fleeing and finding home. Students consider how Ha's experience represents the universal refugee experience of being turned "inside out" and then coming "back again." Students work in research groups to study the experiences</p>	<p>Students continue to develop their ability to closely read text while studying the theme of taking a stand. They read several speeches from real people who took a stand and then immerse themselves in a study of <i>To Kill a Mockingbird</i>, by Harper Lee. They engage in a character study of Atticus—analyzing his actions and words, and what others say about him—to better understand his willingness to take a stand for others. Students also consider how the theme of "The Golden Rule" is rendered new in the novel, and compare and contrast the novel with poems that have this same theme. Finally, students form groups to create a Readers Theater montage based on key quotes from the text, and write an associated commentary to explain how and why their</p>	<p><i>A Midsummer Night's Dream</i></p> <p>Details to be determined.</p>	<p>Students study the important yet divergent experiences of war and conflict, specifically WWII as they read <i>Unbroken</i>, which tells the story of Louis Zamperini, an American POW in a Japanese camp, alongside an informational text about Miné Okubo, a Japanese-American who was interned in a relocation camp in the United States. To build background knowledge, students read primary source documents. They contrast FDR's response to the Pearl Harbor attack in his "Day of Infamy" speech with the Japanese response in the "Fourteen-part Message." Finally, students analyze how Zamperini and Okubo faced others' attempts to make them "invisible" during their imprisonment or internment, and how</p>	<p>Civil rights</p> <p>Details to be determined.</p>	<p>Students learn how to make evidence-based decisions as they consider the issue of how to best feed all the people in the United States. They analyze Michael Pollan's arguments and evidence (as well as the arguments in other informational texts and videos) to determine whether sufficient and relevant evidence has been used to support the claim. They first read <i>The Omnivore's Dilemma</i> to build background knowledge about what happens to food before it gets to the consumer, and the different choices the consumer can make when buying food. Then, students engage in a robust research project in which they investigate the consequences of each of the food chains and the stakeholders</p>

	of refugees from one of several cultures. Then, using the novel's poems as mentor texts, students write free verse narrative poems that capture the universal refugee experience.	script remains true to but also veers from the original text.		Zamperini became "visible" after the war. For their culminating writing task, students write a research-based narrative that tells the story of how Okubo, too, regained her life and became "visible" again.		affected, and use an evidence-based process to take a position. For a culminating project, students write a position paper addressing the question: Which of Pollan's four food chains would you choose to feed the United States? Why?
	8M1	8M2A	8M2B	8M3A	8M3B	8M4
Texts (central text(s) in bold)¹	<p>"Panic Rises in Saigon, but the Exits are Few," Fox Butterfield (RI, 1200L)</p> <p>"The Vietnam Wars," Tod Olson (RI, 1120L)</p> <p>"Refugee Children in Canada: Searching for Identity," Anne Marie Fantino and Alice Colak (RI, 1050L) (excerpt)</p> <p>"Refugees: Who, Where, and Why," Catherine Gevert (RI, 1020L)</p> <p>Til Gurung, speech at Refugee Transitions' World of Difference Benefit Luncheon, San Francisco, November 3, 2010 (RI, 1000L)</p> <p>Transcript: "Forgotten Ship: A</p>	<p>"Equal Rights for Women," Shirley Chisholm (RI, 1240L)</p> <p>Excerpts from "Great Society," Lyndon Johnson (RI, 1090L)</p> <p>"Ain't I a Woman?" Sojourner Truth (RI, 790L)</p> <p><i>To Kill a Mockingbird,</i> Harper Lee (RL, 870L)</p> <p>"Those Winter Sundays," Robert Hayden (RL poem, NL)</p> <p>"Incident," Countee Cullen (RL poem, NL)</p> <p>"Solitude," Ella Wheeler Wilcox (RL poem, NA)</p> <p><i>To Kill a Mockingbird.</i> Dir. Robert Mulligan. Perf. Gregory Peck. 1962. Film.</p>	<p><i>A Midsummer Night's Dream,</i> William Shakespeare (RL, NL)</p> <p>Other texts to be determined</p>	<p><i>Unbroken: A World War II Story of Survival, Resilience, and Redemption,</i> Laura Hillenbrand (RI, NL)</p> <p>Excerpt from the Munson Report, "The Fifth Column," Walter Lippmann (RI, 1310L)</p> <p>"The President Authorizes Japanese Relocation": Excerpt from Executive Order [and posting] No. 9066 Posting (RI, 1550L) Exec Order (RI, 1310L)</p> <p>"Day of Infamy," Franklin D. Roosevelt (RI, 1220L)</p> <p>"Fourteen-Part Message," Japanese Foreign Ministry (RI, 1170L)</p>	To be determined	<p><i>The Omnivore's Dilemma,</i> <i>Young Readers' Edition,</i> Michael Pollan (RI, 930L)</p> <p>"Birke Baehr: What's wrong with our food system?" (Video) http://www.ted.com/talks/birke_baehr_what_s_wrong_with_our_food_system.html</p> <p>"Michael Pollan: Bad eggs could be just the beginning" (Video) http://michaelpollan.com/videos/michael-pollan-on-cnns-anderson-cooper-360-on-the-egg-recall/</p> <p>Various informational texts for an extensive research project</p>

