Reading Anchor 10: Read and comprehend complex literary and informational texts independently and proficiently.

GLE / Common Core Band	ATOS	Flesch-Kincaid	The Lexile Framework®	Reading Maturity
6th – 8th (D)	7.00 – 9.98	6.51 – 10.34	925 – 1185	7.04 – 9.57
9th – 10th (E)	9.67 – 12.01	8.32 – 12.12	1050 – 1335	8.41 - 10.81

CCRS for ELA Level D (6-8) & low E (9-10)

(Apply #1-9 to appropriately complex texts - see # 10.) Anchor R1: Close Reading & Evidence

Level D-E: Cite several pieces of textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text. (RI/RL.7.1)

Reading

- Application: cite specific textual evidence to support analysis of primary and secondary sources. (RH.6-8.1)
- Application: cite specific textual evidence to support analysis of science and technical texts. (RST.6-8.1)
- Application: cite specific textual evidence to support analysis of primary and secondary sources, attending to such features as the date and origin of the information. (RH.9-10.1)
- Application: cite specific textual evidence to support analysis of science and technical texts, attending to the precise details of explanations or descriptions. (RST.9-10.1)

Anchor R2: Main Ideas, Development, & Summaries

Level D: Determine a theme or central idea of a text and how it is conveyed through particular details; provide a summary of the text distinct from personal opinions or judgments. (RI/RL.6.2)

Application: determine the central ideas or conclusions of a text; provide an accurate summary of the text distinct from prior knowledge or opinions. (RST.6-8.2)

Level E (9-10): 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. (RI/RL.9-10.2)

Anchor R3: Analysis of connections & development over a text

Level D: Analyze how a text makes connections among and distinctions between individuals, ideas, or events (e.g., through comparisons, analogies, or categories). (RI.8.3)

- Application: 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). (RH.6-8.3)
- Application: Follow precisely a multistep procedure when carrying out experiments, taking measurements, or performing technical tasks.
- Application: Analyze in detail a series of events described in a text; determine whether earlier events caused later ones or simply preceded them. (RH.9-10.3)
- Application: Follow precisely a complex multistep procedure when carrying out experiments, taking measurements, or performing technical tasks, attending to special cases or exceptions defined in the text. (RST.9-10.3)

Anchor R4: Word meaning and choice

Level D: 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. (RI/RL.6.4)

Level E (9-10):

- Application: 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). (RI/RL.9-10.4)
- Application: determine the meaning of symbols, key terms, and other domain-specific words and phrases as they are used in a specific scientific or technical context. (RST.9-10.4)

Anchor R5: Text structure analysis

Level D: Analyze how a particular sentence, paragraph, chapter, or section fits into the overall structure of a text and contributes to the development of the ideas. (RI.6.5)

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. (RI.7.5)

Level E (9-10): Analyze in detail how an author's ideas or claims are developed and refined by particular sentences, paragraphs, or larger portions of a text (e.g., a section or chapter). (RI.9-10.5)

Anchor W1: Argumentative Writing & Evidence

Level D: Write arguments to support claims with clear reasons and relevant evidence.

Writing

- 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.
- c. Use words, phrases, and clauses to create cohesion and clarify the relationships among claim(s), reasons, and
- d. Establish and maintain a formal style.
- e. Provide a concluding statement or section that follows from and supports the argument presented.(W.7.1)

Level E: 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 the 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.
- 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.(W/WHST.9-

Anchor W2: Informative/Explanatory Writing

Level D: Write informative/explanatory texts to examine a topic and convey ideas, concepts, and information through the selection, organization, and analysis of relevant content. [This includes 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, 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
- b. Develop the topic with relevant facts, definitions, concrete details, quotations, or other information and examples
- 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. (W/WHST.6-8.2)

Level E: 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. [This includes the narration of historical events, scientific procedures/experiments, or technical processes.]

- a. Introduce a topic and 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- Establish and maintain a formal style and objective tone while attending to the norms and conventions of the discipline in which they are writing.
- 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). (W/WHST.9-10.2)

Anchor W3: Narrative writing

Level D: *Note: Students' narrative skills continue to grow in levels* C-D-E as students work to incorporate narrative elements effectively into their arguments and informative/explanatory texts.

