

ENGLISH LANGUAGE ARTS STANDARDS GRADES 9-10

The English Language Arts Standards work together in a clear progression from kindergarten through 12th grade. This document provides an overview of the skills a student will learn at grades 9 and 10. Each standard builds on the standard that came before and towards the standard that comes in the next grade level. Each standard is expected to be taught as appropriate for the grade-level. Some standards appear to have similar wording at multiple grade levels; however, it is understood that they are to be applied with increased focus to progressively more challenging texts and tasks.

	READING STANDARDS FOR LITERATURE		
Key Ideas and Details			
9-10.RL.1	Cite strong and thorough textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as		
	well as inferences drawn from the text.		
9-10.RL.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.		
9-10.RL.3	Analyze how complex characters (e.g., those with multiple or conflicting motivations) develop		
	over the course of a text, interact with other characters, and advance the plot or develop the		
	theme.		
Craft and St	ructure		
9-10.RL.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.		
9-10.RL.5	Analyze how an author's choices concerning how to structure a text, order events within it, and		
	manipulate time create such effects as mystery, tension, or surprise.		
9-10.RL.6	Analyze how points of view and/or cultural experiences are reflected in works of literature,		
	drawing from a variety of literary texts.		
Integration	of Knowledge and Ideas		
9-10.RL.7	Analyze the representation of a subject or a key scene in two different artistic mediums,		
	including what is emphasized or absent in each treatment.		
9-10.RL.8	(Not applicable to literature)		
9-10.RL.9	Analyze how an author draws on and transforms source material in a specific work.		
Range of Re	eading and Level of Text Complexity		
9-10.RL.10	By the end of the year, proficiently and independently read and comprehend literature,		
	including stories, drama, and poetry, in a text complexity range determined by qualitative		
	and quantitative measures appropriate to grade 9 .		
	By the end of the year, proficiently and independently read and comprehend literature,		
	including stories, drama, and poetry, in a text complexity range determined by qualitative		
	and quantitative measures appropriate to grade 10 .		

	READING STANDARDS FOR INFORMATIONAL TEXT Key Ideas and Details		
Key Ideas			
9-10.RI.1	Cite strong and thorough textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as		
	well as inferences drawn from the text.		
9-10.RI.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.		
9-10.RI.3	Analyze how the author constructs an analysis or series of ideas or events, including the order in		
	which the points are made, how they are introduced and developed, and the connections that		
	are drawn between them.		
Craft and			
9-10.RI.4	Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including figurative,		
3 10.111.1	connotative, and technical meanings; analyze the cumulative impact of specific word choices on		
	meaning and tone.		
9-10.RI.5	Analyze in detail how an author's ideas or claims are developed and refined by particular		
J-10.III.J	sentences, paragraphs, or larger portions of a text (e.g., a section or chapter).		
9-10.RI.6	Determine an author's point of view or purpose in a text and analyze how an author uses		
9-10.61.6			
Intogration	rhetoric to advance that point of view or purpose.		
	n of Knowledge and Ideas		
9-10.RI.7	Analyze various accounts of a subject told in different mediums (e.g., a person's life story in both		
0.40.51.0	print and multimedia), determining which details are emphasized in each account.		
9-10.RI.8	Delineate and evaluate the argument and specific claims in a text, assessing whether the		
	reasoning is valid and the evidence is relevant and sufficient; identify false statements and		
	fallacious reasoning.		
9-10.RI.9	Analyze seminal/primary documents of historical and literary significance, including how they		
	address related themes and concepts.		
_	Reading and Level of Text Complexity		
9-	By the end of the year, proficiently and independently read and comprehend informational		
10.RI.10	texts and nonfiction in a text complexity range determined by qualitative and quantitative		
	measures appropriate to grade 9.		
	By the end of the year, proficiently and independently read and comprehend informational		
	texts and nonfiction in a text complexity range determined by qualitative and quantitative		
	measures appropriate to grade 10.		
	WRITING STANDARDS		
Text Types	and Purposes		
9-10.W.1	Write arguments to support claims in an analysis of substantive topics or texts, using valid		
	reasoning and relevant and sufficient evidence.		
	a. Introduce precise claim(s), distinguish the claim(s) from alternate or opposing claims, and create an		
	organization that establishes clear relationships among claim(s), counterclaims, reasons, and		
	evidence.		
	b. Develop claim(s) and counterclaims fairly, supplying evidence for each while pointing out the		
	strengths and limitations of both in a manner that anticipates the audience's knowledge level and		
	concerns.		
	c. Use words, phrases, and clauses to link the major sections of the text, create cohesion, and clarify		
	the relationships between claim(s) and reasons, between reasons and evidence, and between claim(s)		
	and counterclaims.		
	d. Establish and maintain a formal style and objective tone while attending to the norms and		
	conventions of the discipline in which they are writing.		
	e. Provide a concluding statement or section that follows from and supports the argument presented.		