¹ Texts listed in order of informational text first, then literature; both categories shown from most to least quantitatively complex (based on Lexile®).

	<p>Daring Rescue as Saigon Fell,” Joseph Shapiro and Sandra Bartlett, NPR (RI, 750L)</p> <p><i>Inside Out & Back Again,</i> Thanhha Lai (RL, NL)</p> <p>“Children of War,” Arthur Brice (RI, 855L)</p> <p>Various informational texts for a short research project</p>			<p>“War in the Pacific,” Edison McIntyre (RI, 1030L)</p>		
Lexile®	Common Core Band Level Text Difficulty Ranges for Grades 6–8 ² : 925–1185L					
Performance Task	<p>Free Verse Narrative Poems “Inside Out” and “Back Again” (RI.8.1, RI.8.2, W.8.3a, b, d, W.8.4, W.8.4a, W.8.5, W.8.7, W.8.9, L.8.1, L.8.2, and L.8.6) scaffolded narrative poetry</p>	<p>Readers Theater and Analytical Commentary: Taking a Stand in Maycomb (RL.8.2, RL.8.3, W.8.3, W.8.4, and W.8.11b) scaffolded narrative</p>		<p>Narrative Writing: Becoming Visible after Internment (W.8.3, W.8.6, W.8.9b, L.8.1, L.8.1b, L.8.1c, L.8.2, L.8.2c, and L.8.3) scaffolded narrative</p>		<p>Published Position Paper: Which of Michael Pollan’s Food Chains Would You Choose to Feed the United States? Why? (RI.8.1, W.8.1, W.8.1a, W.8.1b, W.8.1c, W.8.1d, W.8.1e, and W.8.9) research paper</p>

² Supplemental Information for Appendix A of the Common Core State Standards for English Language Arts and Literacy: New Research on Text Complexity
http://www.corestandards.org/assets/E0813_Appendix_A_New_Research_on_Text_Complexity.pdf

Unit-Level Assessments (NYSP12 ELA CCLS)

	8M1	8M2A	8M2B	8M3A	8M3B	8M4
Mid-Unit 1	Getting to Know a Character: What Details in the Text Help Us Understand Ha? (RL.8.1, RL.8.3, RL.8.4, W.8.9, and L.8.4a) selected response and extended response	Analyzing Lyndon Johnson’s “The Great Society” (RI.8.2, RI.8.5, and RI.8.6) Selected response and short constructed response		Comparing Conflicting Accounts of the Pearl Harbor Attack: Checkpoint on Notes for Fishbowl Discussion (RI.8.1 and RI.8.9) graphic organizer with short constructed response		Analyzing Author’s Purpose in Speech and Text (RI.8.6 and SL.8.2) graphic organizer
End of Unit 1	Examining How Word Choice Contributes to Meaning and Tone in Literary and Informational Texts (RI.8.1, RI.8.1, RL.8.4, RI.8.4, and W.8.9) extended response	Analyzing Author’s Craft in <i>To Kill a Mockingbird</i> and the Poem “Solitude”: Allusions, Text Structure, Connections to Traditional Themes, and use of Figurative Language (RL.8.4, RL.8.5, RL.8.9, and L.8.5a) graphic organizer, selected response and short constructed response		Comparing Conflicting Accounts of the Pearl Harbor Attack: Fishbowl Discussion (RI.8.9 and SL.8.1a–e) discussion (using graphic organizer as speaking notes)		Evaluating Claims and Advocating Persuasively (RI.8.8, RI.8.9a, W.8.9b, SL.8.2, and SL.8.3) graphic organizer and discussion
Mid-Unit 2	Analyzing an Informational Text about a Refugee Experience (RI.8.1, RI.8.2, RI.8.3, RI.8.4, L.8.4a, and W.8.9) graphic organizer, selected response, and short constructed response	Text to Film Comparison of <i>To Kill a Mockingbird</i> (RL.8.2, RL.8.6, and RL.8.7) graphic organizer, selected response, and short constructed response		Evaluating and Classifying Primary Sources (RI.8) graphic organizer		Research Simulation (W.8.7 and W.8.8) Selected response and short constructed response
End of Unit 2	Analysis Essay: Explain the Significance of the Novel’s Title and Its Relationship to Universal Refugee Experiences and Ha’s Character (RL.8.1, RL.8.3,	Argument Essay: Taking a Stand (RL.8.1, RL.8.2, RL.8.3, W.8.1, W.8.4, W.8.9a, L.8.2a, and L.8.2b) scaffolded essay		Informational Essay and Commentary: The Invisibility of Captives during WWII (W.8.2, W.8.9, L.8.2c, L.8.3, L.8.5b, and L.8.5c) scaffolded		Presentation of Position (SL.8.4, SL.8.5, and SL.8.6) oral presentation