Anchor SL1: Conversations & Collaborations

Speaking &

Listening

Level D: Engage effectively in a range of collaborative discussions (one-on-one, in groups, and teacher-led) with diverse partners, building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly.

- 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
- Follow rules for collegial discussions and decisionmaking, track progress toward specific goals and deadlines, and define individual roles as needed.
- Pose questions that connect the ideas of several speakers and respond to others' questions and comments with relevant evidence, observations, and ideas.
- Acknowledge new information expressed by others, and, when warranted, qualify or justify their own views in light of the evidence presented. (SL.8.1)

Level E: Initiate and participate effectively in a range of collaborative discussions (oneon-one, in groups, and teacherled) with diverse partners, 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
- Work with peers to set rules for collegial discussions and decisionmaking (e.g., informal consensus, taking votes on key issues, presentation of alternate views), clear goals and deadlines, and individual roles as needed.
- 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.
- 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. (SL.9-10.1)

Anchor L1: Grammar & usage

Level D: Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking.

Language

- a. Ensure that pronouns are in the proper case (subjective, objective, possessive).
- b. Use intensive pronouns.
- c. Recognize and correct inappropriate shifts in pronoun number and person.
- d. Recognize and correct vague or unclear pronouns.
- Recognize variations from standard English in their own and others' writing and speaking, and identify and use strategies to improve expression in conventional language.
- f. Explain the function of verbals (gerunds, participles, infinitives) in general and their function in particular sentences.
- Form and use verbs in the active and passive voice.
- h. Form and use verbs in the indicative, imperative, interrogative, conditional, and subjunctive mood.
- Recognize and correct inappropriate shifts in verb voice and mood.
- Explain the function of phrases and clauses in general and their function in specific sentences.
- k. Choose among simple, compound, complex, and compound-complex sentences to signal differing relationships among ideas.
- Place phrases and clauses within a sentence, recognizing and correcting misplaced and dangling modifiers. (L.6.1 -- 8.1 merge)

Level E additions:

- a. Use parallel structure.
- b. Use various types of phrases (noun, verb, adjectival, adverbial, participial, prepositional, absolute) and clauses (independent, dependent; noun, relative, adverbial) to convey specific meanings and add variety and interest to writing or presentations. (L.9-10.1)

Anchor L2: Capitalization, punctuation, and spelling

Level D: Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing.

- a. Use punctuation (commas, parentheses, ellipsis, dashes) to set off nonrestrictive/parenthetical elements.
- b. Use a comma to separate coordinate adjectives (e.g., It was a fascinating, enjoyable movie but not He wore an old[,]
- c. Use an ellipsis to indicate an omission.
- d. Spell correctly. (L.6.2 -- 8.2 merge)

Level E additions:

- a. Use a semicolon (and perhaps a conjunctive adverb) to link two or more closely related independent clauses.
- b. Use a colon to introduce a list or quotation.

Anchor L3: Language Choices for style, tone, and message

Level D: Use knowledge of language and its conventions when writing, speaking, reading, or listening.

- a. Vary sentence patterns for meaning, reader/listener interest, and style.
- b. Maintain consistency in style and tone.
- c. Choose language that expresses ideas precisely and concisely, recognizing and eliminating wordiness and redundancy. (L.6.3 and 7.3 merge)

(no Level E at GLE 9-10)

Reading (Apply #1-9 to appropriately complex texts - see # 10.)

Anchor R6: Assess how point of view or purpose shapes the content and style of a text.

Level D: 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.8.6)

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). (RH.6-8.6)

Level E (9-10): 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. (RI.9-10.6)

Application: 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. (RL.9-10.6)

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. (RH.9-10.6)

Anchor R7: Take in and evaluate information from diverse media and formats

Level D: Integrate information presented in different media or formats (e.g., in charts, graphs, photographs, videos, or maps) as well as in words to develop a coherent understanding of a topic or issue. (RI.6.7)

Integrate quantitative or technical information expressed in words in a text with a version of that information expressed visually (e.g., in a flowchart, diagram, model, graph, or table). (RST.6-8.7)

Level E: Integrate quantitative or technical analysis (e.g., charts, research data) with qualitative analysis in print or digital text. (RH.9-10.7)

Translate quantitative or technical information expressed in words in a text into visual form (e.g., a table or chart) and translate information expressed visually or mathematically (e.g., in an equation) into words. (RST.9-10.7)