9-10.W.2	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.
	a. Introduce a topic; organize complex 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.
	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.
	c. Use appropriate and varied transitions to link the major sections of the text, create cohesion, and
	clarify the relationships among complex ideas and concepts.
	d. Use precise language and domain-specific vocabulary to manage the complexity of the topic.
	e. Establish and maintain a formal style and an appropriate tone while attending to the norms and
	conventions of the discipline in which they are writing.
	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).
9-10.W.3	Write narratives to develop real or imagined experiences or events using effective technique,
J-10. VV.3	
	well-chosen details, and well-structured event sequences.
	a. Engage and orient the reader by setting out a problem, situation, or observation, establishing one
	or multiple point(s) of view, and introducing a narrator and/or characters; create a smooth
	progression of experiences or events.
	b. Use narrative techniques, such as dialogue, pacing, description, reflection, and multiple plot lines,
	to develop experiences, events, and/or characters.
	c. Use a variety of techniques to sequence events so that they build on one another to create a
	coherent whole.
	d. Use precise words and phrases, relevant descriptive details, and sensory language to convey a
	vivid picture of the experiences, events, setting, and/or characters.
	e. Provide a conclusion that follows from and reflects on what is experienced, observed, or resolved
	over the course of the narrative.
Production a	and Distribution of Writing
9-10.W.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.)
9-10.W.5	Develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, revising, editing, rewriting, or trying a
3 10.00.3	new approach, focusing on addressing what is most significant for a specific purpose and
	audience. (Editing for conventions should demonstrate command of Language standards 1–3 up
0.40.14.6	to and including grades 9–10.)
9-10.W.6	Use technology, including the internet, to produce, publish, and update individual or shared
	writing products, taking advantage of technology's capacity to link to other information and to
	display information flexibly and dynamically.
Research to	Build and Present Knowledge
9-10.W.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.
9-10.W.8	Gather relevant information from multiple authoritative print and digital sources, using
J 10. VV.0	advanced searches effectively; assess the usefulness of each source in answering the research
	aviantian, intograto information into the toyt coloratively to projetive the flow of ideas and ideas.
	question; integrate information into the text selectively to maintain the flow of ideas, avoiding plagiarism and following a standard format for citation.

9-10.W.9	Draw evidence from literary or informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and research. a. Apply grades 9-10 Reading standards to literature.
	b. Apply grades 9-10 Reading standards to informational text and nonfiction.
Range of W	
9-10.W.10	Write routinely over extended time frames (time for research, reflection, and revision) and
J 10.W.10	shorter time frames (a single sitting or a day or two) for a range of tasks, purposes, and
	audiences.
	SPEAKING AND LISTENING STANDARDS
Compreher	sion and Collaboration
9-10.SL.1	Initiate and participate effectively in a range of collaborative discussions (one-on- one, in
J 10.3L.1	groups, and teacher-led) with diverse partners on grades 9–10 topics, 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 study; explicitly draw
	on that preparation by referring to evidence from texts and other research on the topic or issue to
	stimulate a thoughtful, well- reasoned exchange of ideas.
	b. Work with peers to set rules for collegial discussions and decision-making (e.g., informal
	consensus, taking votes on key issues, and presentation of alternate views), clear goals and
	deadlines, and individual roles as needed.
	c. Propel conversations by posing and responding to questions that relate the current discussion to
	broader themes or larger ideas; actively incorporate others into the discussion; and clarify, verify, or
	challenge ideas and conclusions.
	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 based on the evidence and reasoning presented.
9-10.SL.2	Integrate multiple sources of information presented in diverse media and formats, evaluating
0.40.01.0	the credibility and accuracy of each source.
9-10.SL.3	Evaluate a speaker's point of view, reasoning, use of evidence, and use of rhetoric, identifying
5	any fallacious reasoning or exaggerated or distorted evidence.
	n and Knowledge and Ideas
9-10.SL.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; use appropriate eye contact, adequate
9-10.SL.5	volume, and clear pronunciation.
9-10.3L.5	Make strategic use of digital media in presentations to enhance understanding of findings,
9-10.SL.6	reasoning, and evidence and to add interest.
9-10.SL.0	Adapt speech to a variety of contexts and tasks, demonstrating command of formal English when indicated or appropriate. (See grades 9–10 Language standards 1 and 3 for specific
	expectations.)
	LANGUAGE STANDARDS
Convention	
9-10.L.1	s of Standard English Demonstrate command of the conventions of Standard English grammar and usage when
9-10.L.1	
	writing or speaking. a. Use parallel structure.
	b. Use various types of phrases (noun, verb, adjectival, adverbial, participial, prepositional, and
	absolute) and clauses (independent, dependent; noun, relative, adverbial) to convey specific
	meanings and add variety and interest to writing or presentations.
9-10.L.2	Demonstrate command of the conventions of Standard English capitalization, punctuation, and
J 10.L.2	spelling when writing.
	a. Use a semicolon (and perhaps a conjunctive adverb) to link two or more closely related

	b. Use a colon to introduce a list or quotation.
	c. Use correct spelling.
Knowledge	of Language
9-10.L.3	Apply knowledge of language to understand how language functions in different contexts, to
	make effective choices for meaning or style, and to comprehend more fully when reading or
	listening.
	a. Write and edit work so that it conforms to the guidelines in a style manual.
Vocabulary	Acquisition and Use
9-10.L.4	Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases based
	on grades 9–10 reading and content, choosing flexibly from a range of strategies.
	a. Identify and correctly use patterns of word changes that indicate different meanings or parts of
	speech (e.g., analyze, analysis, analytical; advocate, advocacy).
	b. Use context (e.g., the overall meaning of a sentence, paragraph, or text; a word's position or
	function in a sentence) as a clue to the meaning of a word or phrase.
	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, its part of speech, or its etymology.
	d. Verify the preliminary determination of the meaning of a word or phrase.
9-10.L.5	Demonstrate understanding of figurative language, word relationships, and nuances in word
	meanings.
	a. Interpret figures of speech (e.g., euphemism, oxymoron) in context and analyze their role in the
	text.
	b. Analyze nuances in the meaning of words with similar denotations.
9-10.L.6	Acquire and use accurately general academic and domain-specific words and phrases, sufficient
	for reading, writing, speaking, and listening at the college and career readiness level;
	demonstrate independence in gathering vocabulary knowledge when considering a word or
	phrase important to comprehension or expression.