	RL.8.4, RL.8.6a, RL.8.11, W.8.2d, W.8.4, W.8.5, and W.8.9) scaffolded essay			essay		
Mid-Unit 3	Best First Draft of “Inside Out” Poem (RI.8.1, W.8.3a, b, d, W.8.7, W.8.9, and W.8.11b) on-demand narrative poem	Readers Theater Scene Selection: Justifying My Scene Selection and Scripting (RL.8.1) extended response		Understanding Narrative Techniques (L.8.1a, L.8.1d, and L.8.5) selected response, short answer, and peer critique		Draft of Position Paper (RI.8.1, W.8.1, W.8.1a, W.8.1b, W.8.1e, W.8.9, L.8.4, L.8.4b, L.8.4c, and L.8.4d) scaffolded essay
End of Unit 3	Best First Draft of “Back-Again” Poem (RI.8.1, W.8.3a, b, d, W.8.7, W.8.9, and W.8.11b) on-demand narrative poem	Readers Theater Commentary (RL.8.2, RL.8.3, and W.8.11) extended response		Best Draft of Narrative Writing: Becoming Visible after Internment (W.8.3, L.8.1, L.8.1b, and L.8.1c, L.8.2) on demand narrative		Final Draft of Position Paper and Reflection on Writing the Position Paper (RI.8.1, W.8.1c, and W.8.1d) scaffolded essay and written reflection

NYSP12 ELA CCLS Standards Formally Assessed, by Module

- In the curriculum map below, any specific CCLS with a check mark indicates formally assessed.
- Some standards are formally assessed in multiple modules.
- “B” modules will assess all the same standards as “A” modules but may address additional standards.
- Because of the integrated nature of the standards, even standards that are not formally assessed are often embedded in instruction throughout every module (e.g., RI/RL.1).
- Some standards are not applicable in an on-demand assessment context (e.g., R.10 or W.10). In the curriculum map below, these standards are noted as “integrated throughout.”
- Some standards (e.g., W.2) have a main or “parent” standard and then subcomponents (e.g., W.2a). Often, students’ mastery of the entirety of this standard is scaffolded across multiple modules. Therefore, in the curriculum map below, the “parent” standard is checked only if all components of that standard are formally assessed within that particular module. Otherwise, just the specific components are checked.

	8M1	8M2A	8M2B	8M3A	8M3B	8M4
Reading Standards for Literature						
RL.8.1. Cite the textual evidence that most strongly supports an analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text.	✓	✓	✓			
RL.8.2. Determine a theme or central idea of a text and analyze its development over the course of the text, including its relationship to the characters, setting, and plot; provide an objective summary of the text.		✓	✓			
RL.8.3. Analyze how particular lines of dialogue or incidents in a story or drama propel the action, reveal aspects of a character, or provoke a decision.	✓	✓	✓			
RL.8.4. Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including figurative and connotative meanings; analyze the impact of specific word choices on meaning and tone, including analogies or allusions to other texts.	✓	✓	✓			
RL.8.5. Compare and contrast the structure of two or more texts and analyze how the differing structure of each text contributes to its meaning and style.		✓	✓			
RL.8.6. Analyze how differences in the points of view of the characters and the audience or reader (e.g., created through the use of dramatic irony) create such effects as suspense or humor.		✓	✓			
a. Analyze full-length novels, short stories, poems, and other genres by authors who represent diverse world cultures.	✓					
RL.8.7. Analyze the extent to which a filmed or live production of a story or drama stays faithful to or departs from the text or script, evaluating the choices made by the director or actors.		✓	✓			
RL.8.9. Analyze how a modern work of fiction draws on themes, patterns of events, or character types from myths, traditional stories, or religious works such as the Bible, including describing how the material is rendered new.		✓	✓			
RL.8.10. By the end of the year, read and comprehend literature, including stories, dramas, and poems, at the high end of grades 6–8 text complexity band independently and proficiently.	Integrated throughout.					
RL.8.11. Interpret, analyze, and evaluate narratives, poetry, and drama, artistically and ethically by making connections to: other texts, ideas, cultural perspectives, eras, personal events, and situations.	✓			✓	✓	

a. Self-select text to develop personal preferences. ³				✓		
b. Establish and use criteria to classify, select, and evaluate texts to make informed judgments about the quality of the pieces.				✓		