Anchor R8: Claims, Evidence, Reasoning

Level D: 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.8.8)

Level E: add to the above, Identify false statements and fallacious reasoning. (RI.9-10.8)

Anchor R9: Multiple text analysis

Level D: 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. (RI.8.9)

Level E (9-10): Analyze seminal U.S. documents of historical and literary significance (e.g., Washington's Farewell Address, the Gettysburg Address, Roosevelt's Four Freedoms speech, King's "Letter from Birmingham Jail"), including how they address related themes and concepts. (RI.9-10.9)

- Application: Compare and contrast findings presented in a text to those from other sources (including their own experiments), noting when the findings support or contradict previous explanations or accounts. (RST.9-10.9)
- Application: compare and contrast treatments of the same topic in several primary and secondary sources. (RH.9-10.9)

Anchor W4: Clear, coherent, and appropriately styled

Level D: Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience. (W/WHST.6-8.4)

Writing

(no Level E at GLE 9-10)

Anchor W5: Writing Process

Level D: With some guidance and support from peers and others, 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. (Editing for conventions should demonstrate command of Language standards 1-3 at this level.) (W/WHST.6-

(no Level E at GLE 9-10)

Anchor W6: Technology for interaction, collaboration, writing production & publication

Level D: 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. (W.7.6)

Level E (9-10): 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. (W.9-10.6)

Anchor W7: Research product

Level D: Conduct short research projects to answer a question, drawing on several sources and generating additional related, focused questions for further research and investigation. (W.7.7)

(no Level E at GLE 9-10)

Anchor W8: Research process, anti-plagiarism

Level D: 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/WHST.6-8.8)

Level E: 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. (W/WHST.9-10.8)

Anchor W9: Evidence for analysis, reflection, and research. (Apply this standard to texts of appropriate complexity as outlined by Reading Standard 10.)

Level D: Draw evidence from literary or informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and research.

- a. Apply Reading standards from this level to literature (e.g., "Determine a theme or central idea of a text and how it is conveyed through particular details; provide a summary of the text distinct from personal opinions or judgments").
- Apply Reading standards from this level to literary nonfiction (e.g., "Analyze how a text makes connections among and distinctions between individuals' ideas or events"). (W/WHST.6-8.9)

Level E: Apply Reading standards from this level to literature (e.g., "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").

Anchor SL2: Take in and evaluate information from diverse media and formats

Speaking &

Listening

Level D: 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. (SL.8.2)

(no Level E at GLE 9-10)

Anchor SL3: Evaluate a speaker

Level D: 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.8.3) (no Level E at GLE 9-10)

Anchor SL4: Presentations with clear reasoning and evidence

Level D: 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.8.4)

Level E (9-10): 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. (SL.9-10.4)

Anchor SL5: Visual presentations, multimedia

Level D: Integrate multimedia and visual displays into presentations to clarify information, strengthen claims and evidence, and add interest. (SL.8.5)

(no Level E at GLE 9-10)

Anchor SL6: Adapt speech/ formal English

Level D: Adapt speech to a variety of contexts and tasks, demonstrating command of formal English when indicated or appropriate. (See Language standards 1 and 3 for specific expectations.) (SL.8.6) (no Level E at GLE 9-10)

Anchor L4: Vocabulary meaning and

Language

Level D: Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiplemeaning words and phrases, 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., audience, auditory, audible).
- Consult 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.6.4)

Level E additions:

- b. Identify and correctly use patterns of word changes that indicate different meanings or parts of speech (e.g.,
- 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 or its standard usage.

Anchor L5: Figurative language, word relationships, and nuances

- a. Interpret figurative language, including
- b. Recognize and explain the meaning of
- c. Use the relationship between particular words (e.g., synonyms, antonyms, homographs) to better understand each of the words. (L.5.5)

(no Level D or E)

Anchor L6: Content Vocabulary acquisition & use

Level D: Acquire and use accurately level-appropriate general academic and domain-specific words and phrases; gather vocabulary knowledge when considering a word or phrase important to comprehension or expression. (L.8.6) (no Level E at GLE 9-10)

- conceive, conception, conceivable).

Level C: Demonstrate understanding of

figurative language, word relationships, and nuances in word meanings.

- similes and metaphors, in context.
- common idioms, adages, and proverbs.