³ In the middle school modules, RL.11a and b are also addressed through Accountable Independent Reading, which is formally launched during Module 2A/B. See “Launching Independent Reading in Grades 6–8: Sample Plan” (stand-alone document on EngageNY.org).

	8M1	8M2A	8M2B	8M3A	8M3B	8M4
Reading Standards for Informational Text						
RI.8.1. Cite the textual evidence that most strongly supports an analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text.	✓			✓		
RI.8.2. Determine a central idea of a text and analyze its development over the course of the text, including its relationship to supporting ideas; provide an objective summary of the text.	✓	✓	✓			
RI.8.3. Analyze how a text makes connections among and distinctions between individuals, ideas, or events (e.g., through comparisons, analogies, or categories).	✓					
RI.8.4. Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including figurative, connotative, and technical meanings; analyze the impact of specific word choices on meaning and tone, including analogies or allusions to other texts.	✓					
RI.8.5. Analyze in detail the structure of a specific paragraph in a text, including the role of particular sentences in developing and refining a key concept.		✓	✓			
RI.8.6. Determine an author's point of view or purpose in a text and analyze how the author acknowledges and responds to conflicting evidence or viewpoints.		✓	✓			✓
RI.8.7. Evaluate the advantages and disadvantages of using different media (e.g., print or digital text, video, multimedia) to present a particular topic or idea.				✓	✓	
RI.8.8. Delineate and evaluate the argument and specific claims in a text, assessing whether the reasoning is sound and the evidence is relevant and sufficient; recognize when irrelevant evidence is introduced.						✓
RI.8.9. Analyze a case in which two or more texts provide conflicting information on the same topic and identify where the texts disagree on matters of fact or interpretation.				✓	✓	
a. Use their experience and their knowledge of language and logic, as well as culture, to think analytically, address problems creatively, and advocate persuasively.						✓
RI.8.10. By the end of the year, read and comprehend literary nonfiction at the high end of the grades 6–8 text complexity band independently and proficiently.	Integrated throughout.					

	8M1	8M2A	8M2B	8M3A	8M3B	8M4
Writing Standards						
W.8.1. Write arguments to support claims with clear reasons and relevant evidence.		✓	✓			✓
a. Introduce claim(s), 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 evidence, using accurate, credible sources and demonstrating an understanding of the topic or text.		✓	✓			✓
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.		✓	✓			✓
W.8.2. 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 into broader categories; 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.	✓			✓	✓	
f. Provide a concluding statement or section that follows from and supports the information or explanation presented.	✓			✓	✓	
W.8.3. 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, description, and reflection, to develop experiences, events, and/or characters.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
c. Use a variety of transition words, phrases, and clauses to convey sequence, signal shifts from one time frame or setting to another, and show the relationships among experiences and events.		✓	✓	✓	✓	
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.		✓	✓	✓	✓	
W.8.4. 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.)	✓	✓	✓			
a. Produce text (print or nonprint) that explores a variety of cultures and perspectives.	✓					
W.8.5. 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.	Integrated throughout.					
W.8.6. Use technology, including the Internet, to produce and publish writing and present the relationships between information and ideas efficiently as well as to interact and collaborate with others.	Integrated throughout.					
W.8.7. 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.	✓					✓
W.8.8. 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.						✓
W.8.9. Draw evidence from literary or informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and research.	✓					
a. Apply grade 8 Reading standards to literature (e.g., “Analyze how a modern work of fiction draws on themes, patterns of events, or character types from myths, traditional stories, or religious works such as the Bible, including describing how the material is rendered new”).	✓	✓	✓			
b. Apply grade 8 Reading standards to literary nonfiction (e.g., “Delineate and evaluate the argument and specific claims in a text, assessing whether the reasoning is sound and the evidence is relevant and sufficient; recognize when irrelevant evidence is introduced”).	✓			✓	✓	✓
W.8.10. Write routinely over extended time frames (time for research, reflection, and revision) and shorter time frames (a single sitting or a day or two).	Integrated throughout.					
W.8.11. Create a presentation, artwork, or text in response to a literary work with a commentary that identifies connections and explains divergences from the original.		✓	✓			
a. Make well-supported personal, cultural, textual, and thematic connections across genres.				✓	✓	
b. Create poetry, stories, plays, and other literary forms (e.g. videos, artwork).		✓	✓			

	8M1	8M2A	8M2B	8M3A	8M3B	8M4
Speaking and Listening Standards						
SL.8.1. Engage effectively in a range of collaborative discussions (one-on-one, in groups, and teacher-led) with diverse partners on grade 8 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 and decision-making, track progress toward specific goals and deadlines, and define individual roles as needed.				✓	✓	
c. Pose questions that connect the ideas of several speakers and respond to others' questions and comments with relevant evidence, observations, and ideas.				✓	✓	
d. Acknowledge new information expressed by others, and, when warranted, qualify or justify their own views in light of the evidence presented.				✓	✓	
e. Seek to understand other perspectives and cultures and communicate effectively with audiences or individuals from varied backgrounds.				✓	✓	
SL.8.2. Analyze the purpose of information presented in diverse media and formats (e.g., visually, quantitatively, orally) and evaluate the motives (e.g., social, commercial, political) behind its presentation.						✓
a. Use their experience and their knowledge of language and logic, as well as culture, to think analytically, address problems creatively, and advocate persuasively.						✓
SL.8.3. Delineate a speaker's argument and specific claims, evaluating the soundness of the reasoning and relevance and sufficiency of the evidence and identifying when irrelevant evidence is introduced.						✓
SL.8.4. Present claims and findings, emphasizing salient points in a focused, coherent manner with relevant evidence, sound valid reasoning, and well-chosen details; use appropriate eye contact, adequate volume, and clear pronunciation.						✓
SL.8.5. Integrate multimedia and visual displays into presentations to clarify information, strengthen claims and evidence, and add interest.						✓
SL.8.6. Adapt speech to a variety of contexts and tasks, demonstrating command of formal English when indicated or appropriate.						✓

	8M1	8M2A	8M2B	8M3A	8M3B	8M4
Language Standards						
L.8.1. Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking.				✓	✓	
a. Explain the function of verbals (gerunds, participles, infinitives) in general and their function in particular sentences.				✓	✓	
b. Form and use verbs in the active and passive voice.				✓	✓	
c. Form and use verbs in the indicative, imperative, interrogative, conditional, and subjunctive mood.				✓	✓	
d. Recognize and correct inappropriate shifts in verb voice and mood.				✓	✓	
L.8.2. Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing.		✓	✓	✓		
a. Use punctuation (comma, ellipsis, dash) to indicate a pause or break.		✓	✓			
b. Use an ellipsis to indicate an omission.		✓	✓			
c. Spell correctly.				✓	✓	
L.8.3. Use knowledge of language and its conventions when writing, speaking, reading, or listening.				✓	✓	
a. Use verbs in the active and passive voice and in the conditional and subjunctive mood to achieve particular effects (e.g., emphasizing the actor or the action; expressing uncertainty or describing a state contrary to fact).				✓	✓	
L.8.4. Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words or phrases based on grade 8 reading and content, choosing flexibly from a range of strategies.						✓
a. Use context (e.g., the overall meaning of a sentence or paragraph; a word's position or function in a sentence) as a clue to the meaning of a word or phrase.	✓					
b. Use common, grade-appropriate Greek or Latin affixes and roots as clues to the meaning of a word (e.g., <i>precede</i> , <i>recede</i> , <i>secede</i>).						✓
c. Consult general and specialized reference materials (e.g., dictionaries, glossaries, thesauruses), both print and digital, to find the pronunciation of a word or determine or clarify its precise meaning or its part of speech.						✓
d. Verify the preliminary determination of the meaning of a word or phrase (e.g., by checking the inferred meaning in context or in a dictionary).						✓
L.8.5. Demonstrate understanding of figurative language, word relationships, and nuances in word meanings.						
a. Interpret figures of speech (e.g., verbal irony, puns) in context.		✓	✓			
b. Use the relationship between particular words to better understand each of the words.				✓	✓	

<p>c. Distinguish among the connotations (associations) of words with similar denotations (definitions) (e.g., <i>bullheaded, willful, firm, persistent, resolute</i>).</p>				✓	✓	
<p>L.8.6. Acquire and use accurately grade-appropriate general academic and domain-specific words and phrases; gather vocabulary knowledge when considering a word or phrase important to comprehension or expression.</p>	<p>Integrated throughout.</p>					